January 8, 1945

Mr. Ernest Morgan
United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Security Administration
Montgomery 4, Alabama

Dear Ernest:

Thanks a lot for Jimmy Wood's grand memorandum on farm training for veterans.

I believe this is going to be a great thing in these States.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Montgomery 4, Alabama

IN REPLY REFER TO

DEC 27 1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

With reference to your letter of November 2, regarding the possibilities of on-the-job training for veterans on farms, I am enclosing a memorandum from J. H. Wood of Region I which shows that a similar plan has been put into effect in that Region. Under this plan a veteran would receive $50 per month if single and $75 per month if married while receiving training on the farm regardless of the amount paid by the employer.

You will note that training is given by the State Vocational Agriculture Department under plans developed by Veterans Training Committees made up of the FSA Supervisor, County Agent, Veterans Administration and Vocational Agriculture representative.

We are undertaking to work out something along this line in Alabama. We have established a close working arrangement with the Vocational Agriculture representatives.

With all good wishes for the holiday season,

Sincerely yours,

E. L. Morgan
Regional Director

Enc.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
ALEXANDER CITY, ALA.
PELL CITY, ALA.
SYCAMORE, ALA.
STEVENSON, ALA.
LAFAYETTE, ALA.
SYLACAUGA, ALA.

AVONDALE MILLS

Fabrics and Yarns

J. McDONALD COMER
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
July 25, 1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue N. E,
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Your letter of July 20. My friend Frank Rushton is the author of what we call the Birmingham plan. I have asked him if he ever wrote it out and if he did, I am going to send you a copy, but my brother Hugh and our General Superintendent Alex Turner, I think, have given this matter a lot of good attention.

As I wrote you, we had a celebration at Alexander City last week honoring that particular plant for its effort along this line. I am sendingbyou under separate cover a copy of The Avondale Sun of July 23, and thought you might be interested in the account of this Alexander City presentation.

Here is also a letter from Mr. Ward of our State Chamber of Commerce, who was present. You need not bother to return this.

Please do let us know when you come to Birmingham on a visit because if Mrs. Comer and I are here, we would love to have you and Mrs. Mitchell come and spend an evening with us. I am hoping we can spend it out on our back terrace where it will be cool and pleasant - the same place where we had the pleasure of your company before.

Yours very truly

Donald Comer/f

Donald Comer

I have been more or less in hands of doctors for last 2½ years

ALABAMA

STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

MONTGOMERY 1, ALABAMA

July 16, 1945.

Mr. Donald Comer,
Chairman of the Board,
Avondale Mills,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Dear Mr. Comer:

I appreciate your letter of July 12th, relative to the program for employment of returning soldiers.

I had the pleasure last Friday of being in Alexander City when the new Employment Flag was officially accepted and raised by your mill there. I was honored to represent the State Chamber and to make a few remarks at the ceremony. I think this is a splendid move and sincerely hope that many of our industries will become interested and take pride in displaying these flags.

I had the opportunity to visit with Mr. Hugh Comer, Mr. Turner and others. We are always interested in whatever Avondale Mills undertakes and generally find your fine Company out in front in all these progressive and worthwhile movements.

Thanking you again for your letter, I am

Yours very truly,

John M. Ward,
Executive Vice President.

W/g

ala

CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

717 COMER BUILDING CIO BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA

REGIONAL OFFICE

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR PHONE 3-3696

August 2, 1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

In reply to your telephone call regarding anti-Negro demonstrations in Birmingham, I checked a very responsible agency and they knew nothing whatever about it. However they would like to know about where the rumor started so that they can go directly to the root of the trouble.

If you can furnish me with this information, I am sure they can get proper results.

If I can be of any further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to call on me and come by to see us at every opportunity.

Sincerely yours,

Carey E. Haigler

Carey E. Haigler
Regional Director

CEH/ww

Ala

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
ALEXANDER CITY, ALA.
PELL CITY, ALA.
SYCAMORE, ALA.
STEVENSON, ALA.
LAFAYETTE, ALA.
SYLACAUGA, ALA.

AVONDALE MILLS

Fabrics and Yarns

J. McDONALD COMER
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
August 6, 1945

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Alabama

Dear Sir:

Mr. Donald Comer asked us to send you the attached.

Yours very truly

AVONDALE MILLS

f

ala

August 29, 1945

Mr. Carey Haigler
717 Comer Building
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Carey:

I saw the other day in the Monthly Summary on Race Relations published at Fisk University (July'45): "In Alabama, Governor Sparks signed a law banning low-cost federal housing in Jefferson County, in which Birmingham is located, reflecting among other things local reaction to the non-discriminatory policies of the Federal Public Housing Authority which sets standards for such housing."

This seems outrageous. I remember you told me three months ago that same bill had been introduced.

Can you tell me more about the story?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSMtw

CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

717 COMER BUILDING CIO BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA

REGIONAL OFFICE

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR PHONE 3-3696

August 30, 1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

In reply to your letter of August 29, I wish to say that your information regarding the law banning low cost federal housing in Jefferson County is all too true. The Governor was not in favor of the legislation, according to his statements, but signed due to local courtesy custom which prevailed in the State of Alabama for many years.

This is not the only discriminatory law against federal funds that was enacted at the last session of the Legislature. A bill was enacted requiring that any hospital that was to be built in the state had to meet the approval of the State Health Department, which is completely dominated by the Medical Association.

They have a little way of sneaking over what I call "quickies" in the Alabama Legislature. The job is done so completely on the floor of the Senate and House that even our friends in the body will vote in favor of the measure. I don't know how we are going to break down this practice but it must be done before the people of Alabama will be safe from their enemies who are will entrenched in Montgomery.

The bills mentioned will require suits, probably going to the U. S. Supreme Court testing the constitutionality of the legislation before any progress can be made along those lines. Hoping this is the information you desired, I am

Sincerely yours,

Carey E. Haigler

Carey E. Haigler
Regional Director

CEH/ww

ala

RECEIVED
SEP 17
Center Branch

1910 Twelfth Avenue South
Birmingham, Alabama
September 13, 1945

Dear Friends:

September marks one year since Recy Taylor, young Negro mother, was criminally assaulted by six white youths in Abbeville, Alabama. A hearing was held by the Henry County Grand Jury in October, 1944, but all of the accused were released on the basis of insufficient evidence, even though a number of the boys confessed to the crime. As a result of the interest taken by Alabamians in this case, Governor Chauncey Sparks assigned two special investigators to it; and because of the evidence which was found, he requested that a special Grand Jury meet. On February 14th, this jury returned "no bills".

Alabamians through civic minded organizations are working in an effort to see that further action is taken on the Recy Taylor case at the forthcoming meeting of the Henry County Grand Jury on September 20th.

We hope you will feel it your responsibility as a citizen of our state to do something about this matter. If we Alabamians remain silent before this case of patent injustice we shall deserve the censure that will be heaped upon us and will invite the criticism of all freedom loving Americans.

Alabama boys, both black and white, have fought for justice and decency on battlefields throughout the world. We must be vigilant to see that the human values they went abroad to preserve are maintained at home.

Therefore, we urge you to take immediate action on the Taylor case. Time is short. PLEASE SIGN THE ENCLOSED PETITION ADDRESSED TO GOVERNOR SPARKS AND RETURN TO THE UNDERSIGNED BY SEPTEMBER 18.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Marmion

William H. Marmion, Protestant Minister.

Milton L. Grafman

Milton L. Grafman, Jewish Rabbi.

E. J. Lawlor S.S.J.

E. J. Lawlor, S.S.J., Catholic Priest.

Hon. Chauncey Sparks,
Governor of Alabama,
State Capitol,
Montgomery, Alabama.

Dear Governor Sparks:

We, the undersigned citizens of the state of Alabama, commend you for the fine action which you took on the case of Recy Taylor, young Negro mother, who was criminally assaulted by six white youths last September in Abbeville, Alabama.

However, in view of the preponderance of evidence, we feel that there has been as yet no justice in the Taylor case. Although we are at present signing the final treaties of peace, for which Alabama boys have fought so valiantly, we shall in fact not have won it until justice is done in such instances as the Taylor case.

Therefore, we request that you use your high office to see that the Taylor case is placed on the docket of the forthcoming Henry County Grand Jury. Thereby, Henry Countians will have a further opportunity to see that all obstacles preventing justice are removed.

Sincerely yours,

_____

_____

ala

October 2, 1945

Dr. A. D. Beittel, President
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Dr. Beittel:

Thank you for your letter of September 29th about the engagement on Sunday, November 11th.

I plan to drive over Sunday morning in time to be on your campus by ten o'clock. It would be a pleasure to stay over for Sunday evening. My plan would be to drive back early Monday morning.

I hope these hours are satisfactory. If not, please let me know.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

A. D. BEITTEL,
PRESIDENT

TALLADEGA COLLEGE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

September 29, 1945

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Guy Johnson tells me that you have consented to come to Talladega College to speak at our morning church service on Sunday, November 11. I am delighted to know that you can come.

If you are coming by train, please let me know when and where to meet you. If it will be convenient for you to meet with an informal group of students and faculty members on Sunday evening, we should be glad to make such arrangement. On the other hand, if you find it necessary to return to Atlanta at an earlier hour, we shall conform with your desires.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

A D Beittel

President

ADB:ds

Ala

October 5, 1945

Mr. W. E. Zeuch
IUMSWA - CIO
65 Church Street
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Mr. Zeuch:

I shall be at your meeting at Berhern Hall in Mobile next Tuesday.

Please try to book me a hotel room for Tuesday night, October 9th.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ala

October 25, 1945

Mr. A. D. Beittel
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Mr. Beittel:

Thank you for your note of October 5th, which I found on my return from a trip.

Subject: "The Morals of Democracy."

I shall be staying over for Sunday night, the 11th, and shall be happy to have the opportunity you mentioned for meeting people on the campus.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

A. D. BEITTEL
PRESIDENT

RECEIVED
OCT 8
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS SERVICES

October 5, 1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am very much pleased that we may look forward to your coming to Talladega on Sunday, November 11. If it is agreeable to you, we shall plan for a very informal meeting of faculty and students on Sunday evening in my home.

I should be glad if you would care to name a subject for the morning church service and some topic you would like to discuss with the evening group.

Sincerely yours,

A D Beittel

President

ADB:ds

X ala

65 Church St.,
Mobile, Alabama, 10/10/45

My dear Mitchell:

Just a note to thank you for participating in our Public Affairs Forum.

I hope that you enjoyed it as much as most of the audience. Dr. Dyer is certainly a museum piece. I hadn't seen one of that kind for a long time. Even our conservatives in Mobile are not quite that reactionary. Hence those at the Forum feel a bit let down.

The meeting of last evening will give you a pretty good idea of what we are trying to do. We do have a fairly representative group ranging from reactionaries to radicals with various kinds of liberals in between. To get them to come together and to get ideas out in the open so that all may look at them is an accomplishment in Mobile.

Sorry that I did not have more time to spend with you. Hope that the next time our paths cross I will not be so occupied and tied down.

Again thanking you, I remain

Most sincerely,

Zeuch

RECEIVED
OCT 11 1945
VETERANS SERVICES

RECEIVED
OCT 11 1945

ala

November 2, 1945

Mr. Ernest Morgan
Farm Security Administration
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Ernest:

This idea is full of bugs, of course, but something might be squeezed out of it.

Could you get Expert No. 25096 to write you a memorandum about it, upon which you could base a letter to me saying why it is all wet, or what of it might survive with what changes of regulations?

Appreciatively,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ala

November 12, 1945

Mr. A. D. Beittel
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Mr. Beittel:

I did my honest best to arrive at Talladega in time for yesterday morning's meeting. Mrs. Mitchell and the children came out to the Atlanta Air Port at 8:30, hoping that we could scoot over. They had a fog in Atlanta and held my plane at Chattanooga seven hours. I checked the possibility of chartering a plane or a taxi. The plane was impossible, and the taxi wanted $60.00 and was uncertain whether he could make it in time anyway. Maybe I did wrong to go to Chicago and depend on the plane, but the Chicago meeting was important.

Next week will be fine. I now engage to be at Talladega from 10:00 AM Sunday, November 18th, until such time as you cheerfully release me that evening. Mrs. Mitchell and the children won't be able to come with me this time, as I shall be on my way toward Louisiana. My plan is to come to Anniston on the Southern early in the evening of the 17th and then make my way down to Talladega to spend Saturday night there. If you will be good enough to find me a place to stay, I will be most grateful. I am uncertain about Sunday night. I shall be on my way to New Orleans and am thinking of going on to Birmingham to catch a plane for New Orleans early Monday morning.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

A. D. BEITTEL,
PRESIDENT

TALLADEGA COLLEGE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

ola

November 12, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

We were disappointed that you were not able to reach Talladega yesterday morning as planned.— However, we are glad that we may anticipate your coming next Sunday. We shall expect Mrs. Mitchell and you and your daughters to arrive in time for the eleven o'clock service.

Other campus plans will prevent our having an evening meeting. However, we are expecting to gather together a small group of interested people to talk with you about veterans' services at four o'clock in the afternoon. We hope you will plan to spend the night with us and make the return trip on Monday. We want you and your family to be our guests in our home.

Sincerely yours,

A D Beittel

President

ADB ds
Enc.

November 20, 1945

Mr. A. C. Robinson
Buffalo, Alabama

Dear Mr. R.:

When Dr. Reid talked with you on the phone yesterday, he forgot that this coming Thursday is Thanksgiving Day and a holiday.

Therefore, Mr. Slade will not be down for you until [redacted], November [redacted]. He expects to reach Buffalo in the mid-morning.

Love to M.G. and the kids.

Sincerely,

Anna Warwick

AW:w

Ala-

November 24, 1945

Mr. A. C. Robinson
Buffalo, Alabama

Dear Clyde:

You handed me a note at the meeting the other day about J. L. Charleton of the University of Arkansas to be named as a Fellow.

Will you please write me something about this guy, and I will be glad to propose him on the basis of what you say.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

GUY B. JOHNSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

IRA DEA. REID
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

HOWARD W. ODUM, PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
HOMER P. RAINEY, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, THIRD VICE PRESIDENT

CHARLES S. JOHNSON
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

EMILY H. CLAY
SECRETARY-TREASURER

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

GEORGE S. MITCHELL
DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES

RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

November 24, 1945

Mr. A. C. Robinson
Buffalo, Alabama

Dear Clyde:

You handed me a note at the meeting the other day about J. L. Charleton of the University of Arkansas to be named as a Fellow.

Will you please write me something about this guy, and I will be glad to propose him on the basis of what you say.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ala-

November 24, 1945

Mr. Armstrong Hunter
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Mr. Hunter:

I appreciate very much your letter of November 19th.

It was nice to be at Talladega.

I don't know any books which talk in favor of pressure groups.

I suppose Laski's Grammar of Politics will have chapters on it. Anyway, if you are a political pluralist, as he is, you believe in pressure groups.

I have been much influenced by an obscure book by Milne-Bailey called "Trade Unions and the State". This is out on loan to somebody at the moment, but I am trying to get it retrieved and mailed on loan to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

REV. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG HUNTER III
TALLADEGA COLLEGE
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

Monday
Nov. 19 1945

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I did not get the chance yesterday at the Bartlett luncheon to (1) thank you for your talk, which both my wife and I found important & interesting, & to (2) ask you where a discussion of pressure groups from the point of view you expressed might be found. I hope that you can send me this latter information. I have gotten sick & tired of hearing everyone condemn pressure groups & to screen the phrase. Both my wife and I are convinced that pressure groups are the essence of the

American democratic picture. Big city bosses, also, we are inclined to believe, are a necessary part of American life. At least the "little people" benefit from such men as Kelly in Chicago & Tammany politicians in New York. Lincoln Steffens is admirable in showing this. But in regard to the recent concern about pressure groups, there is certainly need for some apologetic in their behalf. N. bibliography which you could recommend would be too extensive. We are interested.

Thanks again,

Anthony Hunter

ala

January 18, 1946

Mr. B. Tartt Bell
1451 Leighton Avenue
Anniston, Alabama

Dear Mr. Bell:

Many thanks for your letter of January 16th.

I am sorry we can't be working immediately together, but there are many things we can still do together anyway. I will put you down as someone to look up as soon as I can get to Greensboro. Meanwhile, here is a letter written to Fellows of the Southern Regional Council, explaining something about job training. I would appreciate it if you would read the letter and have its contents in mind as you move about North Carolina.

There ought to be many opportunities for you to get this plan used by veterans in the Carolinas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

1431 Leighton Avenue
Anniston, Alabama
January 16, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

Thank you for your letter inquiring about the possibility of my being interested and available for a job with the Council. It was waiting for me on my return from a trip to the East.

While I appreciate very much your consideration, I am afraid it is out of the question since I have just taken a position on the staff of the American Friends Service Committee to work in the North Carolina region.

I am looking forward to becoming better acquainted with the Council. I hope you will feel free to call on me if there is anything that I can do to assist in the realization of our mutual goals of inter-racial fellowship. My office will be at Woman's College at Greensboro, North Carolina.

Sincerely yours,

B. Tartt Bell

B. Tartt Bell

Wetumpka, Alabama
March 1, 1946

To: The Pastor, Officers, Members,
and Friends of the

_____ _____Church:

Please permit us to call to your attention a most vital question of today- "How can we help our ex-service men readjust themselves to civilian life" ?

During World War 11, in the neighborhood of, one thousand Negroes from Elmore County went into the armed forces. Today hundreds of these men and boys have returned to their homes and communities right among you. They are deeply in need of Spiritual, Economical, and Social encourgement and assistance. Without these some are certain to meet many unpleasant hardships and discourging experiences.

To whom can they turn for help in readjusting them selves to civilian life ? For good sound advice they must depend upon our Negro leaders among us -- the minister, mothers, fathers, teachers, and others who may be capable of giving wise counsel.

The Negro Civic League is planning the first large scale effort of this kind for these worthy sons of Elmore County -- those of your home, church, and community and of each home, church, and community. This is a big effort and the League is asking your help in this great cause. As a basic amount our request is $5.00 from each church, however, any amount, more or less, will be of great assistance and highly appreciated.

This affair is to be free for all ex-service men and their wives or lady-friends. However, each one must notify the president(A. Geeter)of the League, or an officer of the Ross-White Post of the VFW on or before March 25. Other persons desiring to attend may do so by remitting .75 cents each, per plate, on or before March 25 to the president or any member of the Civic League.

Churches are requested to report contributions to the president(A.Geeter of Rose-Geeter Funeral Home)of the Civic League on or before March 25, 1946.

The League's plan for these men - your sons, husbands, and relatives is:

BANQUET IN HONOR OF EX-SERVICE MEN OF WORLD WAR 11

Time ..... Friday evening, 7:30, March 29, 1946

Place ..... Elmore County Training School

//

Invocation ..... Rev. H. L. Nelson
The Occasion ..... Mr. Joseph Bradford
Presentation of Ex-service Men ..... Mr. Alphonso Smith
The G I Bill of Rights .....
Spiritual and Inspirational Address ..... Rev. A. C. L. Arbouin, Pastor, Dexter Ave. Baptist Church, Montgomery, Aalbama
Introductions and Announcements ..... Mr. A. Geeter, President, Civic League
Adjournment

All pastors and ministers are urged to attend so that they may be more inspired to help the cause of our ex-soldiers, our race, and humanity.

Yours very truly,
The Negro Civic League
A. Geeter
A. Geeter, President

ala

March 4, 1946

Mr. J. R. Morton, Director
Continuation Education
University of Alabama
University, Alabama

Dear Mr. Morton:

Very many thanks for your kind invitation of March 2 to be present at the Birmingham meeting March 7, 8, and 9.

Unfortunately, I scheduled a trip to New Orleans and so can't be in Birmingham, though I would like to. The Council has Mr. W. B. Twitty of Allsboro, Alabma, stationed in Alabama and working at veterans educational matters. I shall be seeing him today and shall ask him to go to the Conference unless he has other pressing matters scheduled.

I hope you and I can get together sometime.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

EXTENSION DIVISION

March 2, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., NE
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

The University of Alabama is cooperating with the American Association of Adult Education in the holding of a regional meeting in Birmingham on March 7, 8, and 9. This meeting will be attended by persons having responsibilities in the fields of education and recreation and participants will come from all the Southern states.

I know that you are greatly interested in educational work for veterans and a considerable part of the meeting at Birmingham will be devoted to this question. I should like to extend you a particular invitation to attend this conference and to bring with you any interested associates.

The conference will be held at the Tutwiler Hotel and will begin at 10 a.m. on Thursday, March 7.

Very sincerely yours,

J. R. Morton

J. R. Morton, Director
Continuation Education

JRM/hh

ala

March 21, 1946

Mr. J. R. Otis
State Leader for Negro Work
Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mr. Otis:

I greatly appreciate your kind letter of March 19th.

This business of veterans education is a very great chance. I have been heartened in the last few weeks by the immediate interest and ready action that you have shown in it.

I praise Mr. Twitty's work, too, but it is only useful as you, and others who have your hands in the problem all the time, take it up and go ahead.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

CCI

Box 171
Wetumpka, Alabama
March 12, 1946

Dr. J.R. Otis
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Dear Dr. Otis:

Plans for the entertainment of Negro veterans of Elmore County, March 29, are advancing rapidly and favorably. Estimation at this date indicates that there will be a group of 200 persons - largely ex-service men.

I am certainly hoping that you can be in the county that day, preceding the evening program, through the entertainment. I would like for you and Mr. Twitty, if he can be present, to confer with our Veterans' Committee. A letter is being mailed to him today, further urging him to be with us that day and night.

A favorable number of veterans, who are back on the farm, have been contacted. The outlook is good if all parties measure up to the mark.

Yours truly,

/S/ Joseph Bradford

ala

April 4, 1946

Mr. Emory O. Jackson
P. O. Box 1968
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Jackson:

I would be delighted for Mr. Twitty to be on the program at the State Conference of the NAACP Branches, April 20-21, at Dothan. I am sending him a copy of this letter, but I assume that you will reach him directly. He will be at that time in Texas, but he can come back.

It will be a useful occasion for Mr. Twitty to get out to a wide group the importance of everyone's taking full advantage of veterans benefits.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

OFFICERS
PRESIDENT:
Emory O. Jackson
P. O. Box 1968
Birmingham, Alabama
VICE-PRESIDENT:
J. L. LeFlore
P. O. Box 1091
Mobile, Alabama
SECRETARY:
J. E. Pierce
State Teachers College
Montgomery, Alabama
ASST. SECRETARY:
Mrs. J. Carr
Montgomery, Alabama
TREASURER:
D. A. Smith
P. O. Box 491
Ozark, Alabama

CONFERENCE OF ALABAMA BRANCHES
OF THE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

April 2, 1946

Dr. George S Mitchell
63 Auburn Avenue, North East
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I am making to you the same request that I did to Dr. Guy Johnson with reference to cooperation with us to the extent that Mr. W. B. Twitty, your Alabama representative, will be permitted to appear on the program of the Alabama State Conference of NAACP Branches, Aprill 20-21, 1946 in Dothan, Alabama.

Mr. Twitty is familiar with racial tensions and the program of education for veterans, which qualifications make him an ideal person to discuss these subjects for us. Since he is a native Alabamian he could help us to begin an inter-racial approach to some of our peculiar problems in Alabama. I have talked with Mr. Twitty along these lines and find him willing to serve in this capacity provided he will have the consent of Council.

I urge your cooperation to this end.

Yours truly,

Emory O. Jackson

Emory O. Jackson, President
Conference of Alabama Branches NAACP

EOJ/nvd

Ala

May 6, 1946

Mr. Carey Haigler
CIO Regional Director
717 Comer Building
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Carey:

The enclosed article on colored GI benefits in Alabama will interest you, I am sure.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ala

May 6, 1946

Dr. A. D. Beittel, President
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Dr. Beitel:

It occurred to me that you might be able to use more than your own single copy of this latest issue of the New South with its article on Negro veterans in Alabama.

Accordingly, I am mailing you ten and should, of course, be delighted to send you more should you find them useful.

Sincerely,

GEORGE S. MITCHELL

GSM:w

Ala

May 6, 1946

Mr. Ernest Morgan
United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Security Administration
Montgomery 4, Alabama

Dear Ernest:

This letter is intended for you personally. Communications and Records are hereby requested to send it up to you with its attached pamphlets.

You will see the article on Alabama colored veterans.

Sincerely and with warm regards,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ala

May 6, 1946

Mr. W. B. Twitty
Allsboro, Alabama

Dear Mr. Twitty:

Your article looks mighty good. I am sending fifty copies of it to you at Allsboro.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

rlcd

May 6, 1946

Mr. Donald B. Comer
4309 Altamont Road
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Comer:

I had an able man make a survey of actual practices in Alabama in Negro veterans benefits. I am mailing you twenty-five copies.

If after you have read it you feel that you can reasonably agree with its findings and that you would like to have some of your friends in the State see it, then I would be most grateful for your kindness in sending out as many of the enclosed stacklet of copies as you may care to.

With warmest personal regards,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

May 6, 1946

Dr. F. D. Patterson, President
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee, Alabama

Dear Dr. Patterson:

It occurred to me that you might be able to use more than your own single copy of this latest issue of the New South with its article on Negro veterans in Alabama.

Accordingly, I am mailing you ten and should, of course, be only too delighted to send you more, should you find them usefyl.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ala

May 6, 1946

The Honorable Chauncey Sparks
Governor of Alabama
State Capitol
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Governor Sparks:

I enclose a couple of copies of a just published survey of services to Negro veterans in Alabama. This is written in a spirit which wishes to be helpful to the state in solving its problems as to the returning Negro veterans.

I do hope that you will find the time to read it and will continue to press for full services to this group.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

gsm

May 6, 1946

The Honorable Luther Patrick
Member of Congress
Washington, D. C.

Dear Luther:

Here are a few copies of the latest issue of the Southern Regional Council's little magazine. Observe that the leading article covers the situation of Negro veterans in Alabama.

I have not sent this to other members of the Alabama delegation.

If you can take a few minutes to look the issue through and advise me about it, I would be of course only too delighted to send copies to any other members you might consider suitable for me to send it (leaving you out of it, of course).

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ala

May 6, 1946

Dr. W. E. Taggert
Knights of Pythias Building
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Dr. Taggert:

Here are some copies of a fresh article on Negro veterans in Alabama and how they fare.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ala

May 8, 1946

Mr. Jim Folsom
Cullman, Alabama

Dear Governor:

Here is a fresh article by Mr. Twitty on the status of services to veterans in Alabama.

Congratulations on today's news. The run-off will be a big job, but you can handle it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

May 9, 1946

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I do appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending ten extra copies of the April issue of THE NEW SOUTH containing a survey of the GI program in Alabama. I am more than happy to have these extra copies.

With appreciation.

Sincerely yours,

F. D. Patterson

F. D. Patterson
President

h

c of 1 Twitty

STATE OF ALABAMA

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

MONTGOMERY

CHAUNCEY SPARKS
GOVERNOR

GEO. BLISS JONES
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR
MRS. MABEL AMOS
RECORDING SECRETARY

May 9, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

The Governor appreciated your sending him the copy of the survey headed, "GI Programs in the South — An Alabama Survey." He has found this interesting and has forwarded it to Mr. Clarence Horton, Director of the State Department of Veterans Affairs.

Yours truly,

GEO. BLISS JONES,
Executive Secretary

GBJ:V

CC: Mr. Clarence Horton, Director
State Department of Veterans Affairs
Bell Building
Montgomery, Alabama

CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

717 COMER BUILDING CIO BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA

REGIONAL OFFICE

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR PHONE 3-3696

May 11, 1946

NEW ADDRESS
209 Ramsay-McCormack Bldg.
Birmingham 8, Alabama
Telephone 8-3319

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of the article on colored GI benefits in Alabama.

It was a pleasure to see you the other day and I only wish I had had more time to spend with you. Looking forward to a visit from you in the near future, I am

Sincerely yours,

Carey E. Haigler

Carey E. Haigler
Regional Director

CEH/ww

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

A. D. BEITTEL,
PRESIDENT

May 13, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

It was good of you to send me extra copies of the latest issue of the New South with its article on Negro veterans in Alabama. Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

A D Beittel

ADB ds

President

May 22, 1946

The Honorable Lister Hill
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Hill:

I enclose an article about colored veterans in Alabama, which I wish you would try to find time to read, please. The article is written by a white Alabama veteran, in a spirit of helpfulness.

In my judgement the Federal Government has a duty to make things easier for the colored veterans by using a reasonable proportion of colored counselors, contact officers, and training officers in the work with veterans. Alabama is making headway through its State Government by putting on here and there job coordinators to handle colored veterans under the job and farm training programs.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

May 22, 1946

The Honorable John H. Bankhead
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Bankhead:

Here is a recent article on Negro veterans in Alabama. The inquiry was made and the article printed in the wish to be helpful.

I am hoping that you will find it possible to read it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

June 11, 1946

The Honorable Jim Folsom
Cullman, Alabama

My dear Governor:

I enclose a remarkable address by Professor H. C. Nixon at Vanderbilt University.

You are a very important part of the movement he writes about.

Could you find time to read it?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

J. E. FOLSOM
BUCHMANN BUILDING
CULLMAN, ALABAMA

June 14,1946.

Mr.George S.Mitchell,
Room 432,
63 Auburn Avenue,N.E.,
Atlanta 3,Georgia.

Dear Mr.Mitchell:

Thank you for your thoughtful note enclosing the address of Professor H.C.Nixon at Vanderbilt University.

At present Mr.Folsom is out of the state enjoying a much needed vacation but the matter will be called to his attention upon his return.

Very truly yours,

O.H.Finney, Jr.

O.H.Finney,Jr.,
Secretary

July 8, 1946

Mr. E. S. Morgan, Regional Director
Farm Security Administration
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Ernest:

Here is a leaflet about on-the-farm training.

I hope some day to put myself down in your air-conditioned office.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Alabama

Mr. Amis

~~July 12, 1946~~

M. M. Winters

Service for Negro Veterans

At the present time we have information on two state's programs for special services to negro veterans. In Florida the State Veterans Commission employs 4 negro assistant service officers. These service officers are assigned territories and cover the counties on an itinerant basis, serving the veterans' needs in all fields. Particularly have they concentrated on employment, housing, and education. The negro veterans look upon these officers to advise, guide and assist them in their legal, social, and economic problems. Details on their duties and activities are contained in Mr. Wiley's report in answer to my letter of June 18. Mr. Wiley makes a special point to locate the negro service officer's office in a desirable spot and to provide secretarial service for each. These service officers have been active in the formation of Negro American Legion Post in Florida. Mr. Wiley stated Florida was anxious to have negro hospital facilities similar to those in Tuskegee, Alabama.

In Alabama the state service using negro personnel is limited to the OJT program, in the trade and farm fields. The negro coordinators are hired by the State Department of Education--not by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Ten negro OJT coordinators work with Negro groups and trade schools, where 100 percent Negroes are employed. Eight negro vocational-agricultural teachers are employed for the farm training program under the Smith-Hughes Act. The Alabama Department of Education has made this special effort to get equal opportunities for the negro veteran and has worked closely with the negro institutions toward promoting continuing school programs. Special emphasis has been placed on trade school and vocational programs to get more negroes into suitable employment. The department suggests and sponsors OJT programs along the following lines: brick masons, plasterers, carpenters, bell boys, chefs, cooks, radio repair, shoe repair, tailoring, auto mechanics, etc.

It can easily be seen from the above, that, given qualified personnel, negro service officers can do a worthwhile job of servicing the negro veterans and can do a great deal towards securing additional advantages. The benefits derived from securing cooperation of federal agencies, welfare groups, business industry, and others, to provide opportunity and facilities for negro veterans may well be extended to others at a later date.

MMW

(RTA/jtm)

But daily you will call the wind & the wind will blow & you can well be in Alabama

BC

Ala

July 18, 1946

Mr. W. B. Twitty
Allsboro, Alabama

Dear Twitty:

I talked yesterday with an official of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration who has lately been in Alabama and conferred with a good many of the people working with veterans' problems. He told me that because of Folsom's undertaking to make a clean sweep of the State House, there is naturally some doubt on the part of those there who are doing the best job on the matters of most interest to me as to whether under the new regime the things that they have started are going on.

If you have the time, I would appreciate your giving a little thought to this and perhaps talking with Folsom with a view to protecting the desirable features of the program in Alabama.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Alabaro, Ala
July 20, 1946

Dr. Mitchel

Bradley has not been in Alabaro in over a week. he got a call from Mobile, just where he is I don't know, he left no address as soon as he comes in I will have him call you.

Yours truly
Mrs. C. H. Twitty.

July 22, 1946

Mr. C. A. Johnstone
P. O. 1561
Mobile 9, Alabama

Dear Mr. Johnstone:

This is an appeal for some useful negotiating that you might find it possible to do in Mobile. The veterans services division of the Southern Regional Council has arranged for a number of visits to Mobile by a Negro veteran traveling out of Tuscaloosa, Mr. Frank P. Thomas.

He has found a great deal of interest on the part of Negro veterans in Mobile in getting a trade school of some sort for Negroes in the city. I am told that over two hundred applications for trade instruction have been filed with the Negro Coordinator of Veterans Education for Mobile, Mr. Fonville, and I also understand that the Mobile office of the USES is anxious to encourage the starting of such a school. Apparently, the School Board is reluctant to take any steps. Mr. Clark, Superintendent of the County-City School System, has been interviewed in advocacy of such a school. The Negro veterans are asking for courses in auto mechanics, radio, refrigeration, woodworking, shoe repair, plumbing, electrical work, and other trades.

I has been suggested to the interested Negroes that Mr. Delchamp, a member of the School Board and Chairman of the Interracial Committee of the Council of Social Agencies, would be a good one to give help. Thus far it has not been possible to interview Mr. Delchamp.

The Negro Coordinator of Veterans Education is said to be of the opinion that the limited number of job training opportunities for Negro veterans will soon be exhausted, and unless shop courses are established, quite a large number of the Negro veterans in

Mobile will be unable to receive the trade training they are anxious to get. We should be very grateful for your inquiry about the city into this problem and for whatever efforts you might get under way to meet the new need with adequate training facilities.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

IN REPLY REFER TO

Montgomery 4, Alabama

JUL 24 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thank you very much for the copies of your article on on-the farm training. I am sending these copies to our State Directors and District Supervisors for their information.

I am looking forward to the time when you will pay us that promised visit.

Sincerely,

E. S. Morgan
Regional Director

August 15, 1946

Mr. Ernest S. Morgan
Farm Security Administration
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Ernest:

Here is another survey, this time about Arkansas. I sent some to Whit, but I thought possibly you would be collaterally interested.

Out of the deeps, O Lord, we look with praise to Alabama.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

August 16, 1946

Dr. B. T. Waites
First Methodist Church
Athens, Alabama

Dear Dr. Waites:

As secretary of Christian Social Relations of the Southeastern Jurisdiction, I am very much concerned about the trouble at Athens some days ago. While I had numerous newspaper accounts of it, I would very much appreciate it if you would give me the story as you know it.

In the Alabama Citizen, a Negro newspaper published at Tuscaloosa, I found this paragraph:

> "Limestone County Seriff H. C. Garrett ..... asserted that a brother to the sought Horton offered himself as a hostage, if that would quiet the mob until his brother gave up or was found. Sheriff Garrett said that he could not hold Horton's brother on any such terms since he had not violated any laws."

This sounds so unusual that I would like very much to have this story verified.

Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee all now have blots on their escutcheon made by lawless people this year. Until we can learn to live together in our communities, world peace seems a far -off goal. The Church has a big responsibility, and it weighs heavily on me as I know it does on you.

Thanking you in advance for the story I have requested, I remain

Yours in the work,

Mrs. M. E. Tilly

MET:w

Ala

August 16, 1946

The Honorable Jim Folsom
Cullman, Alabama

My dear Governor:

Here is a survey of services to Negro veterans in Arkansas.

I guess everybody sends you stuff to read, but do please try to read this. We all count on you to keep improving things in Alabama.

Incidentally, I hear very fine reports about Alabama's use of Negro personnel as coordinators of veterans education. I believe the State now has twenty-odd such persons. Washington people tell me that they have interviewed the white superiors of such persons and find the white officers quite pleased with the arrangement. I am quite convinced myself that the Negro will never get anything like satisfying assistance from the VA or State agencies untillsome of their own people have official status in the agencies. The best place is probably in direct contact with Negro veterans.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ala

August 16, 1946

The Honorable John Sparkman
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear John:

My warmest congratulations on the results. Alabama gives us all courage.

Do you suppose you could pin your eyes for eight minutes on the attached survey of services to Negro veterans in Arkansas? It was done by a colored Marine Corps ex-sergeant-major from Mississippi.

In case I did not get an ealier Alabama one to you, here it is too.

Obviously, we do a great deal to lessen racial tension if every Negro veteran gets a decent job or training toward skill and security for his later life. I know we can count on you for help.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ala

August 16, 1946

The Honorable Albert Rains
Member of Congress
Gadsden, Alabama

Dear Mr. Rains:

I believe I sent you earlier a survey of Negro veterans in Alabama. In case I did not, one is enclosed.

Here is also a new one on Arkansas. It may be of interest.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

J. E. FOLSOM
BUCHMANN BUILDING
CULLMAN, ALABAMA

August 17, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Director of Veterans Services,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Mr. Folsom will greatly appreciate your letter of August 16, 1946, along with "A Survey of Veterans Services for Negroes in Arkansas", the pamphlet that was attached. I know that this will prove interesting reading to him. He is vitally interested in this subject.

Thanking you for this, and with every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

O H Finney Jr.

O. H. Finney, Jr.,
Secretary

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Montgomery 4, Alabama

IN REPLY REFER TO

AUG 19 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thank you for the Arkansas Survey, which is an interesting treatise on the treatment of veterans.

It has been such a little while since we of Alabeme looked with praise to Georgia.

Sincerely,

E. S. Morgan

E. S. Morgan
Regional Director

Ala

August 20, 1946

The Honorable Lister Hill
Member of Congress
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Lister:

I remember sending you two or three months ago a survey of services to Negro veterans in Alabama - extra copy attached.

Here is another now on Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

JOHN J. SPARKMAN, ALA.
DEMOCRATIC WHIP

J. W. ROBINSON, UTAH
CHIEF ASSISTANT WHIP

OFFICE:
3D FLOOR CAPITOL

Office of the Majority Whip
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

DISTRICT ASSISTANTS
1. THOMAS J. LANE, MASS.
2. WILLIAM T. BYRNE, N. Y.
3. HERMAN P. EBERHARTER, PA.
4. HAROLD D. COOLEY, N. C.
5. JAMES P. RICHARDS, S. C.
6. OVERTON BROOKS, LA.
7. J. PERCY PRIEST, TENN.
8. JENNINGS RANDOLPH, W. VA.
9. GEO. G. SADOWSKI, MICH.
10. WILLIAM A. ROWAN, ILL.
11. ORVILLE ZIMMERMAN, MO.
12. MIKE MONRONEY, OKLA.
13. WRIGHT PATMAN, TEX.
14. JOHN R. MURDOCK, ARIZ.
15. CLAIR ENGLE, CALIF.

Huntsville, Alabama
August 20,1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I want to acknowledge your letter of August 16 with inclosures which has arrived in this office in Mr. Sparkman's absence. He is not expected to return for several days yet.

Mr. Sparkman, I know, will appreciate your good words of congratulation in connection with his victory in the recent Senatorial campaign. It is to his friends everywhere who have worked and pulled for him that he attributes his success in the race.

Mr. Sparkman will be glad to have your letter and the copies of a survey in Alabama and Arkansas of veterans services for negroes. I am sure that he will read them with much interest and will appreciate your writing to him.

Sincerely,

Alice Canterberry

Alice Canterberry
Secretary

ala

August 22, 1946

Dr. D. R. Price
511 Title Guarantee Building
Birmingham 5, Alabama

Dear Dr. Price:

This letter was prepared for circulation to a staff of veterans who are traveling in the interest of improving services to Negro veterans, but it occurs to me that you or some of the members of your committee might be able to make particularly good use of the possibility that it describes.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ala

August 22, 1946

Mr. Charles W. Orr
State A and M Institute
Normal, Alabama

Dear Mr. Orr:

This memorandum was prepared for certain field employees of the Southern Regional Council.

Because it is thought that it will be of interest to you, the memorandum is being sent to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:

Ala

August 22, 1946

Dr. Robert C. Hatchh
Department of Education
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Dr. Hatchh

This memorandum was prepared for certain field employees of the Southern Regional Council.

Because it is thought that it will be of interest to you, the memorandum is being sent to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

POST INFORMATION EDUCATION OFFICE
TUSKEGEE ARMY AIR FIELD
TUSKEGEE ALABAMA

HEC/rhy

30 August 1946

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Veterans Service Division
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Your publication, " A Survey of Veterans Services for Negroes in Arkansas", reached this office this morning. It is definitely the most straight-forward report on Veterans Services that I have ever read. Arkansas is not alone in neglecting the Negro veteran. Many other states are equally as guilty. Here's hoping that Mr. Wright's survey will cause some improvements in the administration of veterans' affairs.

Here at Tuskegee Army Air Field, we have many Negroes who have acquired skills that can be useful in civilian employment. These men will be discharged soon and it is only fair to them to let them know what problems will confront them. If you have any other information on veterans affairs in general, I will appreciate your sending me copies of some.

Yours truly,

HUEY E. CHARLTON
1st Lt. CWS
Post I-E Officer

POST INFORMATION EDUCATION OFFICE
TUSKEGEE ARMY AIR FIELD
TUSKEGEE ALABAMA

HEC/rhy

30 August 1946

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Veterans Service Division
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Your publication, " A Survey of Veterans Services for Negroes in Arkansas", reached this office this morning. It is definitely the most straight-forward report on Veterans Services that I have ever read. Arkansas is not alone in neglecting the Negro veteran. Many other states are equally as guilty. Here's hoping that Mr. Wright's survey will cause some improvements in the administration of veterans' affairs.

Here at Tuskegee Army Air Field, we have many Negroes who have acquired skills that can be useful in civilian employment. These men will be discharged soon and it is only fair to them to let them know what problems will confront them. If you have any other information on veterans affairs in general, I will appreciate your sending me copies of some.

Yours truly,
Huey E. Charlton
HUEY E. CHARLTON
1st Lt. CWS
Post I-E Officer

Ala

September 4, 1946

Lt. Huey E. Charlton
CWS
Post I-E Officer
Tuskegee Army Air Field
Tuskegee, Alabama

Dear Lt. Charlton:

I greatly appreciate your letter of August 30.

I am sending you several copies of a survey, now three or four months old, for Alabama and some other material.

Incidentally, Mr. Wright is a Tuskegee graduate, and got up to Sergeant-Major in the Marines in the Pacific.

Alabama is to be congratulated on having some twenty to twenty-five Negro Coordinators of Veterans Education stationed out over the State as local appointees paid indirectly by VA. No other Southern State has taken even this step toward intelligent administration of services to Negro veterans.

Perhaps you know Mr. Lucious Smiley who from September 1 forward is the Negro Veterans Representative of the State Department of Veterans Affairs at Montgomery. His home address is 23 Winnie Street, Montgomery, Ala. I feel sure he could be very helpful to you.

Another useful man is Mr. Frank P. Thomas at Tuscaloosa. He edits the ALABAMA CITIZEN and is the executive secretary of a Veterans Informational Committee, mainly for Negro veterans. His office is 2615 Ninth Street, phone - 7032.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ala

October 31, 1946

Mr. Frank P. Thomas, Executive Secretary
Veterans Informational Committee
2615 Ninth Street
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Dear Mr. Thomas:

You have been very kind indeed to help me out with facts and figures, and I appreciate it a lot. I wish you would send me a bill for the two telegrams, so that I can take that small expense.

Congratulations on the changes in the Tuscaloosa shop.

I don't see how I could properly help on the paper you have in mind. It is a fine idea and should be done. I haven't enough money to help that way in the various States - indeed, I doubt whether I have enough to help even Alabama.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

VETERANS INFORMATIONAL COMMITTEE

AN INDEPENDENT AGENCY
SERVING THE SOUTH

NON-PARTISAN—INTER-RACIAL
INTER-DENOMINATIONAL

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 2615 NINTH STREET, TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA
FRANK P. THOMAS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

PHONE 7032
P. O. BOX 815

October 26,1946

Dr.George S.Mitchell,Director
Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta,Ga.

My dear Dr.Mitchell:

Although I have neglected writing you for some time,I have been continually working in the interest of Veterans affairs in Alabama. I feel that quite a bit has been accomplished and much is now being done for Negro ex-servicemen in this area.By no means interpert this to mean that our situation is ideal,for there is so much more to do. Two weeks ago I ran into a nasty situation here in Tuscaloosa.The automobile shop being operated by the City School Board was being run without proper tools and equiptments,and it was necessary to bring this matter to the attention of the Superintendent and the School Board.The Superintendent saw the conditions and bettered the situation by employing an additional instructor and completely tooling the shop.A new building for this shop is to be erected.

Sometime ago I mentioned the publication of a State-wide Veteran paper.A sizeable expenditure is necessary to begin this venture.We propose to circulate around 20,000 copies monthly.If we can secure the amount of subscription we hope,this will be a self supporting publication

VETERANS INFORMATIONAL COMMITTEE

AN INDEPENDENT AGENCY
SERVING THE SOUTH

NON-PARTISAN—INTER-RACIAL
INTER-DENOMINATIONAL

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 2615 NINTH STREET, TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA
FRANK P. THOMAS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

PHONE 7032
P. O. BOX 815

bringing the Negro Veterans invaluable information each month. At present there is no periodical being circulated for Negro Veterans anywhere.

I would like to have your help on this project as I do not have enough money to launch this venture. Please give this matter your immediate consideration and inform me just what you can do.

With best wishes I am-

Very Truly Yours,

Frank P. Thomas

FPT/bdb.

Ala

November 15, 1946

Mr. R. L. Williams
Veterans Hospital
Tuskegee, Alabama

Dear Mr. Williams:

I read your letter of about a month ago with great interest. In some way I lost it.

You are already doing an extremely useful job and reaching a lot of people, and I have confidence in your career.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

National Council of Negro Veterans, Inc.

Bohannon

B. H. MULDREW
National Commander

VERNON C. COFFEY
Vice Commander

PAUL B. STEWART
Vice Commander

MACK C. SPEARS
National Treasurer

O. S. BONDS
National Secretary

W. E. DAVIS
National Chaplain

I. F. BRADLEY
National Counsellor

Veterans Hospital
Tuskegee, Alabama
23 September 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Director, Veterans Affairs
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I had planned waiting until I was completely established here before writing you, but after attending a meeting in Columbus, Georgia sponsored by our local there, I have been convinced that I should have written you sooner.

I talked with Mr. J. B. Merriwether, Commander of the Milton H. Nathaniel Council of the National Council of Negro Veterans, Inc., 1309 -23rd Street, Columbus, Georgia during the meeting and he informed me that the State Veterans Service Manager in the area is anxious to set up on-the-job training facilities for Colored veterans but he has had a problem trying to sell the idea to Colored veterans.

Mr. Merriwether states that the veterans appear not to interested and he questioned me concerning a program of enlightenment for veterans in the City of Columbus.
I promised him that I would send him several suggestions in a few days.

It hasbeen a pleasure to observe the merits of your program in the State of Georgia, especially in areas wherein we have Councils. We have managed to place most veterans desiring to take advantage of this opportunity, and I do know that it was because of Mr. Bohannons work in these areas. I can't understand however, why the veterans in a large city like Columbus have not been able to capitalize upon this opportunity.

Nodoubt, when Mr. Bohannon visited the area he found it hard to arouse the individuals responsible for post-war planning activities. If this is true, then I am on the right track for a proper solution of the problem. Would it be possible for me to secure a brief report of Mr. Bohannon's activities in this City, including a list of the people that he contacted ? Such areport will be helpful to us because I think our first step should be to discuss the situation with leading citizens in the community and have them to work out a program with our assistance.

I shall be very glad to receive this information at your earliest convenience.

National Council of Negro Veterans, Inc.

B. H. MULDREW
National Commander

VERNON C. COFFEY
Vice Commander

PAUL B. STEWART
Vice Commander

MACK C. SPEARS
National Treasurer

O. S. BONDS
National Secretary

W. E. DAVIS
National Chaplain

I. F. BRADLEY
National Counsellor

I havebeen informed that the Southern Regional Council will discontinue this type of service on behalf of veterans in a few months. I regret this, because your program has enlightened many of our community leaders. So much so, that I have found it easy to organize, or set up programs after one of your field, representatives had orientated community leaders.

To discontinue this program now means that many veterans in small areas will not receive the benefit of stimulation through outside contact. It also leaves many Colored veterans at the mercy of the State Veterans Service Office. The truth of the matter is that Colored veterans must be aroused in such a amanner that they will ask for certain opportunities that are not available. The only way that this can be done is through Field Agents qualified to visit areas and enlighten community leaders.

I have observed your program from it's beginning and can truthfully say that it has helped many veterans, andif it is continued with a wider scope, the solution of veterans problems for all of us who are concerned with the sponsoring of programs of enlightenment for veterans will be made much easier.

I talked with a former Warrant Officer recently who is interested in veterans' problems. He,like many of us, wants to get out and beat the brushes on behalf of veterans, but for some reasons can't secure employment with agencies that have programs for veterans. He
You may locate him at: Mr. Samuel Byrd, 1134 E 7th Street, Columbus, Ga. (Perhaps you will need him in one of your programs)

Our National Convention was a success. We are planning to send out copies of our 1947 program in a few days. Please observe it carefully and let me know what you think of it. The State of Georgia must secure 10,000 veterans before the 1947 Convention which will be held in Columbus, Ga. To feel that this is a small quota, because there are so many veterans in the State. Think of an organization in the State with this many members!

I was elected National Service Officer for the organization. This position, I am proud of because I can now do the work of counseling and guidance officially. The Veterans Administration recognizes my position even tho, we are unable to qualify for a position in Washington. (The regulation calls for a full time service officer)

My plans for the State are underway. We are having a meeting of Commanders in Atlanta in October. At that time, we will launch a state-wide program for members and set up our objectives for 1947.

Please read my article in the Trade Winds magazine for the month of September. The article gives my reasons for wanting to establish this

National Council of Negro Veterans, Inc.

B. H. MULDREW
National Commander

VERNON C. COFFEY
Vice Commander

PAUL B. STEWART
Vice Commander

MACK C. SPEARS
National Treasurer

O. S. BONDS
National Secretary

W. E. DAVIS
National Chaplain

I. F. BRADLEY
National Counsellor

organization in Georgia. The magazine is published by The Ajax publishing Company, Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia.

During my last chat with you, I said that I was leaving for a new job, but I did'nt want to talk about it then. I can now tell you a little about it. I am employed at the Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee, Alabama in the Rehabilitation Department as one of the Chiefs of Retraining Service. The position is very good and the pay ($4149 per year) is excellent. We are now in the process of program planning and in a few days you will be able to hear quite a bit about this set up. My Supervisor, Mr. William Clark, former Colonel informs me daily that he is happy to have me as a part of the Staff. I, inturn, inform him daily that I am not happy here.

I am not happy here because I know that I belong in a position where I will be able to render service to veterans, and believe me, I am looking daily for an opportunity to get out of this. I know immediately, that you are going to say ,"stick to it and get the money, plus the experience". You told me that prior to my discharge when I visited your office for the purpose of getting you to ask me to work in your program. I have always wondered why you never asked me to work with you. Perhaps you can tell me now.
My plans are to stay here for one year or less, because in a way I am rendering service to veterans. By then, I feel that something will open up or I will have enough money to finance my own field work. In the mean time, if you hear of anything that you think I will be interested in, please write me.

It is impossible to say now when I shall be able to make a trip to Atlanta as my time is divided between my work here and service for my organization but it is my sincere hope that we will meet again soon.

I pray that you will continue your work for veterans and that you will have success in all your endeavors to bring about understanding and harmony.

Respectfully yours

R. L. WILLIAMS
National Service Officer

RLW/ct

We are doing this all over the state especially in rural areas. AHS

ATTENTION

VETERANS!

FREE FREE

THE MILTON H. NATHANIEL COUNCIL

of The

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO VETERANS

Is Sponsoring An

ASSISTANCE CAMPAIGN

To help any veteran who wishes help to fill out his

TERMINAL LEAVE PAY APPLICATION BLANK

MEETING EACH

MONDAY NIGHT

AT THE

Club New Yorker

on 1st Avenue, Columbus, Georgia from 7:00 o'clock to 9:00 P. M. Come between these hours.

FREE OF COST whether member of the Council or not

J. B. Merriweather, Comd'r.
Henry Cooksye, Secretary
King Hensley, Treasurer

Ala

December 12, 1946

Mrs. Jessie P. Guzman
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Guzman:

Thank you for your letter of December 2nd.

I have written about 700 words on the subject you assigned.

It still needs some editing and a couple of statistics which will take me some few days to put into it.

About how many words do you want?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF
RECORDS AND RESEARCH

December 2, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director, The Veterans Service Project
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

We are preparing information for a new edition of the Negro Year Book which we hope to have in press by the first of January. In the new edition we would like to have some information on the Negro veteran. Your report at the annual meeting of the Southern Regional Council in Atlanta was very interesting and I feel that the information on the Negro soldier would not be complete without some reference to the returned veteran.

Could you furnish us with some information that would indicate the present status of the Negro returned veteran and also information about Negro Veterans' Organizations and Veterans' Organizations which will accept Negro veterans as members.

We would greatly appreciate this favor.

Very truly yours,

Jessie P. Guzman

(Mrs. Jessie P. Guzman)
Director.

Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF
RECORDS AND RESEARCH

December 14, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

I wish to thank you for your kind letter of December 12 concerning data on the Negro veteran.

Seven hundred words will be quite sufficient, as we plan to include this data under information on "The Negro Soldier." A few words more or less will not matter.

We greatly appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Jessie P. Guzman

(Mrs. Jessie P. Guzman)
Director

ala

December 14, 1946

Mrs. Jessie P. Guzman
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Guzman:

Attached is the material on "The Negro Soldier" that Dr. Mitchell promised to write for you.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

file with "GSM wrote it"

Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF
RECORDS AND RESEARCH

December 21, 1946

RECEIVED
DEC 23 1946
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

I wish to thank you sincerely for the article concerning Negro veterans for the Negro Year Book. It is exactly what we wanted, and will be a valuable addition to our materials.

With sincere good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Jessie P. Guzman

Director

Ala

December 31, 1946

Mr. E. S. McGehee
State Department of Education
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. McGehee:

You will be interested in the enclosed leaflets on services to Negro veterans in several other Southern States.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS
P.O. Box 1509
Montgomery, 2, Alabama

C. C. Horton
State Service Commissioner

Lawrence A. May
First Ass't Service Commissioner

George Cameron
Ass't Service Commissioner

NARRATIVE REPORT FROM SEPTEMBER 3, 1946 to JANUARY 1, 1947

by

Lucious W. Smiley, Negro Representative
Alabama State Department of Veterans' Affairs

During the past four months, I have been called upon to serve veterans of the Spanish War, and World Wars I and II along many diversified lines. It is interesting to note that the Negro veterans of Alabama and many other (of various states) look upon me as a point of contact to advise and guide them. They look for advice and guidance not only in solving problems which have arisen as a result of their tour of duty while in service but those of a legal, social and economic aspect, as well. My efficiency has been greatly increased by the fine cooperation received from Mr. Horton, State Service Commissioner; Mr. May and Mr. Cameron, first and second assistant State Service Commissioners, respectively; and other members of the department.

When I began work on September 3, 1946, Mr. Horton suggested that I spend several weeks with the various departments of the Veterans Administration of the State of Alabama, along with other departments and organizations dealing with veterans. My first week was spent at the Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee, Alabama where I worked along with three contact representatives in filing claims, and assisting with many problems of the hospitalized veterans. While serving in this capacity, I began to realize more fully the great need for a department of this type and, especially, a Negro representative. My second week, from September 9, to September 14, was spent at the Veterans Administration Guidance Center, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, where I worked with the educational advisor and training officers. There, we were faced with problems facing more than 1,200 veterans whose main objective was to obtain guidance in selecting a field or vocation in order that they might receive training under Public Law 16 or Public Law 346. During the two weeks spent at the Veterans Hospital and the Veterans Administration Guidance Center at Tuskegee, Alabama, I received valuable information which is of service to me in my work. During the week beginning September 16, my time was spent visiting and having conferences with the officials of the various departments in the regional office of Veterans Administration of the State of Alabama, the State Department of Education, and other departments dealing with veterans. As a result of such contacts, I have been prepared to answer or obtain answers to numerous questions which have been asked, and to help in the solving of many problems coming from veterans in the counties which I have thus far, visited.

GENERAL ANALYSIS OF COUNTIES VISITED - Since September 23, I have visited twenty counties. The names of the counties and the order in which they were visited are: Montgomery, Macon, Bullock, Pike, Crenshaw, Lowndes,

Dallas, Covington, Butler, Conecuh, Escambia, Baldwin, Mobile, Autauga, Chilton, Shelby, Jefferson, Coffee, Dale and Houston, I have made as many as three and four visits to many of the above mentioned counties, spending as much time as a week in several. My first conference, in a large number of the counties visited, was with the county service commissioners who related the general accomplishments in the way of training programs for veterans in their respective county. In many of the counties, I found a limited number of veterans receiving only training on-the-job. Through conference with the county and city superintendents, veteran supervisors and Negro leaders, I have been successful in getting started general continuation classes for those veterans whose academic background was too limited to undertake training for trades or for those who desired to further their education, generally. In a large number of the counties, I have been able to encourage superintendents to hire Negro agricultural instructors for those veterans who were eager to receive training in agriculture.

Also, I found that there were situations in which white coordinators had mixed groups and the Negro veterans were not receiving related study due to the fact that a coordinator is only required to give six hours per week; whereas, with mixed groups twelve hours are required. As a result of conferences with many superintendents, qualified Negro coordinators were hired in order that the veterans could receive supervision on the job, and studies that were related to the job.

INTERVIEWS - The cooperation of Negro leaders in various counties enabled me to confer with large groups of veterans. Similarly, county-wide meetings of veterans were held; sometimes numbering as many as 300. At these meetings I explained many of the rights and privileges which veterans of World Wars I and II might receive, and after each of the meetings a large number of veterans waited for interviews. During the interviews I tried to make the veteran feel at ease, to hear, understand and appreciate his problem. I feel that it is necessary to "sit down" and convince him that he is talking with a sympathetic friend: ready and willing to do all that is possible to alleviate his problem. Through these interviews it has been possible to turn some individuals from joining a subversive organization and, thereby, plant his feet upon the path toward useful citizenship. I have been successful in helping veterans file claims, secure affidavits and, in many ways, enable him to receive a fair per cent of disability from the adjudication office of the Veterans Administration. Other veterans have received aid, through counselling and guidance, in selecting fields in which to train under the G. I. Bill of Rights. I have succeeded in getting veterans in schools and paved the way for many others to enter the various colleges in Alabama for the winter quarter.

Further interviews have been conducted at my home whenever I was available - nights and weekends. It has been my policy to attend as many principal conferences, teachers' meetings and large gatherings of Negro leaders as possible. The purpose of this has been to present information

in regards to setting up training programs and assist them in other problems of veterans in their respective communities. During the above mentioned period, I have conducted more than 2,000 interviews.

EDUCATION AND ITS OUTLOOK - When I began work with the Department I contacted each Negro college in the State of Alabama and institutions of higher learning in other states requesting the number of veterans that could be accomodated. From such contacts I learned that most of the colleges and universities were filled to capacity or were waiting for additional housing facilities before additional veterans could be accepted. This places a hardship upon the educational outlook for Negro veterans of the State of Alabama. However, it is my belief that this situation can be solved by broadening the available sources of vocational and educational institutions of Alabama, and setting up state trade schools as a majority of Negro veterans are definitely interested in some type of trade. I have conferred with several members of the State Department of Education in regards to establishing state trade schools. After explaining (to them) conditions found in the central and southern counties, they have agreed that thade schools are necessary. I have been informed that plans are under way to establish one large trade school for Negroes in the central or southern area, and smaller trade schools in other sections of the State of Alabama.

HEALTH AND HOSPITALIZATION - I have been deeply concerned in regard to the health of the Negro veterans. The over-crowded conditions of the Veterans Hospital at Tuskegee, Alabama present a problem especially for non-service connected veterans who are in need of medical care, but are unable to pay a private physician. I have talked with many veterans who are suffering with tuberculosis and other diseases. Applications, from these veterans, have been filed, but, as there is a waiting list at the hospital of more than 1200, many have had to wait several months before being admitted; others are still waiting, and in some cases endangering the health of the entire family. I have been successful in getting several emergency cases into the hospital, and have encouraged others to use public health clinics; especially those suffering with venereal diseases. For veterans suffering with tuberculosis and other contagious diseases, I have advised their families to seek medical advice in regard to preventive measures.

During an inspection of the Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee, Alabama, made by Mr. Cameron and others of the department, it was found that many hospitalized veterans were not drawing compensations. Some veterans had been patients for more than a year. This, in many cases, was due to the fact that claims had not been filed. As a result of these findings, I spent the last three weeks of November at the Veterans Hospital working along with the contact representatives and other officials. During my stay there more than 200 forms 526, 526-B and informal claims were filed. Many veterans gave Power-of-Attorney authorizing this department torepresent them before the Veterans Administration. The majority of these were border-line cases or claims that had been dis-allowed. After interviews with the patients and ward doctors it was felt that these veterans should be receiving compensation. The names of these veterans, along with forms

P-22, have been turned over to the Claims Division so that an investigation can be made of each case. Assistance was given many veterans in filing for unused-leave pay, reinstatement of their insurance and obtaining waiver of premiums.

It is my honest opinion that the officials and staff of the Veterans Hospital are doing a splendid job in spite of the overcrowded conditions, and the shortage of doctors. From my observation, the three contact representatives are doing all that they possibly can to service more than 2,200 veterans.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES - Realizing that many agencies and organizations have an effect upon the life of Negro veterans, I have willingly cooperated with the various organizations in helping to relieve any bottlenecks that might develop. It is my belief that I am in a better position to work with individuals of my race because of my intimate knowledge of their environment and problems. Some of the agencies and organizations with whom I have cooperated are:

(a) The American Legion; (b) Veterans of Foreign Wars; (c) Veterans Hospitals, Montgomery and Tuskegee; (d) Private Physicians; (e) The Courthouse; (f) The County Jail; (g) The Police Department; (h) The Red Cross; (i) The Local Draft Board; (j) Civic League; (k) U. S. Employment Office; (l) Real Estate Firms; (m) State and Private Health Clinics; (n) Various departments of the Veterans Administration. Because of this relationship these agencies and organizations have felt free to call upon me in the solving of problems pertaining to Negro veterans.

INSURANCE - Through contacts that have been made at meetings, I have encouraged veterans to re-instate and continue their insurance. Those who are in school or engaged in other training programs have been encouraged to wait until they complete their training before converting their insurance in order that they would have a better knowledge of the amount of insurance they could afford.

Suggestions and Recommendations - The following suggestions and recommendations are presented and subject to your confirmation:

(1) In as much as the schools of the State of Alabama are crowded and large numbers of veterans are waiting to be admitted, I suggest that a committee from this department make a visit to our five Negro colleges located in this state: namely; Alabama State Teachers College, Montgomery; A. and M. College, Huntsville; Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee; Talladega College, Talladega; and Miles Memorial College, Birmingham to confer with the presidents and work toward the expanding of the vocational and educational departments.

(2) It is suggested that a request be made for the Veterans Administration to place a Negro training officer in Negro colleges having large enrollments of veterans.

(3) It is recommended that one additional Negro representative be appointed with this department.

Respectfully submitted,

Lucious W. Smiley, Negro Representative
State Department of Veterans' Affairs

STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS
P. O. Box 1509
Montgomery 2, Alabama

January 4, 1947

C. C. Horton
State Service Commissioner

Frank Thomas
c/o Alabama Citizen
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Dear Frank:

In the belief that you would be interested in the results of the first few months of work by Lucious Smiley, I am enclosing a copy of his report to us. I think you will find it interesting, and if you should care to use any part of it as the basis for a story, you are ~~xxxx

VETERANS INFORMATIONAL COMMITTEE

AN INDEPENDENT AGENCY
SERVING THE SOUTH

NON-PARTISAN—INTER-RACIAL
INTER-DENOMINATIONAL

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 2615 NINTH STREET, TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA
FRANK P. THOMAS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

PHONE 7032
P. O. BOX 815

January 8,1947

Dr.George S.Mitchell ,Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta,Ga.

Dear Dr.Mitchell:

I am enclosing a letter for you to see.Please read it and return to me at once.If you like you may make a copy of it to keep.

Due me for calls: Three calls to Montgomery $8.12 and telegram to Atlanta $2.88.Total due $10.00

With best wishes,I am,

OK
EWM
Jan 10.47

Very truly yours
Frank P. Thomas
Frank P.Thomas

FPT/lmt.
Enc.

DETACH BEFORE DEPOSITING

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

INVOICE DATE	EXPLANATION		AMOUNT
Jan. 13, 1947 Frank K. Thomas	Reimbursement for telephone calls to Montgomery	$8.12	
	telegram to Atlanta	2.88	$10.00

File with Alabama

January 13, 1947

Mr. Frank P. Thomas
2615 Ninth Street
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Dear Mr. Thomas:

It was very kind of you to send me over the copy of Mr. Smiley's most interesting report. You really picked a fine man in him. His recommendations I thought were well calculated to obtain further gains.

Here is the check.

I still hope to get over to Tuscaloosa to see you. Thank you for making things instructive for Mr. Gunter.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1) Check.

February 10, 1947

Mr. Frank D. Thomas
2615 11th Street
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Dear Mr. Thomas:

I am completing a directory of veterans organizations that Mr. Bohannon of our office started sometime ago.

Dr. Mitchell suggested that you would give me some assistance in assembling this data.

Please send me the information requested in the enclosed outline. I am anxious to receive this information back in this office by February 18, 1947.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Harry L. Wright

HLW/lg

Enclosure: (1)

February 25, 1947

Mrs. O. McKinney
306 Masonic Temple Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Mrs. McKinney:

I wrote Mrs. Henry at Dover and sent her a copy of the enclosed article (which I believe I had already sent to you) and asked her what should be done to get copies of it widely distributed to Negro P.T.A. groups in the South.

She wrote back, "I am sure that Mrs. McKinney will be glad to send out to state and local groups whatever number of copies you care to send her. Our parent teacher groups can do something toward helping create public opinion for more Vocational Schools for Veterans in the South."

I am mailing you 50 copies and do hope it will be possible for you to get them sent out usefully.

These new schools would be such a good thing if more people would push for them locally.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure (1)

Recording Secretary
Mrs. Patsie Sloan
2817 S. 10th St.
Louisville, Ky.

Vice President
Mrs. B. E. Morgan
Box 347
Cartersville, Ga.

Historian
Mrs. H. M. Reese
Georgia

Advisory Committee
Mrs. H. R. Butler, Chairman
Mrs. M. W. Blocker, Honorary Chmn.
Mrs. Charles D. Center, N.C.P.T.
Mrs. A. M. P. Strong, Honorary Pres.

Publications Committee
Mrs. M. E. Williams
546 N. W. 12th St.
Miami, Fla.
Mrs. H. H. Huggins
1082 Europe St.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Mrs. M. Caldwell
405 Madison St.
Topeka, Kansas

National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers

Founded May 7, 1926

Incorporated, February, 1931

President

Mrs. Wm. W. M. Henry

123 S. Queen St., Dover, Delaware

Secretary-Treasurer

MRS. O. McKINNEY

306 Masonic Temple Building

Birmingham 3, Alabama

Director of Organizations
Mrs. A. M. Jarnigan
Box 387
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Directors of Extension
Mrs. M. Caldwell
2104 H. St., N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Director of Public Welfare
Mrs. Charles S. Johnson
1611 Harding Street
Nashville, Tennessee

Director of Education
Miss J. Chase
State Teachers College
Bowie, Md.

Director of Home Service
Mrs. T. S. Morris
209 Hutchinson St.
Montgomery, Ala.

Director of Health
Mrs. M. J. Devore
4708 Magazine
New Orleans, La.

February 5, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

My thanks to you for the copy of "New South" just received, and for the privilege of reading your illuminating article.

"I am sure that Mrs. McKinney will be glad to send out to state and local groups whatever number of copies you care to send her. Our parent teacher groups can do something toward helping create public opinion for more Vocational Schools for Veterans in the South."

Glad to meet a fellow Delawarean, perhaps we shall meet on home soil some day.

Cordially yours,

Pearie Poulson Henry

Mrs. Wm. W. M. Henry, President
National Congress of Colored Parents
and Teachers

CPH/mt

March 14, 1947

Dr. F. D. Patterson, Pres.
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Dr. Patterson:

Dr. Will Alexander told me the other day that you are working on inexpensive houses and asked me to write you about one I did. It sticks in my mind that I passed on to you earlier my house scheme.

Adobe is no good in a moist Eastern climate. The engineers told me that if you add a stabilizing material to a sand-clay-water mixture you can make a sun-dried, waterproof adobe brick.

I knew a Negro friend in Virginia who particularly needed a new house. He is a laborer living in the country. Thirteen children and grandchildren. He and I tried out the process.

We bought from the American Bitumuls Company, Chespeake Ave., Baltimore, Md., 15 or 20 barrels of their emulsion of asphalt. It then cost $9.00 a barrel.

My friend set his children to work throwing the sub-soil from his farm into a mortar-box. When they would get the box half full of sub-soil they would chop it up and slosh in enough water to make a mud gravy. Then into that they would dump 5 gallons of the emulsion. They mixed up the whole mess with hoes and shovels. We had a wooden mold which contained spaces for three bricks each 8x4x12 inches. On a smooth grass-free piece of ground they would spread a single newspaper sheet, then put the empty mold over the newspaper and then fill each space in the mold with mud mix. After smoothing the top of the three mud bricks they would lift the mold leaving three slightly-slumped mud pies. Then again with the empty mold on a newspaper, etc. Each mortar-box of mud made about 40 bricks. Dry the bricks a day or two then stand on side. Bricks cure hard in three weeks or less unless the bricks are made under shelter, a rain in the first couple of days will ruin them (though the mud in the spoiled bricks can be used again).

They made about 6 thousand bricks. It took all one Summer, though they worked quite intermittingly.

The next Summer we laid a concrete footing and went on up with the walls of the house. For economy we used fresh mud mix as mortar. Cement floors laid over sub-soil clay. A roof on such a house should have little pitch and no thrust. We used 2x6 rafters covered with inch boards and tar-paper.

This made a 4 bed-room house with large living-room, fire-place, kitchen, pantry and work porch. Total cost $750.00. Finished in 1941. He also has a barn so made, finished in 1940.

Both have stood up quite satisfactorily with no repairs needed to the bricks. We protected them somewhat by wide eaves.

A coat of medusa white cement in water was washed over the outside of the bricks. Thereafter they get a coat of whitewash every 6 months. For the inside finish he smoothed mud mix fortified with cement and lime directly on to the mud bricks. When this was dry he used Kem-Tone.

Advantages: Insulation, won't burn, rat proof and vermin proof. Soft enough to drive nails in and poke pipe holes through, dirt cheap.

Disadvantages: Laborious, weak resistance to thrust, bricks cannot be made in freezing weather which is when farmers have free time to make them.

The process would be a lot quicker and a lot easier with a mechanical mixer for the mud. Such a mixer I am told should have positive paddle action and not be simply a rotating drum with fins. Cement mortar would greatly strengthen the walls but would cost more. Mud-cemented walls are plenty strong to take the weight of the roof. I would not try a second storey and of course with a spread-out one storey house the roof is dear.

I have a plan for a cheap roof which I have not yet tried. Six-inch winter-cut peeled pine poles lying side by side touching each other. Every three feet insert a straight edge board standing on its edge. Smooth mud mix on top up to the level of the straight edges and then stick three layers of cheap light tar-paper on, each layer stuck with fresh hot tar.

Available literature includes a bulletin printed by the Bureau of Standards about three years ago giving test results on such construction. Leaflets and pamphlets available from American Bitumuls Company, as above. Specifications for such construction approved by FHA in 9 Southwestern States.

Your chemists could doubtless recommend other stabilizing agencies besides the patented Bitumuls. I rather think burnt cylinder oil would do. Probably crude oil would do. Possibly lime would do.

For most earth the addition of 5 to 6% of Bitumuls is enough. My experience is that any earth which is approximately 2/3 clay and 1/3 sand works well. The Bitumuls Company will do tests free but I never bothered with tests.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

ark

Educational Opportunities In Arkansas for Returned War Veterans

Under Provisions of
The Service Men's Readjustment Act of 1944

The G. I. Bill of Rights

The Divisions of Instruction, Vocational
Education and Teacher Education
In Cooperation with
Association of Arkansas Colleges
and
The Public Schools

State Department of Education
Little Rock, Arkansas
Ralph B. Jones, Commissioner
1 9 4 4

Mr. J. Lewis Henderson
514 Ridge Road
Park Hill
North Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Lewis:

I asked Guy Johnson about the matter enquired of in your letter of August 10th.

Here is his reply.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w
Encl.

Johnson

X

314 Ridge Road, Park Hill
North Little Rock, Arkansas

Aug. 10, 1945

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Somewhere I think I have seen a reliable statement to the effect that, according to the army or war department, Negro soldiers from northern states made higher intelligence tests than white soldiers from southern states. Maybe it referred to the first world war. I have re-read Dr. Will Alexander's article in the January Harpers, and Dr. Embree's article in Atlantic Monthly for May, and can't find it.

Can you tell me where such a statement might be found? I could be wrong, of course.

Sincerely yours,

Lewis

J. Lewis Henderson

Donaghey Trust Building
Little Rock, Arkansas
September 4, 1945

RG-3-JLH

To: Mr. E. B. Whitaker, Regional Director

From: J. Lewis Henderson
Regional Information Specialist

Subject: Hearings

I have just returned from the farm wage hearings held last week at Osceola, Forrest City and McGehee and I would like to give you some of my impressions of these events.

In accordance with our agreement, I attended at my own expense and while on annual leave, and I did not identify myself to anyone as an FSA employe and I did not participate in any of the sessions except as a spectator.

Please consider these as my own personal views and not as an attempt to take issue with any views that you might hold with respect to the farm wage program.

It is my feeling that the wage program, if adopted, definitely will be of concern to every FSA borrower who grows cotton, and especially to those who either hire cotton pickers or hire out themselves as pickers. If you could have attended and heard the many discussions I believe that you would agree. I doubt, too, that you would have opposed so strongly my attendance at the meetings. I appreciate the fact, however, that you did permit me to attend the hearings on the condition that I submit the memo outlining my purpose in wanting to attend and indicating my intentions of resigning in the near future.

I knew very few of those present at the hearings but I understand that practically every agricultural agency had representatives at one or more of the meetings.

Just as I suspected, the cotton pickers and sharecroppers were almost without representation at the hearings. The planters with large acreage furnished most of the testimony. At Osceola, not a single cotton picker or sharecropper or family-sized farmer was among the several dozen who testified. The other two hearings were almost as one-sided in representation. I think it is unfortunate that some agency does not promote the little farmer's interest in such matters. Perhaps it would help if somebody only tried to see that the small operators were on hand to testify in their own behalf.

I observed that, except for the planters, the other witnesses for the most part did not understand the proposed ceiling program. Several Negroes testified that members of their race had not been informed of the program. I realize, of course, that we were not asked to help with the information program. But I am convinced that whoever was responsible did a poor job of informing the mass of small farmers as to the plans for a wage program.

In view of the fact that the hearings were announced as opening hearings and all agencies invited to attend, I rather doubt that an FSA representative would have been accused of "snooping around" if he had been recognized by some planter, as you said you feared. Of course, I admit that I could be wrong, but I merely express my own feeling about the matter.

I do want to say that I feel that my time spent at the hearings was highly worth while. It afforded me the opportunity to hear a first-hand explanation of the many problems which fact both planters and tenants of the delta area. I feel that I am better informed as a result.

The only reference to Farm Security that I heard was at McGehee. One planter testified that he had contacted a number of the families of some FSA project (he did not identify it by name but indicated it was near McGehee) and reported that all wanted a ceiling price on cotton picking. So far as I know, none of the witnesses at any of the hearings were FSA borrowers.

I would estimate that of more than 100 persons who testified at the hearings, that approximately 80 per cent of them favored a wage ceiling.

---

314 Ridge Road, Park Hill
North Little Rock, Arkansas
September 13, 1945

Dear Ralph:

At last I have screwed up my courage to remove myself from the government trough. Now that the action has been taken, I feel much relieved, since FSA as a going concern (?) has ceased to hold my interest and enthusiasm.

I hasten to say, however, that I hold no personal grudge against the agency or against any of its employees. Rather, I should say that I can understand why our present FSA leadership has become indifferent to the needs and aspirations of agriculture's underprivileged. Since everyone has the right to act as a human being, I can understand why our top leaders in FSA have transferred their allegiance (if any) from the cause of the common man to the reactionary forces that are in control at present. It's always easier to swim downstream, or to follow the lines of least resistance.

It is not encouraging to see our leadership shy away from the true and proven friends of both FSA and low-income farmers. It gives me no comfort to know that official FSA policy causes us to lean over backwards to prevent our cooperation with true farmer cooperatives.

The FSA which I once knew does not seem to be the same FSA which for months has been foreclosing FSA borrowers at an unprecedented rate. Many of the families being foreclosed, if given adequate supervision and a little more time, could work out of their present difficulties. I am afraid that FSA has become so collection-minded that the agency is putting collections ahead of rehabilitation in many instances.

It seems downright dishonest that we should fall in step with the crowd that never loved our program anyway, to assist them in completely discrediting resettlement projects, leasing associations and other forms of cooperative efforts that deserve better treatment.

I suspect something unwholesome in the fact that the present FSA program is accorded the loudest praise from certain members of Congress and others who are known to be in sympathy with the interests of planters, furnish merchants, money lenders and others who depend for their prosperity upon the exploitation of little farmers.

It is not consoling to know that FSA employees are no longer permitted to attend public gatherings (even to listen only), held for the discussion of controversial farm problems, for fear that some planter will suspect them of "snooping around" and showing an interest in underprivileged rural people.

Many FSA employees have begun to wonder why the recent play-up to the Extension Service, which, in Region VI at least, is closely identified with the Farm Bureau, the big farmers, and commercial interests.

As for our information program, I think the following paragraph contained in a recent memorandum to our regional director, expresses my sentiments:

> "I do not think FSA (if administered in the general welfare) will ever be popular with the planters, furnish merchants, and related interests whose profits would be jeopardized if low-income farm families ever become independent of them. I think this fact must first be recognized before any realistic information program can be made effective."

Sincerely yours,

/s/ J. Lewis Henderson

Mr. Ralph Picard
2106 38th St., S.E.
Washington 20, D. C.

ank

September 19, 1945

Mr. J. Lewis Henderson
314 Ridge Road, Park Hill
North Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Lewis:

Very many thanks for your letter of September 17th and its enclosures. Most interesting. Most sad.

The papers here say that H. L. Mitchell's outfit is staging a rebellion. Good for them.

I was about to write you to ask you to keep your eye open for the kind of World War II white veteran who would be willing to help me. I want a youngish fellow, Southern, preferably overseas experience, college trained but not too much, and preferably one who had close contact with Negro troops abroad or at home and who is sympathetic to their needs as veterans.

I am also trying to pick up a suitable office man in the other color. I am further along on the colored member than the white member. Salary would be whatever is reasonably needed, say two hundred a month to start, more if necessary. All travel expenses paid, of course.

The team of the three of us would travel to each southern State and survey the administrative machinery in use to assist the veterans.

There would be some mild speechmaking to veterans groups, unions, church bodies, etc.

If you know of anybody suitable, I wish you would put me in touch with him immediately.

Where shall you be living, Little Rock or Mississippi? We all shall be impatiently awaiting your book.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

314 Ridge Road, Park Hill
North Little Rock, Ark.

Sept. 17, 1945

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

You may be interested in two enclosures, which indicate the trend of FSA in Region VI, and my own sentiments.

~~Sincerely yours,~~

P.S. I have resigned from FSA (Sept. 15), and will now devote full time to the book. JLH.

Sincerely,

Lewis

J. Lewis Henderson

arp

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

October 5, 1945

RECEIVED
OCT 15

Mr. J. Lewis Henderson
314 Ridge Road, Park Hill
North Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Lewis:

I understand there is to be a meeting of some Rural Housing Association at Little Rock on October 9th.

If you happen in, could you give me some idea by mail of the business?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Oct. 12, 1945

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

My guess is that your inquiry concerned a meeting of Home Demonstration Club women here on October 10, really Oct. 9-10, but a special program on housing was given Oct. 10. I sat in. Dr. Carl Taylor of BAE, Washington, D.C., opened with a talk, and this was followed by a panel of HD women and Extension workers. Nothing exciting, but Dr. Taylor threw out some good suggestions...one was for legislation for minimum housing for all rented houses. He added, "I think it's just as much a responsibility of the Experiment Station and Extension Service to get better human houses, as better hog houses and better chicken houses."

Sincerely,

Lewis Henderson

Ark

October 5, 1945

Mr. J. Lewis Henderson
314 Ridge Road, Park Hill
North Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Lewis:

I understand there is to be a meeting of some Rural Housing Association at Little Rock on October 9th.

If you happen in, could you give me some idea by mail of the business?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ark

October 31, 1945

Mr. J. Lewis Henderson
514 Ridge Road, Park Hill
North Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Lewis:

Your interesting letter of October 26th gives me an idea.

I agree that high school and college education for veterans is going to be a trickle only. But they have another way on the industrial side of getting educational benefits. You probably know of what they call on-the-job training. As I understand it, the State Education Department approves manufacturing or business firms after inspection as places competent to give a rounded course of instruction to apprentices. By agreement among the educational authorities in a number of Southern states, the apprentice wage must be not less than half a journeyman's pay. If the veteran finds employment in an approved or approvable shop, and if he is certified for training by the Veterans Administration, he receives his apprentice pay from his boss and money in addition from the Veterans Administration under the GI Bill. I am a bit hazy about it, but I think they add to his apprentice pay enough from GI pay to make his total wage come to a journeyman's pay, provided that the GI addition does not exceed fifty dollars for the single guy or seventy-five dollars for the guy with dependents.

Idea: Apply this to farming. Then we could apprentice thousands of boys to farmers. If the farmer pays only ten dollars a week plus keep, the increment from the government might pull the total up to ninety dollars a month, which, I am guessing, would be outstandingly good earnings. After a year or eighteen months of that, the boy would be what might be called a journeyman farmer, able to earn a journeyman farmer's wage on his own. You see what I am getting at. You also see that a lot of red tape would have to be unrolled. Anyhow I wish you would enquire of people who could give you dope about it and see what would happen.

I will check over the County Agricultural Schools when I get to Arkansas.

Do continue to keep your eyes open for how the veterans are handled in the countryside, and we can talk about it at length when we get together.

Sincerely,

GSM:w

George S. Mitchell

Arkansas Gazette.

Registered U. S. Patent Office.
Published Every Day in the Year by The Gazette Publishing Company, Gazette Building, Little Rock. Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Little Rock. Under Act of October 9, 1917.

Established November 20, 1819.
Oldest newspaper west of the Mississippi

By Mail in Arkansas (in advance):
Elsewhere, plus zone postage.

	Daily and Sun.	Daily	Sunday
One month	$ 1.00	$ .80	$ .40
Six months	5.50	4.00	2.25
One year	10.50	7.50	4.25

Rates by Carriers and Dealers in Arkansas.

	Daily and Sun.	Daily	Sunday
One week	$ .23	$ .18	$ .10
One month	1.00	.80	.40
Three months	3.00	2.40	1.20
Six months	6.00	4.80	2.40
One year	12.00	9.60	5.20

Sunday: 7c in Greater Little Rock; 10c Outside Little Rock and on Trains.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1945.

Farming As Employment For Arkansas Veterans.

The agricultural course for war veterans which the state Department of Educaton has started at Dover in Pope county includes practical farming and classroom instruction, and the classes planned for other counties in Arkansas will follow a similar plan. It has been announced that the veterans' farms will receive the special attention of the teachers, and instruction in home economics will be offered the wives of the returned soldiers.

This work, provided for in the G. I. Bill of Rights, is designed to train veterans in scientific farming and to help them make adjustments to a changing pattern of agriculture. Farm life has a strong appeal for many people, but more than one agricultural authority has urged veterans who lack experience in farming to exercise caution in choosing that means of livelihood. Farming is not a simple occupation. It always has been a technical enterprise, and the increasing mechanization of farming operations is making it more technological. There may be shifts in production during the coming years, and these trends might affect agriculture in large areas. Yet farming holds a prospect for good living and profits for those people who know how to work the land and utilize its many resources.

Arkansas is primarily an agricultural state, and its diversity in soil and other conditions offers opportunities for numerous types of farming enterprises. The high production of crops during the war years demonstrated how much can be done even under adverse conditions. The veteran who is returning to the farm and the one who is beginning to farm in Arkansas will be engaged in an enterprise which affords many ways to demonstrate initiative and resourcefulness.

314 Ridge Road, Park Hill
No. Little Rock, Ark.

Oct. 26, 1945

Dr. Geo. Mitchell
Southern Regional Conference
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I had meant to write you about something and this editorial in the Gazette reminded me.

Dr. Carl Taylor of BAE, Washington, talked to the Little Rock Agricultural Club on October 9, on the subject of the G.I. Bill. Briefly, he said the most ~~thing~~ valuable thing the G.I.Bill offered the veteran was educational opportunities. And he predicted that very few, except those of college and post-graduate status, would take advantage of it.

Dr. Taylor said he was not blaming anyone, ~~that~~ said there was no mechanics for doing the job that needed to be done. He said vocational agricultural schools came nearest to meeting the need, but they operated at centers and depended on the people coming to the center. He predicted that most veterans would not come to a center, preferring the quiet of the farm. He was referring, of course, to those who went back to the farm. He said he favored paying the men for the time they spent going to school, as an inducement since it was so necessary for them to get an education.

Jim Winn, Arkansas manager of the Veterans Administration, who doesn't impress me as being too bright, ~~xxxx~~ arose to defend the VA program in Arkansas and invited Dr. Taylor to take a look around if his time in Arkansas permitted. He was referring to the courses mentioned in the editorial, at Dover, Ark. (for whites).

My own feeling is that Negro veterans are going to be largely ignored in Arkansas, if the politicians have their way. Already, I have heard that those few Negroes who inquired of the lending features of the G.I. Bill at banks got no satisfaction at all.

During the next four months I'll be traveling about most of the time in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas. If I can be of help to you in any way, I'd be glad to hear from you. Sometime I would like to discuss with you the special problems of veterans, white and Negro, who expect to farm.

Sincerely yours,

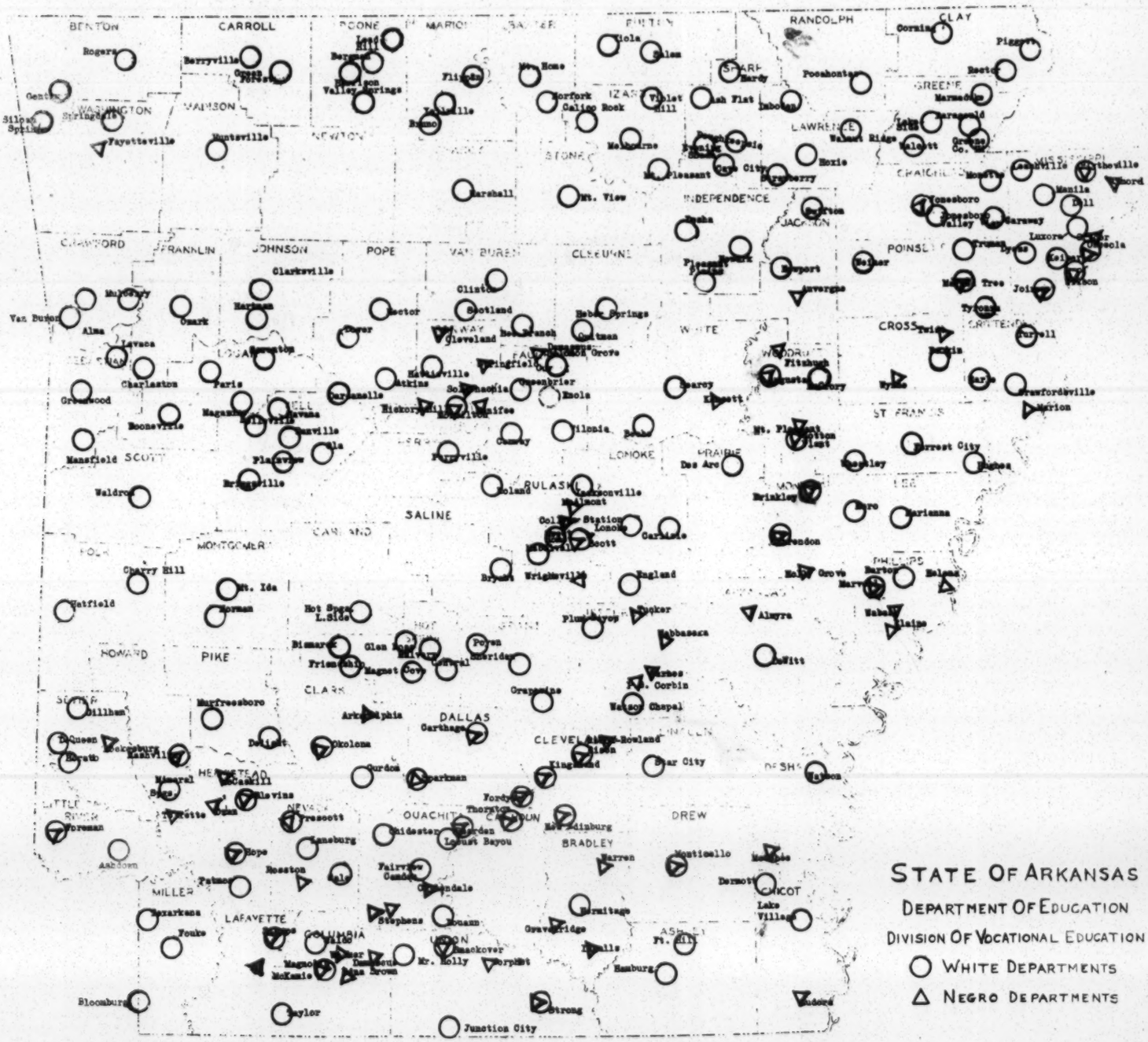
Lewis

J. Lewis Henderson

American Legion Posts,
Superintendents of Schools,
Vocational Agriculture Teachers get this map
and the manual

VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE CENTERS

1941-42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POINSETT
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Hoxie
Melbourne
Mt. Pleasant
Cave City
Batesville
Marshall
Mt. View
Newport
Jonesboro
Manila
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Clarksville
Clinton
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Malvern
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Nashville
Texarkana
Fort Smith
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Hamburg
Bloomburg
Taylor
Junction City
Strong
Eudora
Warren
Monticello
Dermott
Lake Village
Hermitage
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Pine Bluff
Stuttgart
Brinkley
Marianna
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Morrilton
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Siloam Springs
Bentonville
Rogers
Pocahontas
Jonesboro
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Blytheville
Osceola
Marion
Crawfordsville
Wynne
Forrest City
Hughes
Marianna
Helena
Lonoke
Carlisle
Scott
Bryant
Wrightsville
England

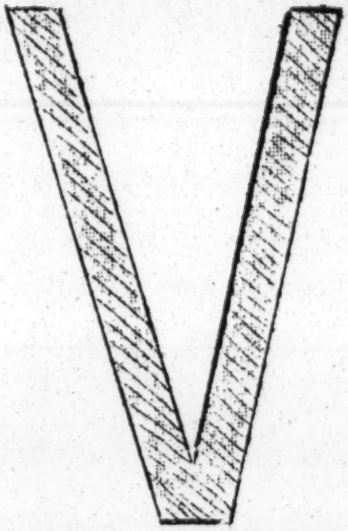
Vocational Agriculture

M A N U A L

On

FARM TRAINING OF VETERANS

(On-The-Job Training)



A R K A N S A S

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Vocational Division

1 9 4 5

C O N T E N T S

Provision for Farm Training

State and County Committee

Eligibility of Instructors

Procedure for the Veteran

Procedure for the School

Monthly Reporting and Billing

Securing Forms and Routing Reports

Appendix

Excerpt from Contract No. 80

Form P.F., Plan for Farming for 1946

Form AP-A, Application of School for Approval

Form AP-Inst., Application of Instructor

Form B. & E., Individual Budget and Enrollment

Form M. R., Monthly Report

Form M. I., Monthly Invoice

Form 1950, Veterans Administration

PROVISIONS FOR FARM TRAINING

Under the G.I. Bill of Rights, P.L. 346, a veteran is entitled to training for a period of one year provided he was in service 90 days or more. A veteran with 90 days service and entering the service before reaching the age of 25 is entitled to training of duration of one year plus length of service. On approval by the State Department of Education, On-the-job farm training may be offered by any school with an active vocational agriculture department. Cost of training veterans may be paid the local school up to $20.00 per trainee per month. This includes an estimated $5.00 per trainee per month for travel of instructor incurred in individual instruction on the respective farms. The veteran taking full-time training may received subsistence as allowed by the Veterans Administration. Full-time training includes a combination of approximately 4 hours per week (200 hours annually) at the vocational agriculture department or suitable place; an average of 2 hours per week individual instruction on the farm (96 hours annually), and a total of 36 hours work experience per week on the farm. Veterans with an established service connected disability of 10 percent or more may take this course.

STATE AND COUNTY COMMITTEES

State and County committees composed of all agricultural agencies will be asked to participate in training of the veterans. They will be called upon to contribute in the regular class meetings as well as through their own means of service. Plans for farming are referred to a County Committee for approval as to economic enterprises and proprietary interest in same. This committee shall be composed of the County Supervisor of Schools and County Representatives of Agricultural Extension Service, Soil Conservation Service, Farm Security Administration. Production and Marketing Administration, Farm Credit Administration, and Vocational Agriculture, for the purpose of correlating the training program offered veterans with the work of these agencies.

QUALIFICATIONS OF INSTRUCTOR

Regular vocational agriculture teachers may teach up to 3 veterans on non-school time not covered by contractual commitment. They may receive monthly $12.50 per trainee, and a maximum of $5.00 travel expense per trainee incurred in the individual instruction on the farm. When 4 or more veterans are placed in training an assistant vocational agriculture instructor must be obtained. This may be done at the outset by cooperating with other schools in part-time services of an assistant instructor. When the assistant instructor is employed the regular vocational agriculture teacher may continue to receive a maximum of $37.50 per month for teacher training, supervision and promotional work.

Assistant vocational agriculture teachers are expected to have two years or more of college agriculture plus farm experience, and preferably with some teaching experience. Such teacher must obtain a teaching permit or certificate and be approved for this program by the State Department of Education, and will be expected to take a minimum of one weeks Method Course at the University of Arkansas Salaries are set by the school board, as in the case of other teachers based on training and experience. Instructors meeting the qualifications and actively engaged in farming may be engaged on a part-time basis.

PROCEDURE FOR THE VETERAN

Veterans desiring training will contact superintendents of schools offering vocational agriculture.

A veteran without a service connected disability desirous of entering on-the-job farm training should secure Veterans Administration Form 1950. This should be filled out, a certified or photostatic copy of the discharge attached, and mailed to the Veterans Administration, Little Rock, Arkansas. In return the veteran will receive a certificate of eligibility showing the maximum duration of the training period. If the veteran has a service connected disability he should contact the Veterans Administration for special consideration.

The veteran will secure proprietorship of a farm of sufficient productivity and scope to constitute an economic unit together with equipment and livestock for successful operation. This is shown on Form P.F., Plan for Farming. If approved by the County Committee the veteran is eligible to enter the training program and continue as long as his progress and conduct is satisfactory to the school, to the extent of length of training to which he is entitled. On entering training the veteran surrenders his certificate of eligibility to the school which in turn forwards same to Little Rock with the school application. If he has not forwarded Form 1950 he should submit same to the school.

Form 1950, with certified copy of discharge
Form P.F., Plan for Farming

PROCEDURE FOR THE SCHOOL: School administrators secure cooperation of veterans organizations and other agencies in informing returning veterans of the varied opportunities for training. Veterans are assisted in filing Form 1950 and Form P.F., Plan for Farming. When one or more veterans have qualified and seeks entrance in the farm training program an application is made to the State Department on Form AP-A, Application for approval, listing the proposed trainees, attaching for each trainee certificate of eligibility, a copy of an approved Plan for Farming, and two copies of Form B. & E., Budget and Enrollment. If certificate has not been received, Form 1950 should be attached.

As additional veterans apply for training the same procedure is followed, with the understanding that no veteran can begin training until approved by the State Office on Form AP-A, since it is necessary to clear each case with the Veterans Administration to get the veteran on the payroll for subsistence. Veterans may enter training only on days arranged for regular group instruction.

When an assistant vocational agriculture instructor is to be employed attach Form AP-Inst., Application of Instructor, to the school application.

Attach to school application:
- Form AP, for each trainee
- Form B. & E. for each trainee
- Certificate of Eligibility for each trainee, or Form 1950
- Form AP-Inst., for assistant instructor if applicable.

MONTHLY REPORTING AND BILLING: At the end of each calendar month Form M.R., Monthly Report, and Form M.I., Monthly Invoice, for each trainee. Deductions may be made from the subsistence allowance for absence from instruction, and when progress or conduct of the trainee becomes unsatisfactory he is dropped from the program. A copy of Form 6AA, Course of Study, for each trainee must be submitted with the first monthly report.

Provisions are made for buying books, supplies, and hand equipment for individual veterans, when specifically approved on lists submitted by the local school. Maximum amounts are shown on Form B. & E. and reimbursement is made when invoiced on the Form M.I. with receipted invoices attached. All items must be delivered to the respective individuals. School-owned equipment used in the training program may be purchased from the $20.00 per month per veteran not encumbered for other instructional costs.

Form M.R., Monthly Report
Form M.I., Monthly Invoice
Form 6AA, Course of Study for Trainee

SECURING FORMS AND ROUTING REPORTS: Form 1950 is secured from the Veterans Administration, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Request definite quantity of other forms from and route same when executed to State Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture, Room 120, State Capitol, Little Rock, Arkansas.

APPENDIX

Excerpt From Contract 80

VETERANS ON-THE-JOB TRAINING - ARKANSAS

SECOND. The courses of instruction to be furnished and the charges therefor will be as listed and described in this paragraph. Not less than 200 hours of organized systematic class instruction in Agriculture will be given during a year, and not less than 4 clock hours of organized systematic class instruction will be given during any month. More may be given at certain seasons of the year and less at other seasons, in order that a better farming program may be carried on. This organized instruction will be given in the development and carrying out of a farm and home plan, which will vary to meet the situation in the immediate community. In addition to organized class instruction described above, individual instruction will be given on the job to each trainee in farming operations on the farm that is being operated by the trainee. Not less than 96 hours of individual instruction will be given in any year and not less than 2 hours of such individual instruction will be given in any month. The job instruction will be determined from an actual individual farm survey of the respective farms of each trainee made by the teacher.

Attention will be given to individual instruction as will meet the need in the individual farm and home plan. An individual training program will be outlined by the teacher and the trainee, listing all main subject headings which, together, constitute the chosen occupation for each subject heading listing all the smaller elements of information, job operations, skills or processes of the occupation into which the subject heading may be divided. A copy of the individual training program will be given to the trainee, to the Veterans Administration, and to the teacher.

No trainee will be accepted under this program unless such trainee devotes at least 36 hours per week to actual training in farm operations on the farm that is being operated by the trainee. To meet this requirement, the trainee must have actual control of farming operations in which he is engaged. The charge for class instruction and the individual instruction shall be $22.50 per month per trainee, payable in arrears.

The charges listed above have been fixed with due consideration given to payment made by Federal Government for such courses under Smith-Hughes or other laws.

Finis

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NOTE: No class should be started and no payments will be made until an application from the school is approved by the State Department of Education, and a special teacher is secured. The $22.50 per month covers expenses of the State Office as well as the local school costs. Not more than $20.00 per pupil will be paid to local school.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
Rehabilitation Form 1950
Revised April 1945

IMPORTANT—PLEASE READ

IN SUBMITTING THIS APPLICATION ATTACH A CERTIFIED COPY OF YOUR DISCHARGE OR A RELEASE FROM ACTIVE SERVICE

(NOTE.—If you are disabled due to a service-connected disability and believe that you are in need of vocational rehabilitation to overcome the handicap of your disability, you should not fill out this form without first consulting the nearest office of the Veterans Administration.)

VETERAN'S APPLICATION FOR A COURSE OF EDUCATION OR TRAINING OR A REFRESHER OR RETRAINING COURSE UNDER PART VIII

I, ...
(Last name—Print clearly) (First name) (Middle name)

Mailing address.....
(Number) (Street) (City or town) (Zone) (State)

hereby make application for a course of education or training or a refresher or retraining course.

1. Have you ever applied for any benefits under the laws administered by the Veterans Administration? ..... If the answer is in the affirmative, give .....
(Yes or no) (Date of application)

C–..... and .....
(Claim number) (Veterans Administration office where claim is filed)

2. If you are now pursuing or have selected a course of education or training, give name of course ..... and name and location of school or institution .....

3. (*a*) Place of birth ..... (*b*) Date of birth .....

4. Description of applicant as of date of last enlistment:

Sex ..... Race ..... Weight ..... pounds. Height ..... inches

Color of hair ..... Color of eyes ..... Complexion .....

5. (*a*) Make a cross (×) after branches of service in which you served:

Army ..... Navy ..... Marine Corps ..... Coast Guard .....

NOTE.—(*a*) If you served under a name other than the one used in this application, indicate the name under which you served and the period of service .....

.....

6. Give the following information about your active service:

Entered Active Service		Serial No.	Discharged or Released From Active Service		Rank and Organization	Character of Discharge, Honorable or Otherwise
Date	Place		Date	Place		

7. If you pursued during active service a course of education or training under the Army specialized training program or the Navy college training program or were a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, fill in the following:

Service Training	When Attended From— To—	Name and Location of School and Name of Course	Did You Complete Course?
Army Specialized Training Program			
Navy College Training Program			
USNA Annapolis USMA West Point USCGA New London			

8. If you were over 25 years of age on September 16, 1940, having entered the active service prior to that date, or if you were over 25 years of age when you entered the active service on or after September 16, 1940, and wish to establish that your education was impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with by reason of your entrance into the service, you should with this application, submit any available pertinent evidence and should also fill in the following:

Name and Location of School	When Attended From— To—	Grade or Class Completed	Year Graduated Degree, if Any	Major Department or Course
Grammar				
Junior high				
High or preparatory				
Junior college				
College or university				
Graduate or professional school			(If no degree, state semester hours)	
Vocational or trade school				
Other schools or courses (specify)				
Correspondence school		Course:	Extent completed:	

9. IMPORTANT.—The law provides that any person eligible for any course of education or training or a refresher or retraining course may pursue such full-time or part-time course or courses as he may elect *without subsistence allowance.* If you desire to apply for subsistence allowance of $50 per month, if without a dependent or dependents, or $75 per month, if you have a dependent or dependents, fill in items 9 (*a*), 9 (*b*), 9 (*c*), and 9 (*d*).

(*a*) Do you apply for subsistence allowance? _____
(Yes or no)

(*b*) Are you single, married, widowed, or divorced? _____

(*c*) Have you a child or children? _____ If so, give age of youngest child_____
(Yes or no)

(*d*) Have you a mother or father dependent upon you for support? _____
(Yes or no)

NOTE.—If further space is needed for answering any question on this application attach an additional sheet to this application.

I hereby certify that I have read all questions and answers thereto embodied in this application; that answers to all above questions are true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that I have submitted all available information and evidence in support of this application, and that the foregoing statements are made as a part thereof with full knowledge of the penalty provided for making a false statement as to a material fact in such application.

Date _____, 19_____ _____
(Signature of claimant)

PENALTIES

That whoever shall obtain or receive any money, check, or pension under this title, or regulations issued under this title, without being entitled to the same, and with intent to defraud the United States or any beneficiary of the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $2,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

Any person who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or conspire, combine, aid, or assist in, agree to, arrange for, or in any wise procure the making or presentation of a false or fraudulent affidavit, declaration, certificate, statement, voucher, or paper, or writing purporting to be such, concerning any claim for benefits under this title, shall forfeit all rights, claims, and benefits under this title, and, in addition to any and all other penalties imposed by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Educational and vocational guidance to persons eligible for education and training will be provided for those who desire such assistance.

You should file this application with the regional office of the Veterans Administration where your C-folder is now located, or with the regional office of the Veterans Administration in the State in which the educational or training institution, which you have selected, is located, or with the approved educational or training institution which you have selected.

PERTINENT PROVISIONS OF THE SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944

"Any person who served in the active military or naval service on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war, and who shall have been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable, and whose education or training was impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with by reason of his entrance into the service, or who desires a refresher or

retraining course, and who either shall have served 90 days or more, exclusive of any period he was assigned for a course of education or training under the Army specialized training program or the Navy college training program, which course was a continuation of his civilian course and was pursued to completion, or as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, or shall have been discharged or released from active service by reason of an actual service-incurred injury or disability, shall be eligible for and entitled to receive education or training under this part: *Provided*, That such course shall be initiated not later than 2 years after either the date of his discharge or the termination of the present war, whichever is the later: *Provided further*, That no such education or training shall be afforded beyond 7 years after the termination of the present war: *And provided further*, That any such person who was not over 25 years of age at the time he entered the service shall be deemed to have had his education or training impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with.

(Note.—A person who was over 25 years of age at the time of his entrance into service may be entitled to a refresher or retraining course for a period of not more than one year regardless of whether his education or training was impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with by reason of his entrance into service.)

"Any such eligible person shall be entitled to education or training, or a refresher or retraining course, at an approved educational or training institution, for a period of 1 year (or the equivalent thereof in continuous part-time study), or for such lesser time as may be required for the course of instruction chosen by him. Upon satisfactory completion of such course of education or training, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institutions, except a refresher or retraining course, such person shall be entitled to an additional period or periods of education or training, not to exceed the time such person was in the active service on or after September 16, 1940, and before the termination of the war, exclusive of any period he was assigned for a course of education or training under the Army specialized training program or the Navy college training program, which course was a continuation of his civilian course and was pursued to completion, or as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, but in no event shall the total period of education or training exceed 4 years: *Provided*, That his work continues to be satisfactory throughout the period, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institution: *Provided, however*, That wherever the additional period of instruction ends during a quarter or semester and after a major part of such quarter or semester has expired, such period of instruction shall be extended to the termination of such unexpired quarter or semester.

"Such person shall be eligible for and entitled to such course of education or training as he may elect, and at any approved educational or training institution at which he chooses to enroll, whether or not located in the State in which he resides, which will accept or retain him as a student or trainee in any field or branch of knowledge which such institution finds him qualified to undertake or pursue: *Provided*, That for reasons satisfactory to the Administrator, he may change a course of instruction: *And provided further*, That any such course of education or training may be discontinued at any time, if it is found by the Administrator that, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institution, the conduct or progress of such person is unsatisfactory.

"While enrolled in and pursuing a course under this part, such person, upon application to the Administrator, shall be paid a subsistence allowance of $50 per month, if without a dependent or dependents, or $75 per month, if he has a dependent or dependents, including regular holidays and leave not exceeding 30 days in a calendar year. Such person attending a course on a part-time basis, and such person receiving compensation for productive labor performed as part of their apprentice or other training on the job at institutions, business or other establishments, shall be entitled to receive such lesser sums, if any, as subsistence or dependency allowances, as may be determined by the Administrator: *Provided*, That any such person eligible under this part, and within the limitations thereof, may pursue such full-time or part-time course or courses as he may elect, without subsistence allowance.

"Any such person eligible for the benefits of this part, who is also eligible for the benefit of part VII, may elect which benefit he desires: *Provided*, That, in the event of such election, subsistence allowance hereunder shall not exceed the amount of additional pension payable for training under said part VII."

Section 1505 of the act contemplates that there will be deducted from any benefit in the nature of adjusted compensation (bonus) hereafter authorized by Congress any payments made to you or for you in connection with a course of education or training or a refresher or a retraining course received by you under Public Law 346.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—40782-3

Ark

March 5, 1946

Mr. J. R. Booker
Century Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Booker:

Attached is a clipping from the Atlanta Constitution about the Veterans Administration's taking over the supervision of the on-the-job training program, which we discussed on the telephone this morning.

I enjoyed talking with you and shall appreciate your doing what you can to start the ball rolling in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SERVICE BULLETIN

for

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

of

COOPERATIVE TRAINING FOR VETERANS

in

TRADE AND DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION

State Department of Education
Little Rock, Arkansas

March 7, 1946

COOPERATIVE TRAINING FOR VETERANS IN
TRADE AND DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION

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I. GENERAL EXPLANATION OF COOPERATIVE TRAINING PROGRAM

Cooperative training program for veterans require the following:

A. A minimum of thirty six hours per week on the job on the part of the trainee. The employer must agree to give the veteran an opportunity to obtain experience in all the phases of the job he is learning.

B. A minimum of four hours per week related instruction, said instruction to be given under the direction of the local school authorities. This instruction is to be organized, systematic instruction and must be given in addition to the work on the job. In other words, the instruction must be given the veteran during non-production hours. (See Training Agreement Form 2-TV)

C. The training station and facilities must be approved by the local school superintendent upon recommendations of the local advisory committee and doubtful cases may be referred to the State Department of Education for approval or disapproval.

D. Certain forms and reports are required of the school in order to initiate the program. (See summary in this bulletin)

II. WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR TRAINING?

Any veteran who has 90 days service is entitled to one year of education or training. In addition to that year he is entitled to education or training equal to the total length of service up to a maximum of 4 years. To be eligible for cooperative training in trade or distributive education he must be employed as a <u>beginner</u> in an occupation that requires training. (Refresher training or training for a higher position cannot be approved.)

Self Owned Business - Veterans who own their own business cannot be approved for training since there is no one to give the training and it is assumed he already knows the business if he owns it.

Partnerships - Veterans who own a half or part interest in a business may be accepted for training if the co-owner has enough knowledge and experience in the business to give the training and is there to give the training.

Disabled Veterans - Disabled veterans may take training through the cooperative program but each case should have special approval from the Veterans Administration.

III. HOW TO INITIATE THE COOPERATIVE TRAINING PROGRAM.

A. The superintendent should appoint a local advisory committee.

B. Help the veteran secure a Certificate of Eligibility. Application for the certificate is made on Form 1950 which can be obtained from the Veterans Administration.

C. Have veteran make application for training. The veteran should be employed or have a place in mind where he may secure employment in trade or business with a job objective which justifies training.

D. The school should employ a coordinator to be responsible to the superintendent ofschools for the successful operation of the program. This man should be approved by the State Department of Education and will be expected to spend two or three days in the State Department getting an understanding of the program before he starts to work.

E. The local firms apply to the local school administration for approval as a training station.

F. The local advisory committee and school officials should consider the application of the business establishment for approval and approve or disapprove each establishment on its merits. Doubtful cases may be referred to the State Department of Education, which will assist in determining the suitability of the establishment but only upon request of the local advisory committee.

G. The local advisory committee should discuss the veteran, his employer, and his job objective with the view of determining whether or not the case in point is a legitimate training station.

H. If and when the above has been accomplished the school should now be in position to process the applications for executing the necessary forms. (See summary of reports necessary to initiate the program in this bulletin.)

I. Select your instructors for the related training classes and file two copies of the instructor's qualification form with the State Department of Education.

J. When these forms have been approved by the State Department of Education, you may start your classes.

K. The veteran will draw his subsistence from the date you show him as having entered training. Do not start training, however, until he has his Certificate of Eligibility and the applications have been approved.

IV. ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

A. Duties.

The advisory committee is a necessity for the successful operation of the training.

The advisory committee should make recommendations on the following:

1. Approval of local business firms as training establishment on the basis of whether the firm has sufficient facilities and personnel to do the training.

2. Number of people to be trained by each firm.

3. Decide the journeyman's average wage for the community in each occupation.

B. Membership.

As indicated by the duties of the committee, the members should represent the occupations for which veterans are being trained as nearly as possible.

There should be an equal number of employees and employers. (Foremen, assistant managers, supervisors, etc. should not be classified as employees for this purpose.)

In addition to employee and employer representatives from business and industry, it would be wise to have representatives from some public organizations such as Chamber of Commerce, American Legion, etc. The superintendent or coordinator, of course, should serve as chairman.

V. APPROVED OCCUPATIONS AND LENGTH OF TRAINING.

Because of the wide variety of titles given to the same jobs and because some occupations do not require much training, the Veterans Administration has requested that a state advisory committee, representing employers and employees from various businesses and industries and public officials approve a list of occupationsin which veterans may be trained and the maximum length of time required for training. This approved list covers the common occupations in each community but does not mean that other occupations may not be approved. If a veteran deisres training in any occupation not listed, thenthe local administrator should send in an outline of training intthat occupation to the State Department of Education for special approval.

Stress should be made that the Veterans Administration does not interpret the law to include refresher training or training for higher positions in the same business. Training in these fields may be given only to the beginners or apprentices.

The length of time required for training has been given in those occupations which the time has been standard for years in apprenticeship training. The time for others will be decided later by the State Advisory Committee.

STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL TITLES

Years Required	
	Advertising Sales
4	Auto Mechanics
2	Baking
	*Barbering
4	Blacksmithing
	Body and Fender Repair
	Book and School Supply Sales
	Bookkeeping
3	Brick Masonry
	Building Maintenance
	Building Materials Sales
	Butane Gas Service
4	Cabinet Making
4	Carpentry
	Cleaning and Pressing
2	Cooking
4	Dental Mechanics
	Direct Selling - indicate type
4	Drafting
	Drug Store Sales
	Electrical Appliance Sales
	Electrical Appliance Reapir
	Electrical Motor Repair
	**Embalming
	Farm Implement Repair
	Farm Implement Sales
	Feed and Seed Supply
	Florist Sales
	Foundry Work
	Frozen Food Locker Service
4	Furniture Repair
3	Furrier
3	Garment Cutting
	General Merchandise Sales
	Grocery Sales
	Hardware Sales
2	Greenhouse Operation
	Insurance Sales
4	Iron Working
	Jewelry Sales
4	Lens Grinding
4	Lineman
4	Machinist

Years Required	
3	Meat Cutting
	Mens Clothing Sales
4	Millwright
	Motion Picture Projectionist
	Music Store Sales & Service
4	House Wiring (Electrician)
3	Painting - Decorating
3	Photography
5	Pattern Making
4	Plastering
5	Plumbing, Heating
	Practical Nursing
5	Printing
	Produce Sales
	Radio Broadcasting
4	Radio Service
	Real Estate Sales
4	Refrigeration Service
	Retail Credit
	Restaurant Sales & Service
4	Sand Blasting
	Secretarial Training
	Service Station Sales and Service
4	Sheet Metal
	Shoe Repair
	Shoe Sales
4	Stationery Engineering
4	Tailoring
	Variety Store Operation
4	Watch Repair
	Wholesale Selling
	Womens Clothing Sales

*Cannot start apprenticeship until he has finished barber school.

**One Year apprenticeship, nine months in embalming school. May go to school and then start training on the job or take training on the job and then go to school.

VI. RELATED INSTRUCTION.

Each trainee must take four hours of related instruction per week. This instruction must be as closely related to the veterans occupation as possible if the training is to be successful.

When there are several trainees in the same occupation or related occupations the group should be given technical instruction that applies to their specific occupation.

In those occupations where there is only one trainee, the group may spend one hour each night on individual study of technical courses related to their various occupations under the supervision of an instructor. Correspondence courses are very good for this purpose.

The other hour might be spent in general courses that are of value to all of them, such as, business arithmetic, business correspondence, and business management.

Sample Schedule

	Auto Mechanics	Store Trainees	Misc. Trainees
7:30-8:30	Automotive Science	Salesmanship	Business Arithmetic
8:30-9:30	Business Arithmetic	Business Management	Individual Study

The employer and the trainee both can give recommendations on courses that are needed for each veteran. The following units will give an idea of some units that might be considered for these two groups and may be of help in listing the units for other occupations. The Job Breakdown will also indicate the units of related instruction needed for each occupation

Possible Units of Related Instruction for Store Employees	Possible Units of Related Instruction for Automotive Mechanics
Salesmanship	Automotive Principles
Advertising	Shop Mathematics
Window Display	Shop Organization
Business Mathematics	Blue Print Reading
Business Correspondence	Industrial Materials
Retail Credit	
Commercial Law	

It is not necessary that classes be held in the school. In some cases it may be advisable to have the meetings for automotive trainees in a private shop, or to hold meetings of store trainees in sound business establishments.

VII. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL

In most cases, it will be advisable to purchase a text for the veteran in each course he takes in related training. These books are classified as equipment and will be paid out of the equipment allotment for each veteran.

The books listed here do not form a complete list by any means. Nor are they necessarily the best but have been given to assist the local school in securing the necessary references to start the program. A more complete bibliography will be published later. However, if you have need of instructional material not listed, contact the State Department of Education and we will assist you with specific problems. Keep in mind that theemployer may also be able to suggest books and manuals that are very good for related instruction.

Books on practically any subject can be purchased from the International Textbook Company, Scranton, Pennsylvania. A catalog may be secured from them.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL

ADVERTISING - Fundamentals of Advertising by Rowse and Fish
Southwestern Publishing Company, Dallas, Texas

AUTOMOTIVE MECHANICS -(Basic) Automotive Essentials by Kuns
Bruce Publishing Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
(Advanced) Automobile and Gasoline Engine by Dyke, Goodheart
Wilcox Company, Chicago, Illinois

BANKING - Fundamentals of Banking, American Institute of Banking
22 East 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

BLUE PRINT READING - How to Read Blueprints by Heine and Dunlap
American Technical Society, Chicago, Illinois
(Good for electricians, auto mechanics, carpenters, bldg. maintenance)

BODY AND FENDER REPAIR - Body and Fender Repair by Packard, Goodheart
Wilcox Company, Chicago, Illinois

BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE - Effective Business Correspondence by Aurner
Southwestern Publishing Company, Dallas, Texas

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS - Applied Business Math (Textbook and Workbook) by Curry
Southwestern Publishing Company, Dallas, Texas

BUSINESS OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT - Business Organization and Practice by Robinson
McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, N. Y.

CARPENTRY - Carpentry by Townsend
American Technical Society, Chicago, Illinois

CLEANING AND PRESSING - Spotting and Cleaning, National Cleaner and Dyer
305 East 45th Street, New York, N. Y.

DIESEL MECHANICS - Diesel Engines by Morrison
Diesel Publications, 192 Lexington Ave. New York, N. Y.

DRAFTING - Mechanical Drawing by French and Svenson
McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New York, N. Y.

DRUG STORE - Drug Store Management by Nolen and Maynard
McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New York, N. Y.

ELECTRICITY - Essentials of Applied Electricity by Jones
Bruce Publishing Company, Milwaukee

FARM IMPLEMENT REPAIR - Operation and Care of Farm Machinery
John Deere Company, Moline, Illinois

GROCERY STORE - Food Buying Today, How to Prevent Spoilage and Handbook of
Food Selling - Grocery Trade Publishing House
755 N. Central Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

HARDWARE STORE - Hardware Retailing, National Retail Hardware Association
Indianapolis, Ind.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT - Correspondence Course, Lewis Hotel Training School
Room B. H. 131, Washington, D. C.

INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Materials of Industry by Mersereau
McGraw-Hill, New York, N. Y.
Metallurgy by Johnson, Dean and Gregg
American Technical Society, Chicago, Illinois

INSURANCE - Introduction to Life Underwriting, Insurance Research and Review Service, Indianapolis, Ind.

MACHINE SHOP - (Basic) Machine Shop Theory and Practice by Wagner and Arthur
D. Van Nostrand Co. New York, N. Y.
(Advanced) Machine Tool Work by Turner
McGraw-Hill, New York, N. Y.

MECHANICAL SCIENCE - Machine Science by Lebowitz
John Wiley and Sons, New York, N. Y.

MERCHANDISE - Know Your Merchandise
Harper Brothers, New York, N. Y.
(Hardware, Furniture, Dry Goods, Cosmetics and other Merchandise)

OFFICE WORK - Secretarial Office Practice by Loso-Hamilton
Southwestern Publishing Company, Dallas, Texas

PHOTOGRAPHY - Photography Principles and Practice by Niblette
D. Van Nostrand Co. New York, N. Y.

PRINTING - I. T. U. Lessons in Printing
International Typographical Union, Indianapolis, Ind.

RADIO - (Basic) Elements of Radio by Marcus and Horton
Prentice-Hall Inc. New York, N. Y.
(Advanced) Radio Physics by Ghirardi
Radio and Technical Publishing Co. New York, N. Y.

REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING - Design, Operation and Servicing Refrigeration Units - Refrigeration Service Engineers Society, 433 N. Waller Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

RETAIL STORE OPERATION - Fundamentals of Selling by Walter and Wingate
Southwestern Publishing Company, Dallas, Texas
(Has Workbook also)
Store Management by Brisco
Prentice-Hall Publishing Company, New York, N. Y.
Selling to the Consumer
American Book Company, New York, N. Y.

PROJECTIONIST - Bluebook of Projection by Richardson
(See your theatre Manager)

SERVICE STATION - (See Retail Sales)

Recommend that you also contact company whose products are being sold for their sales course.

TRADE MATHEMATICS - General Shop Mathematics by Harper
D. Van Nostrand Co. New York, N. Y.
(Good for building trades, machine shop, mechanics)

WELDING - Procedure Handbook of Arc Welding, Lincoln Electric Company
Cleveland, Ohio
Oxyacetylene Welding by Potter
American Technical Society, Chicago, Illinois

WHOLESALE SALES - Money Making Salesmanship by Goss
McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. New York, N. Y.

WINDOW DISPLAY - Principles of Window Display by Pickens
McGraw- Hill Publishing Company, New York, N. Y.

VIII. SPECIAL INSTRUCTORS

Special instructors will be needed to teach specific subjects when there is a large enough group who need the special technical instruction.

The qualifications of these instructors should be based on their experience and knowledge of the trade or business rather than on their amount of professional education. For example an experienced mechanic or shop foreman may be employed to teach automotive theory in a community where there are several automotive mechanics taking training or an experienced business man may be employed to teach salesmanship or business management to veterans employed in stores.

These instructors will be employed by the school only for the time they are actually teaching and may hold a full time job in a private shop or business.

The usual rate of pay for such instructors is $2.00 per hour.

IX. FINANCING THE TRAINING.

At the present time the local school receives a tuition fee of $15.00 per month for each veteran, out of which the salaries of coordinators, stenographic assistance, special instructors, and the cost of office supplies will be paid. In no case may a regular vocational coordinator or instructor of trade and distributive subjects be paid more than $37.50 per month in addition to his regular salary.

The local school will requisition the State Department of Education each month for the tuition for each veteran, as well as the tools and supplies purchased for each trainee. The State Department of Education will reimburse the local school. With the requisition must also be a monthly report on each veteran.

It is contemplated in the near future that the financing of the program will be placed on an actual cost basis. That is, the schools will requisition for the actual amount they have spent for salaries and operating expenses instead of a fixed tuition fee.

X. EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR THE VETERAN.

The terms equipment and supplies which may be purchased for the veteran may be defined as follows:

A. Equipment.

The term equipment is interpreted in this case to mean hand tools and books. The school may not purchase more than $50.00 in equipment and $25.00 in supplies during the entire training period without special approval by the Veterans Administration. Do not purchase tools for the veteran unless his employer requires all other employees to furnish the same tools. If tools required amount to more than $50.00, make an itemized list of tools, have the employer certify that these tools are required of all his employees and send to the Veterans Administration.

B. Supplies.

By "supplies" the Veterans Administration means consumable materials such as tablets, pencils, stencils, rags for use in shops, soap, etc. Protective equipment such as goggles for use in a welding shop is considered equipment.

A statement signed by the veteran acknowledging receipt of equipment and supplies is required by the Veterans Administration. (See letter on requisitions under date of February 4, 1946.)

XI. VETERANS PAY.

Beginning wage - It is not the school's responsibility to decide what the veteran will be paid, but the beginning wage for the veteran in training should be the same that the employer pays other beginners in that occupation. This training program was not organized to allow employers to hire veterans at a lower rate than other beginning employees.

Journeyman wage - A standard journeyman wage or salary for experienced workers in a particular occupation should be determined for each community by the local advisory committee. This should be based on the average for the entire community and not on a particular place of business. The term journeyman is interpreted to mean a worker who has had sufficient experience in all phases of the job to hold a job with any firm.

Veteran's allotment - The Veterans Administration will pay the veteran while he is in training the difference between the amount paid by the employer and the standard journeyman's wage for that community. As the veteran gains experience he will probably receive increases in pay. He will continue to receive his full allotment until such time that his total pay exceeds the standard journeyman's wage. For example if an auto mechanic is receiving $100.00 per month from the employer and the standard journeyman wage for that community is $150.00, then the veteran will receive $50.00 per month from the Veterans Administration.

XII. SUGGESTIONS FOR EMPLOYER CONTACTS.

A. It should be understood that the veteran is actually receiving training on the job and not merely holding a job.

B. The intention of the law is to benefit the veteran. The program should not be used to hire a veteran at a lower wage than other beginning workers.

C. No more veterans should be trained in a firm than the employer feels he may be able to employ after the training is completed.

D. Training may be terminated by either the employer or the trainee for the same reasons that any other employment may be terminated.

E. No regular employee should be laid off to train a veteran unless the veteran was formerly employed by the firm.

D. The employer should plan to give the veteran experience in all phases of the job for which he is training and not place him in one specialized job all the time.

XIII. APPLICATION FOR COOPERATIVE TRAINING.

The form 1-TV has been revised to include these three forms:

The old application
Job Breakdown
Description of Training Facilities

Those forms may be discarded and the revised Form 1-TV will be used for all applications.

This application is to be made by the employer with the assistance of the school administrator or coordinator. The job breakdown should include only those phases of the job that the employer plans to train the veteran to do. It does not have to be in detail but should show that the veteran will receive training in most phases of the occupation. (See sample form.)

The percentage or amount of time is requested to be sure that the trainee does not spend too much time on some simple job that requires very little training.

SUMMARY: You will note on Page 11 that certain changes have been made in the application. We are mailing a supply of the new forms to the schools participating in this program. In the event you do not receive these forms you should write to the State Department of Education for your initial supply. In the event you have mimeographing facilities, the State Department of Education will appreciate your cooperation in duplicating your additional needs. However, if you do not have mimeographing facilities, we will continue to supply you upon request.

It is suggested that you go over the contents of this bulletin in detail with your Advisory Committee as it is felt that every member of the Advisory Committee should be familiar with the contents of this bulletin.

Mail to the State Department of Education:

Form 1-TV - 3 copies
Form 2-TV - 2 copies
Form 3-TV - 2 copies
Form 5-TV - 2 copies

Form 4-TV - 3 copies. (This is monthly report on each veteran and is forwarded with monthly requisition.)

Note: Two copies of the instructor's qualifications should be mailed to the State Department of Education on persons used as special coordinators or special teachers. Send this information one time only.

FORM 1-TV
(Revised)

APPLICATION FOR COOPERATIVE TRAINING FOR VETERANS
IN TRADE AND DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS

NAME OF FIRM Smiths Garage

ADDRESS Jonesville

NAME OF VETERAN John Doe

OCCUPATION OF VETERAN Automotive Mechanic

TRAINING OUTLINE (Use blank sheet if more space is needed.)

Job Training	Amount or Percentage of Time	Related Training
1. Lubrication	10%	Automotive Principles
2. Engine Repair	20%	Shop Mathematics
3. Front End	5%	Blue Print Reading
4. Fender Repair	5%	Shop Organization
5. Ignition	5%	
6. Etc.		

EQUIPMENT OR STOCK AVAILABLE FOR TRAINING:

NUMBER OF VETERANS YOU PLAN TO TRAIN IN THIS OCCUPATION _____

NUMBER OF REGULAR EMPLOYEES IN YOUR FIRM IN THIS OCCUPATION _____

NAME OF PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VETERANS TRAINING ON THE JOB _____

QUALIFICATIONS OF PERSON IN CHARGE OF TRAINING ON THE JOB _____

_____

_____
Employer's Signature

This is to certify that the above establishment is hereby approved by the local advisory committee and school authorities to provide this training under Public Law 346.

_____
Name of School

By _____

Approved by _____
State Supervisor

I attended this meeting while in Pine Bluff.

arlr

PROGRAM

Place ..... A.M. & N. College, Pine Bluff

Date ..... March 27, 1946

Purpose ..... Featuring Roy Collins Family (nine children including 1 veteran)
(Negro Farm Family of the Year in Arkansas)

10:00 A.M. ..... Tour of the Collins' farm - a fine setup inspirational to other Negro Farmers

1:30 P.M. ..... Assemble in College Auditorium

Music ..... College Choir

Presentation of Family ..... Mrs. Ivie H. Foster
Associate FSA Supervisor
Jefferson County — Still doing the kind of work we old FSA people used to do.

Music ..... College Choir

Introduction of speaker ..... President L. A. Davis

Address ..... Professor Giles A. Hubert — Giles did justice to the job.
Professor of Economics,
Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.
Consultant for Farm Security
Administration

Presentation of awards ..... Mr. C. D. McKindra, County Agent
Jefferson County — A Plater - engraved gift of County Chamber of C. names, the ocassion etc.

Introduction of guests .....

Remarks ..... Honorable E. B. Whitaker, (didnt appear)
Regional Director, FSA
State Director Anderson spoke in the typical way - College students resented his calling the negroes all by their first names. He Did more harm than good.

Master of ceremonies ..... Mr. Ocie Lee Smith
Special Representative, FSA

Harry

Field agent

May 10, 1946

Mr. Harry L. Wright
c/o Urban League
914 Gaines Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Harry:

We are sending you under separate cover a booklet, "Post War Planning for Negro Veterans", about a meeting for Negro veterans held in Jackson back in November.

We have written for more copies, and when they come in, will send you fifteen.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ECONOMIC PROSPECTS IN ARKANSAS

REPORT OF A SESSION IN LITTLE ROCK
May 11, 1946

NATIONAL POLICY REPORT NO. 40

Ark

May 16, 1946

Mr. Lawrence Davis, President
Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Davis:

Mr. Harry Wright has written me from time to time of your man kindnesses to him.

I just want you to know that he and I appreciate your help and that of the whole college.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Fa

May 17, 1946

Mr. Harry L. Wright
c/O Urban League
914 Gaines Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Harry:

I had a letter May 14th from Congressman Brooks Hays with the following PS:

"I had a talk with the Governor of Arkansas the other day about the Rohwer property and he tells me that he will work with Ed Mcuistion in getting a part of this property for the trade school. He thinks well of the idea."

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ark

June 5, 1946

Mr. Clifford Minton
Executive Secretary
Urban League
914 Gaines Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Minton:

It has been extremely kind of you to provide so many helpful things for Mr. Harry Wright of this office.

The Urban League has been most helpful to our work everywhere, but your kindness surpasses even that of the other Urban League offices.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

July 8, 1946

Mr. E. B. Whittaker, Regional Director
Farm Security Administration
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Whit:

Here is a flier to give around about on-the-farm training.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Auto

August 15, 1946

Mr. E. B. Whittaker
Regional Director
Farm Security Administration
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Whit:

Here is what my man wrote up about Arkansas.

He said you were very kind to him, which I appreciate.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

August 15, 1946

The Honorable Benjamin T. Laney
Governor of Arkansas
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Governor:

May I take the liberty of recommending for your consideration the attached article on veterans services for Negroes in Arkansas?

The young man who prepared it is in my judgment is a good observer and a person tolerant and balanced.

He has told me repeatedly that Arkansas officials were in almost every instance helpful and considerate. It has been my general conclusion that the surest and quickest way for a State to improve its services to Negro veterans is to employ a number of Negro officials, particularly at points of contact with Negro veterans. Wherever used, such officials have been industrious in linking the Negro community to the administration of veterans services. Alabama now has twenty-odd such men as Negro coordinators of veterans education. Florida has four. Some other States have a few. I am informed that the experience in Alabama and in Florida has been in every way gratifying to the white officials.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ark

August 16, 1946

The Honorable Brooks Hays
Member of Congress
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Brooks:

Here is dope on your good State.

Please try to help my folks.

Could you do me the favor of mailing a few of the enclosed copies to such of your associates in the honorable the House of Representatives, who in your judgment might be the more helpful for having read it? I recall one or two Arkansas representative who possibly are not disposed to be particularly helpful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ark

August 16, 1946

Senator J. William Fulbright
Fayetteville, Arkansas

Dear Senator Fulbright:

I sent a remarkably able Negro Marine Corps veterans from Mississippi over into Arkansas for a couple of months travel to arouse greater interest in services to Negro veterans. This is his report.

I am sure there are a thousand points at which you could help improve matters.

I recall with pleasure our casual Oxford meetings on Southern matters. It is a great profit to us all that you are carrying progress so vigorously.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ark

August 16, 1946

Senator J. William Fulbright
Fayetteville, Arkansas

Dear Senator Fulbright:

I sent a remarkably able Negro Marine Corps veteran from Mississippi over into Arkansas for a couple of month's travel to arouse greater interest in services to Negro veterans. This is his report.

I am sure there are a thousand points at which you could help improve matters.

I recall with pleasure our occasional Oxford meetings on Southern matters. It is a great profit to us all that you are carrying progress so vigorously.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ark.

August 16, 1946

The Honorable John L. McClellan
Camden Arkansas

My dear Senator McClellan:

I do not doubt you will be interested in the attached survey of services to Negro veteerans in Arkansas.

It was made by a quite able Mississippi Negro veteran.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

BEN LANEY
GOVERNOR

STATE OF ARKANSAS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
LITTLE ROCK

August 21, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Your letter of August 15th with enclosures regarding the veterans services for negroes in Arkansas has been received.

I appreciate your kindness in writing to me and sending me this information and assure you that we will look forward to rendering greater service to the negro veterans of Arkansas. We are employing quite a few negroes in various capacities and they are rendering valuable service. We anticipate cooperation on the part of all our citizens in this undertaking.

Yours very truly,

Ben Laney

Ben Laney
Governor

Inquiries on the part of Negro Veterans concerning available training accomodations in Arkansas has prompted the preparation of this report, which covers; (1) Institutions of Higher Learning (2) High Schools and (3) Schools offering Supplemental instructions for on-the-job training (vocational) in the Little Rock and North Little Rock area.

The information tabulated in this report was secured by a survey conducted by the Training Facilities Section, Rehabilitation and Education Division, of the Regional Office of the Veterans Administration, Little Rock, Arkansas.

The Regional Office of the Veterans Administration desires to develop adequate training and educational opportunities for the negro veterans of Arkansas. Similar surveys of educational and training opportunities are being made in other sections of the state. It is planned to release at an early date additional reports covering other sections of Arkansas.

JAMES A. WINN,
Manager

"Training and Educational Opportunities Available for Negro Veterans in the Little Rock and North Little Rock Area". - October 10, 1946.

INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

Name & Address of Training Facility and Type of Training Offered	Entrance Requirements and Special Features of Training Program	Available Instructional Accommodations	Available Living Accommodations Single	Married
Philander Smith College 1101 Izard Little Rock, Arkansas	Students may enter: (1) Upon individual approval (2) By high school or equivalency certificates (3) Upon presentation of transcript of credits (4) Upon probational basis Latest enrollment date 1st Semester: 11-4-46	60 including students in Probational Status	40	Some Apartments available in areas near school.
Shorter-Flipper-Curry College North Little Rock, Ark.	Same as above Enrollments still being accepted	20 in high school and/or Ministerial Course only. No College credit for other Academic Work	20	Some Apts. Available in areas near school.
Arkansas Baptist College 1600 High Street Little Rock, Arkansas	Same as above Approved for one year college and Ministerial Course	50 - 75 in college and/or high school	40-60	10-15
Dunbar Junior College Little Rock, Arkansas	Same as above. Enrollments temporarily halted.	Names are placed on waiting lists, & enrollments made according to position on list	School has no Dormitory Accommodations	
	HIGH SCHOOLS			
Dunbar High School Little Rock, Ark.	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	
Ark. Baptist College 1600 High Street(H.S.Dept.) Little Rock, Arkansas	Same as Shorter-Flipper-Curry Approved for 1 year college and Ministerial Course	50 - 75 in college and/or high school	40-60	10-15

Name & Address of Training Facility and Type of Training Offered	Entrance Requirements and Special Features of Training Program	Available Instructional Accommodations	Available Living Accommodations Single	Married
Shorter-Flipper-Curry (High School Dept.) North Little Rock, Ark.	Students may enter: (1) Upon individual approval (2) By high school or equivalency certificates (3) Upon presentation of transcript of credits (4) Upon probational basis Accept enrollments any time.	20 in high school and/or Ministerial Course in college. No college credit.	20	Some Apartments available in areas near school
Scipio Jones High School North Little Rock, Ark.	Same as Shorter-Flipper-Curry Approved for 1 year college and Ministerial Course	Scipio Jones High School is offering a special night school for adults on a high school level in academic subjects and one course in carpentry. The school is in session from 4:00 PM to 9:00 PM, daily Monday through Friday. There are vacancies for 12 more students in this course.	School has no Dormitory Accommodations	
McAlmont Pulaski Co. Training School Jacksonville, Ark.	The McAlmont Pulaski County Training School is organizing a special veterans' training program. Further information on this program will be published at a later date.			
	RELATED INSTRUCTION FOR ON-THE-JOB TRAINING			
Scipio Jones High School North Little Rock, Ark.	Bona Fide, O.T.J., Training Situation Plus Request from Firm	Scipio Jones offers related training for veterans' on-the-job training and can accommodate 12 more trainees in this field.	School has no Dormitory Accommodations	
Veterans Training Center 601 West Markham Little Rock, Arkansas	The Veterans Training Center will accept all colored veterans for related training who show that they are participating in a bona fide on-the-job training program.			

Ark

August 29, 1946

Mr. James Henderson
Principal Negro High School
Hot Springs, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Henderson:

I am wondering if you remember me - Harry L. Wright. Some months ago, I was in your school worrying you about Negro veterans. Mrs. Strong had asked me to meet you.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the things I said about Arkansas. I am still very interested in how Negro veterans in Hot Springs are doing.

When you have the opportunity, please let me know how veterans in your town are getting along. I hope to get over that way again. If I can do anything to help the fellows, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

Harry L. Wright
Field Representative

HLW:w

Orb

August 29, 1946

Rev. S. F. Freeman
President of the Interracial Commission
706 N. Monroe Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Rev. Freeman:

I have hoped for some time to find enough time between my trips in order to write you. This is the first opportunity I have had to write you my thanks for the cooperation and inspiration you gave me in my work during my stay in Arkansas.

I am sure that the Interracial Commission is continuing the worthwhile projects that were underway when last I saw you.

Best wishes to you and the Commission.

Very truly yours,

Harry L. Wright
Field Representative

P. S. Please write me when you have an opportunity I am very interested in how the Negro veteran in Little Rock is doing.

Ans

August 29, 1946

Mr. C. M. Terry
Principal Hillman High School
Stuttgart, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Terry:

I am enclosing a copy of my report on Arkansas. This is my first opportunity to write you since my visit to your school.

I am still very interested in how well Negro veterans in your town are doing.

When you get an opportunity, please let me know how the veterans in your town are doing. If I can do anything at all to help the fellows, let me know.

My best wishes to you and the family.

Very truly yours,

Harry L. Wright

HLW:w

Ark

August 29, 1946

Mr. B. Jefferson
Trade and Industry Teacher
Lincoln High School
Forest City, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Jefferson:

Here is my long-due letter to you. I have been running around over the South so much until I have had only enough time to write a post card occasionally.

Enclosed is a copy of my report on Arkansas. I am still very interested in how Negro veterans in Forrest City are getting along. Forrest City is my favorite Arkansas town.

Take time out, and let me know how things are going with the fellows in your town. If I can do anything to help, let me know.

Your friend,

Harry L. Wright

HLW:w

Ark

August 29, 1946

Mr. G. E. Van Hook
303 South Hill Street
El Dorado, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Van Hook:

Some months ago I came in to talk with you about Negro veterans in El Dorado. I am still very interested in how well they are doing.

Here is a copy of my report on Arkansas. Please take time out sometime and let me know how Negro veterans are doing in your town.

If I can help the fellows in anyway, let me know.

Very truly yours,

Harry L. Wright

HLW:w

Ark

August 29, 1946

Father George G. Walker
c/o The Urban League
914 Gaines Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Father Walker:

Here is some valuable information that I am anxious to get into the hands of the leading Negro educators in Arkansas.

You have always told me to "just call on me" - well, I am calling now. Please see that these memorandums get into the hands of such persons who in your judgement are most apt to get something done along this line.

Very truly yours,

Harry L. Wright

HLW:w

October 4, 1946

Mr. E. B. Whittaker
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Farmers Home Administration
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Whit:

Re my letter October 3rd, last sentence should read - "only if it is publicly available."

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Dwk

October 3, 1946

Mr. E. B. Whittaker
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Farmers Home Administration
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Whit:

I am writing up some dope on veterans in Louisiana. I stopped yesterday at your Baton Rouge office and got the figures of twenty-five FO loans to World War II veterans as of June 30, 1946 and 518 operating loans to World War II veterans as of June 30.

Could you have Mr. Fartheree, or somebody, supply me with a colored and white breakdown of these two figures or of either one of them?

I of course wish such information only if it is properly available.

Sincerely, and with regards,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Waldon Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

IN REPLY REFER TO

OCT 10 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

This acknowledges your letters of October 3 and 4, 1946, requesting information on loans to veterans in Louisiana.

We are taking this matter up with our central office and are asking them to furnish this information if it is publicly available. You will hear directly from Washington.

Yours very truly,

E. B. Whitaker

E. B. Whitaker
Regional Director

Ark - Miss

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

1946 OCT 21 PM 6 21

.QE63 DA42

D.KMB416 NL PD=OKLAHOMACITY OKLA 21

DR GEORGE S MITCHELL=

:DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

INC 63 AUBURN AVE NORTHEAST ATLA=

TOTAL COOPERATIVE AND STRAIGHT JOB TRAINING ONLY

¶ ARKANSAS - 9,113 AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER

¶ MISSISSIPPI - 17,428 AS OF 21 OCTOBER=

HARRY L WRIGHT.

,9,113 30 17,428 21.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

BROOKS HAYS
5TH DISTRICT ARKANSAS

LITTLE ROCK OFFICE:
514 FEDERAL BUILDING

MEMBER
BANKING AND CURRENCY COMMITTEE

SECRETARY:
CLAUD D. CURLIN

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

November 1, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear ~~Mr. Mitchell:~~ George

Perhaps you have already seen the enclosure. The Director of Training for the Little Rock Office handed it to me and told me that he expects to go into the problem of training for Negro Veterans more fully at my convenience. I was leaving for Washington at the time and did not get to discuss it with him.

I will be back in Arkansas in November and would be glad to hear from you at Little Rock if there are some specific situations which you think I should know about.

I hope all goes well with you.

Sincerely,

Brooks

enc.

ark

November 4, 1946

The Honorable Brooks Hays
Member of Congress
Washington, D. C.

Dear Brooks:

Very many thanks for your letter of November 1 with its interesting attachment from the Veterans Administration in Little Rock. That is the first time I have see VA do that; a good beginning, and I will try to get the habit spread around.

There are a few signs of VA's softening up. The most encouraging thing is the decision of the deputy administrator at Richmond to open another contact office in Richmond at an address convenient to the Negro population. I understand it will be staffed with Negro personnel. The two contact offices in Richmond will then be open to members of either race, but naturally the Negro veterans will mainly use the newest office. I have been told that if this one succeeds, consideration will be given to others in Norfolk and Roanoke. This I think is a highly desirable concession, and I think it could spread elsewhere in VA in the South.

The other job that Southern offices of the VA should open to some qualified Negroes is that of training officer. VA is supposed to employ one training officer to every seventy-five on-the-job trainees. The Southern offices are stalling on using Negroes with the excuse that Negro training officers could only service Negro trainees in Negro businesses. Even for that, they have a rightful place, and if brought in, I am satisfied they would quickly inform and interest the white training officers as to ways of getting more training opportunities and better training for Negro veterans. Incidentally, I believe the VA in Oklahoma has already one Negro assistant training officer and is likely to take on a Negro contact officer.

Except for a handful of clerks in Richmond, a property records man or something of the kind in Atlanta, and the few dents mentioned above, I know of no instance in which the VA in the South has used

Negro personnel in anything above custodial work. That's really silly in this day in time in a Federal program in an area where around a third of the veterans are of a disadvantaged race.

If they will put on some colored officials, things will ease up all around. You know these colored men will work like beavers in their own community, and as a result, considerably more benefit will come to the colored veterans.

Anyway, it is heartening to have an occasional Southern Democrat on the side of the angels.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ark

November 8, 1946

Editor
ARKANSAS WORLD
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

Occasionally, I run accross very valuable information that Negro veterans never know about. Here is an article I found that would help Negro veterans a great deal. If you have the space, please run these articles in an issue of your paper.

Best wishes for your continued success.

Very truly yours,

Harry L. Wright
Field Representative
Southern Regional Council, Inc.

HLW:w

Ark

November 13, 1946

The Honorable Brooks Hays
514 Federal Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Brooks:

I have had an opportunity to talk with a man who knows the educational opportunities for Negro veterans in Arkansas pretty well. He went over with me the mimeographed bulletin you were kind enough to send me November 1 as from the VA in Little Rock.

When you get right down to the opportunities displayed in the leaflet, you find that the good ones are all now crowded full, and what the leaflet shows as openings are openings that Negro veterans have wisely stayed away from. A good deal of the college level training listed as available is in weak institutions whose work in the past has been mainly turning out bush lawyers.

Everything that smacks of trade education is full to the gills.

If you talk with the VA people again sometime, you might urge them to be more specific in later editions on the courses offered by each school; on whether each institution is accredited and, if so, by what accrediting agency; and on total enrollment and total number of teachers.

I recognize that the leaflet is a step forward and I think that other States will take the hint, but I do think it right to point out to you that the leaflet could be used to show achievement where achievement is not.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Request that this information be added to surveys on the training accomodation available to Negro Veterans in Arkansas.

1. A detail list of courses offered by each school be shown. (Excluding academic subjects.

2. A statement be added to show whether the institution is accredited; and the name of the accrediting agency.

3. Show the total enrollment of each school and total number of teachers.

Harry

Ala

November 14, 1946

Mr. Lucious Smiley
State Department of Education
Veterans Services
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Smiley:

I am sure you will be interested in the enclosed.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ark

November 14, 1946

The Honorable Brooks Hays
514 Federal Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Brooks:

Correction to my letter of November 13: For "bush lawyers", read "bush preachers".

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ark

November 14, 1946

The Honorable Brooks Hays
514 Federal Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Brooks:

Here is the Louisiana leaflet. I sent copies to all the Louisiana delegation, including Passman and Boggs.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ark

December 12, 1946

President Lawrence Davis
Arkansas Agricultural and Mechanical College
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

My dear President Davis:

Mr. Harry Wright asked me to send you the enclosed copy of his review of the vocational work for veterans at the college. He and I greatly appreciate your courtesy and that of other officials in permitting him to go over the work done.

The number enrolled is pleasingly large, and I should judge that generally speaking a good level of teaching and experience is kept up.

I am making a talk in a few days time to the Association of Chief State School Officials from the South, and I want fresh information as to vocational training opportunities for Negro veterans, which is why I asked Mr. Wright to review this work at Pine Bluff.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

December 20, 1946

The Honorable Benjamin T. Laney
Governor of Arkansas
Little Rock, Arkansas

My dear Governor Laney:

In the hope that you will find it of interest, I have the honor to send you the enclosed leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Oklahoma.

The author is himself a Negro veteran, and until lately was a sergeant-major in the Marine Corps. You may recall that he prepared a similar leaflet sent you some months ago on services to Negro veterans in your own State.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ar

ark

December 31, 1946

Mr. Ed T. McCuistion
State Department of Education
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. McCuistion:

Here are two recent leaflets on services to Negro veterans in neighboring States.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Dr. Mitchell's Copy.

PLANNED FIELD TRIPS IN ARKANSAS

Towns and Counties	1946 Dates	Persons to Contact	Remarks
1. Little Rock (Pulaski) Total 88,039 Negro 22,103	March		
2. Pine Bluff, Ark. (Grant) Total 21,290 Negro 7,002	March 25,27,28 28		
3. Forrest City (St. Francis) Total 5,699 Negro 2,527	April 2,3		
4. Marianna (Lee) Total 4,449 Negro 2,420	April 4,5		
5. Helena (Phillips) Total 8,546 Negro 4,648	April 9,10		
6. Stuttgart (Arkansas) Total 5,628 Negro 1,579	April 11,12		
7. McGhee (Desha) Total 3,663 Negro 1,346	April 16,17		
8. El Dorado (Union) Total 15,858 Negro 4,474	April 18,19		

PLANNED FIELD TRIPS IN ARKANSAS

Towns and Counties	1946 Dates	Persons to contact	Remarks
9. Texarkana (Miller) Total 11,821 Negro 3,678	April 23,24		
10. Hope (Nevada) Total 7,475 Negro 3,028	April 25,26		
11. Arkadelphia (Clark) Total 5,078 Negro 1,676	April 30 May 1		
12. Hot Springs (Garland) Total 21,370 Negro 4,182	May 2,3		
13. Conway (Fulkner) Total 5,782 Negro 973	7,8		
14. Fort Smith (Crawford) Total 36,584 Negro 4,201	9,10		
15. Searcy (White) Total 3,6700 Negro 557	14,15		
16. New Port (Jackson) Total 4,321 Negro 1,123	16.17		
17. Jonesboro (Craighead) Total 11,729 Negro 11,4			

PLANNED FIELD TRIPS IN ARKANSAS

Towns and Counties	1946 Dates	Persons to Contact	Remarks
18. Blytheville (Mississippi) Total Negro 3,145	May 23,24		
19. Marion (Crittenden)	May 28		
20. Little Rock	May 29,30 31 June 1-6		

Weekends will be spent as much as possible in Little Rock where facilities are available for office work.

* Population according to 16th United States Census 1940.

Esleeck
Fidelity Onion Skin
MADE IN U.S.A.

January 22, 1947

The Regional Manager
Veterans Administration
Regional Office
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

I shall be grateful for your interest in looking through the enclosed article beginning on page 3 urging additional vocational schools in the Southern States.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

State of Arkansas
DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION
STATE CAPITOL LITTLE ROCK

January 28, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Service
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thanks for the two bulletins enclosing your speech before the Southern State School Officials Conference at Edgewater Beach.

Yours truly,

Ed McCuistion

Ed McCuistion, Director
Division of Negro Education

EMcC:mh

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Little Rock, Arkansas

February 4, 1947

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: 6.5

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Attention: George S. Mitchell, Director of Veterans Services

Gentlemen:

This office wishes to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 22, 1947, calling our attention to the article in the January issue of the New South entitled "Vocational Schools for Veterans".

We are always glad to get pertinent information concerning the training and education of veterans.

Very truly yours,

James A. Winn

JAMES A. WINN
Manager

RECEIVED
FEB 7 1947
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

An inquiry by or concerning an ex-service man or woman should, if possible, give veteran's name and file number, whether C, XC, K, N, or V. If such file number is unknown, service or serial number should be given.

February 6, 1947

Postmaster
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

Please forward the mail referred to by the enclosed card to the above address.

Stamps are enclosed to cover postage due and the forwarding postage cost.

Sincerely,

HLW/lg

Harry L. Wright

Enclosure: (1)

February 6, 1947

Mr. LeRoy B. Allen
A & M College
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Allen:

I have your letter of January 2, 1947. I am sorry your letter did not reach me. However, my friend, Dr. Mitchell received your material and gave it the consideration I would have given it. Dr. Mitchell wrote his friends of the Rosenwald Fund suggesting that my name be used as one of your references.

I remember very well your sincere interest in Southern problems, and your fine spirit of service to our people. If I can say a good word to anybody about you or your project, you can be sure I will.

Sincerely,

HLW/lg

Harry L. Wright

File

A M & N COLLEGE
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

January 2, 1947

Mr. Harry Wright
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Wright:

In following the staff directory of the Southern Regional Council an error was made in addressing a piece of correspondence to you.

I have asked Mr. George S. Mitchell to pass the information to you.

I shall be grateful for an early response.

Sincerely,

LeRoy B. Allen

Aa

February 10, 1947

Mr. W. H. Bass, Jr.
Executive Secretary
Urban League of Greater Little Rock
914 Gaines Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Bass:

I am completing a directory of veterans organizations in the South that my friend, Mr. Horace Bohannon, started some time ago. I have your report to Mr. Bohannon on veteran organizations in Arkansas. Please furnish me this additional information:

A. Name, title and address of the highest ranking white official of the American Legion and VFW in Arkansas.

B. Name, title and address of the highest ranking Negro official of the American Legion or an active Negro member of some important Negro post of the Legion.

I am very anxious to have this information returned to this office by February 18, 1947.

My best personal wishes to you and the staff.

Sincerely,

HLW/lg

Harry L. Wright

A Sample of Some of the Evils Found
In The Educational Setup of Negro Veterans
In Arkansas

In Texarkana, Arkansas, the farm training program for Negro Veterans is assigned to the White agriculture high school; a Negro teacher is employed to visit these veterans' farms to supervise their training. Farm Shop training, which is a most important part of the farm training program is eliminated from this course for Negro Veterans. Due to the traditional "cause" Negro Veterans are not allowed to use the well equipped farm shop of the White Agriculture high school, where "on paper" they are enrolled.

Intentionally or not this arrangement helps to delay the establishment of a much needed agriculture department in the Negro high school, and it also enables the school officials to "legally" use the tuition from the training of Negro Veterans to expand facilities at the white high school for the use of White students, only.

- -

The veterans training program in El Dorado Arkansas, as is true in most of the other towns in Arkansas, is under the administration of one of the local White teachers; designated coordinator of veterans.

This community offers hundreds of opportunities for skilled workers in the many oil refineries and supply businesses - in the Negro high school (which is virtuely a wooden barn with a few partitions) there is a qualified trades teacher, yet, the school is without a trade shop of any kind. There are eight veterans enrolled in this school - the tuition received from the training of these veterans by the Negro school officials is turned over to the Superintendent of Schools, who informed the officials of the Negro school that all of the funds received from the tuition of these Negro veterans would be used to defray the expense of the office of the coordinator of veterans. Negro veterans receive very little service from the coordinator's office - the Negro School receives nothing for its instruction - not one Negro is employed by this office of the coordinator of veterans.

- -

Source of Information:

Condition of the Texarkana, Arkansas veterans farm training program
Mr. E. A. Morris (White) District Supervisor of Education.
Mr. Robert Mitchell (Negro) Farm training teacher.

Condition of the El Dorado, Arkansas veterans program
Mr. Henry T. Hawg (White) Coordinator of veterans
Mr. N. F. Jackson (Negro) Principal of the Negro high school.

(Confidential)

Oklahoma

Total population		2,336,434
White	2,104,228	% 90.1
Negro	168,849	7.2
Indians	63,125	2.7

	Negro
Ardmore	2619
Guthrie	2,081
Muskogee	6,596
Okmulgee	3,659
Wewoka	2,017
Okla. City	19,344
Tulsa	19,152

	negroes	%
Arkansas	482,578 —	24.8
Total	1,949,387	

50 per cent service jobs
41 per cent in unskilled
6 per cent in semi-skilled
1 per cent in professional and managerial jobs.

Arkansas 6,759
2,187 Negroes

32.4

World War II

Total
2,063

Prof. + management
92

Service
153

Clerical and Sales
250

Skilled
231

Semi skilled
336

unskilled
1,001

H. CONCLUSIONS

1. General

NOTES

~~[illegible]~~

"I came home from years of war. Everything was like before. People hadn't changed a bit. That's the awful part of it!" — Christopher Morley.

Introduction

24 Contact Offices in Arkansas
1 Regional office, Little Rock.

Arkansas 482,578 — 24.8% of total population.
Total ~~[illegible]~~ 1,949,387

Approximately 250,000 men from Arkansas went the wars
Approximately 25% of those were Negroes.

Approximately 147,000 have returned
approximately 40,000 of these are Negroes

ARKANSAS

PROCEDURE FOR INITIATING VETERANS COOPERATIVE TRAINING IN TRADES AND BUSINESS OCCUPATIONS UNDER PUBLIC LAW 346

1. The owner or manager of any business or industrial Establishment desiring to employ a veteran under this cooperative training program should contact the superintendent of the local school or his designated representative and make known his desire to participate in this training program. If the business or industrial Establishment desires to participate in the cooperative training program for veterans, Request for Approval (Form 1-TV) will be submitted by the Establishment to the local school authorities.

2. When local school authorities have received Request for Approval (Form 1-TV) they contact the Establishment and explain the steps in the Training Agreement (Form 2-TV) and secure description of training facilities.

3. Local school authorities will execute Training Agreement (Form 2-TV) if acceptable to the Establishment and the local school authorities.

4. Local school authorities will execute Certification (Form 3-TV). Make five copies and submit to the following people: (1) Veterans Administration (2) State Department of Education (3) Employer (4) Veteran, and retain one copy.

5. Local school authorities will prepare five copies of Job Breakdown and submit with Certification (Form 3-TV) to the following people: (1) Veterans Administration (2) State Department of Education (3) Employer (4) Veteran, and retain one copy. (For information pertaining to Job Breakdown that must be submitted with Certification (Form 3-TV) write Dr. Roy W. Roberts, Head, Vocational Teacher Education, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas.)

6. The local school authorities will ascertain whether the Veteran has the required Certificate of Eligibility. If the Veteran does not have this certificate, he should be advised to make application on Form 1950 with a certified (NOT ORIGINAL) copy of his discharge to the Veterans Administration, Federal Building, Little Rock, Arkansas. (Form 1950 may be secured from USES, American Legion, or the local Selective Service Board.)

7. Local school authorities will secure from the Establishment or the Veteran the Certificate of Eligibility, properly executed and endorsed, and transmit same to the Veterans Administration with Certification (Form 3-TV) and Job Breakdown.

8. The local school authorities will prepare in triplicate the Monthly Report form (Form 4-TV) and submit one copy to the Veterans Administration, one copy to the State Department of Education, and retain one copy.

(5 copies)

ARKANSAS

AGREEMENT BETWEEN LOCAL SCHOOLS AND BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS
TRAINING OF VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II UNDER PUBLIC LAW 346

This establishment _____
(Name)

_____
(Address)

agrees to accept into its establishment from time to time and within its own discretion in each case individual veterans of World War II for the purpose of furnishing to the veteran by training-on-the-job a course of vocational training in

_____

not exceeding _____ trainees at any one time.

It is further agreed that for each veteran so accepted, there will be of record a detailed course of training to be known as the Individual Training Program approved by the local public school authorities, listing all the main subject headings which together constitute the chosen occupations, job operations, skills or processes of the occupation into which that subject heading may be divided. The establishment, the trainee and the Veterans Administration will be furnished a copy of the Training Program by the local school authorities. This on-the-job training program is to be worked out by the local school authorities, and the establishment agrees to give full cooperation in setting up an efficient training schedule.

It is further agreed that the trainee will work a minimum of thirty six (36) hours per week on-the-job and that he will participate in a technically related training program directed by the local school authorities for a minimum of four (4) hours per week. This training will be given on a class basis in so far as it is practical. In any event it shall be organized, systematic instruction and shall be in addition to the on-the-job program.

It is further agreed that it is the responsibility of the local school to work out the content of this four hour per week technically related training, and the employer agrees to cooperate by rendering any assistance which he may be able to contribute and by arranging the on-the-job work schedule of the trainee in such a way as to make it possible for the trainee to participate in the related training program.

It is further agreed that the Establishment will train the veteran in each of the significant items of the Individual Training Program by rotating the trainee in such a way that he will receive training in each of the significant steps, to the maximum of his capacity. The Establishment further agrees to furnish the local public school authorities reports on progress of the trainee on-the-job, attendance of trainee at work, monthly salary paid trainee and other necessary information.

It is further agreed that the veteran in the establishment for training under this agreement will be under the control of the Establishment so far as not otherwise in conflict with other parts of this agreement and will be subject to such of the rules governing the conduct and work of employees as the Establishment may see fit to apply, and that the local schoolauthorities will remove from training at the request of the official of the Establishment any veteran who fails to comply with the rules and regulations of the Establishment.

I certify that I have read this agreement as outlined above and hereby agree to accept the contents of same without reservation.

_____, 194__.

_____
(Name of Establishment)

By _____

_____
(Official Capacity)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the above establishment is hereby authorized and approved by the local school authorities, in keeping with the above agreement, to train veterans under Public Law 346.

_____
(Name of School)

Date _____ By _____

(Attach description of training facilities available)

Form 1 - TV

ARKANSAS

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL BY BUSINESS
ESTABLISHMENTS FOR COOPERATIVE
TRAINING PROGRAM

1. Name of Applicant or Agency _____

2. Town _____

3. Street Address _____

4. Nature of business _____

5. Occupations for which training can be given _____

_____

_____

6. Estimated Number of Trainees who can be trained during any one training period _____.

Signature _____

P.O. Address _____

Date: _____

Form 3 - TV

ARKANSAS

CERTIFICATION

Cooperative Training
For Veterans

This is to certify that:

(1) _____, S-Number _____ Age _____
(Name of Veteran)
entered cooperative training under the provisions of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of June 22, 1944, Public Law 346, with

_____ located at _____
(Name of School) (Address)
on _____ for training as _____
(Date) (Job Objective)
and that this course ordinarily requires _____ months for completion.

On-the-job training is to be provided by _____
(Name of Establishment)

(2) The length of training certified by the Veterans Administration is ___ _____.

(3) The beginning monthly wage, exclusive of overtime will be $_____.

(4) The establishment agrees to report at the end of each month the number of days the veteran was absent during the month and the amount of money paid to the veteran for his services, exclusive of overtime.

(5) The standard salary or journeyman's wage for this position is $_____.

(6) This veteran is in training _____ clock hours each week including on-the-job and related training, and the training will be continuous.

(7) The estimated cost of supplies and equipment that are customarily required of a trainee for the successful completion of the course is:

Supplies $_____

Equipment $_____

_____
(Name of School)

By _____

Date _____ Title _____

(Attach copy of Job Breakdown)

JOB BREAKDOWN

VETERANS COOPERATIVE TRAINING PROGRAM

Occupation _____ Name of Veteran _____

School _____ Establishment _____

Major Division of Job	Related Subjects Necessary to Understand and Perform Job

Form 4-TV
(3 copies)

ARKANSAS

MONTHLY REPORT
COOPERATIVE TRAINING
FOR VETERANS

Name of Veteran_____ C.No._____ S.No._____ Age_____

Date_____ from_____ to.

1. Attendance

	First Week	Second Week	Third Week	Fourth Week	Fifth Week	Total Hours	Total Hours
On-the-job-training* (Hours worked each week)							
Related Instruction (Hours attendance each week)							
Number Days Absent							

2. Wage Received This Month*

3. Progress

On-the-job-training _____Satisfactory _____Unsatisfactory

Related Instruction _____Satisfactory _____Unsatisfactory

4. Conduct

On-the-job-training _____Satisfactory _____Unsatisfactory

Related Instruction _____Satisfactory _____Unsatisfactory

Remarks: _____

_____

_____
Instructor

_____
School

*Do not include overtime pay.

Arkansas State A&M College for Negroes
High School Graduate

Name of Student: _____

Classification _____
Date Enrolled _____

CURRICULUM LEADING TO B. S. DEGREE IN THE MECHANIC ARTS

Freshman

Fall Quarter		Quarter Hours
Freshman Composition	151	5
Trade Mathematics	131M	3
Physical Education	101	0
Applied Sciences	131S	3
Practical Mechanics	151T	5
		16

Elect One Trade: Auto Mechanics, Brick Masonry, Carpentry, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Electric House Wiring, Machine Shop and Welding.

Winter Quarter		Quarter Hours
Freshman Composition	152	5
Trade Mathematics	132M	3
Physical Education	102	0
Applied Sciences	132S	3
Practical Mechanics	152T	5
		16

Elect One Trade: Auto Mechanics, Brick Masonry, Carpentry, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Electric House Wiring, Machine Shop, and Welding.

Spring Quarter		Quarter Hours
Freshman Composition	153	5
Trade Mathematics	133M	3
Physical Education	103	0
Applied Sciences	133S	3
Practical Mechanics	153T	5
		16

Elect One Trade: Auto Mechanics, Brick Masonry, Carpentry, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Electric House Wiring, Machine Shop and Welding.

Sophmore

Fall Quarter		Quarter Hours
General Science	151	5
Mechanical Drawing	241D	4
Applied Science	231S	3
Practical Mechanics	251T	5
		17

Elect one Trade: Auto Mechanics, Brick Masonry, Carpentry, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Electric House Wiring, Machine Shop, and Welding.

Winter Quarter		Quarter Hours
General Science	152	5
Mechanical Drawing	242D	4
Applied Sciences	232S	3
Practical Mechanics	252T	5
		17

Elect One Trade: Auto Mechanics, Brick Masonry, Carpentry, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Electric House Wiring, Machine Shop and Welding.

Spring Quarter		Quarter Hours
General Science	153	5
Mechanical Drawing	243D	4
United States History	233A	3
Applied Sciences	233S	3
Practical Mechanics	253T	5
		20

Elect One Trade: Auto Mechanics, Brick Masonry, Carpentry, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Electric House Wiring, Machine Shop and Welding.

Name of Student _____

Classification _____
Date enrolled _____

Junior

Fall Quarter	Quarter Hrs.
Economics 231	3
General Chemistry 251	5
Test and Measurements 431	3
Mechanical Drawing 321D	2
Building Construction or Industrial Laboratory Management 351T	5
	18

Winter Quarter	Quarter Hrs.
Economics 232	3
General Chemistry 252	5
Principles of Secondary Education 332	3
Mechanical Drawing 322D	2
Building Construction or Industrial Laboratory Management 352T	5
	18

Spring Quarter	Quarter Hrs.
Economics 233	3
General Chemistry 253	5
Education Psychology 233	3
Mechanical Drawing 323D	2
Building Construction or Industrial Laboratory Management 353T	5
	18

Senior

Fall Quarter	Quarter Hrs.
Sociology 331	3
Methods in Mech Arts 431E	3
Mechanical Drawing 431D	3
Applied Electricity 431T	3
Home Mechanics 431T	3
	12

Elective: Advanced Building Construction or Industrial Laboratory Management (451)

Winter Quarter	Quarter Hrs.
Shop Management 432E	3
Practice Teachine 435E	3
Mechanical Drawing 432D	3
Advanced Building Construction or Industrial Laboratory Management 452	5
	14

Spring Quarter	Quarter Hrs.
Conservation 331	3
General Shop Organization 433E	3
Mechanical Drawing 433D	3
Painting and Decorating 433T	3
Advanced Building Construction or Industrial Laboratory Management 453	5
	17

Name of Studend _____

Classification _____

Date Enrolled _____

Holt, Vernon
2000 N. 14th St.,
Fort Smith

Paul N. Clanton
3-1 39

Ark. State A & M College For Negroes
Medemin Bowles

Ark

Name of Student:

Classification
Date Enrolled

AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL & NORMAL COLLEGE
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

TWO-YEAR CURRICULA LEADING TO MECHANIC ARTS TRADE CERTIFICATE

First Year - Fall Quarter

COURSE	COURSE NO.	QUARTER HOURS
English	151	5
Trade Math	131	3
Trade Science	131S	3
Practical Mechanics	151T	5
		16

Elect One: Auto Mechanics, Brick Masonry, Carpentry, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Electric House Wiring, Machine Shop and Welding.

First Year - Winter Quarter

COURSE	COURSE NO.	QUARTER HOURS
English	152	5
Trade Math	132	3
Trade Science	132S	3
Practical Mechanics	152T	5
		16

Elect One: Auto Mechanics, Brick Masonry, Carpentry, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Electric House Wiring, Machine Shop and Welding.

First Year - Spring Quarter

COURSE	COURSE NO.	QUARTER HOURS
English	153	5
Trade Math	133	3
Trade Science	133S	3
Practical Mechanics	153T	5
		16

Elect One: Auto Mechanics, Brick Masonry, Carpentry, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Electric House Wiring, Machine Shop and Welding.

Name of Student

Classification
Date Enrolled

Second Year - Fall Quarter

COURSE	COURSE NO.	QUARTER HOURS
Mechanical Drafting and Blue Print Reading	241D	4
Business Organization	231	3
Trade Science	231S	3
Practical Mechanics	251T	5
		15

Elect One: Auto Mechanics, Brick Masonry, Carpentry, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Electric House Wiring, Machine Shop and Welding.

Second Year - Winter Quarter

COURSE	COURSE NO.	QUARTER HOURS
Mechanical Drafting and Blue Print Reading	242D	4
Estimating	232E	3
Trade Science	232S	3
Practical Mechanics	252T	5
		15

Elect One: Auto Mechanics, Brick Masonry, Carpentry, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Electric House Wiring, Machine Shop and Welding.

Second Year - Spring Quarter

COURSE	COURSE NO.	QUARTER HOURS
Mechanical Drafting and Blue Print Reading	243D	4
United States History	33S	3
Trade Science	233S	3
Practical Mechanics	253T	5
		15

Elect One: Auto Mechanics, Brick Masonry, Carpentry, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Electric House Wiring, Machine Shop and Welding.

Note: This course is designed for students who wish to enter the industrial world as apprentices, journeymen or businessmen. Those who wish to teach should persue the four-year course for the B. S. Degree.

Name of Student _____

Classification _____

Date Enrolled _____

Ark. State A&M College For Negroes
Ark

Lower Levels

Ark

Name of Student

Classification

Date Enrolled

SPECIAL TWO-YEAR NON-COLLEGIATE COURSE
in the
BUILDING TRADES & MECHANICAL TRADES

FIRST YEAR

Subject	Class	Prac.
First Quarter		
Reading	5	
Arithmetic	5	
Elementary Drawing		8
Trade Shop		15
Second Quarter		
Reading	5	
Arithmetic	5	
Elem. Trade Science	5	
Elem. Trade Mechanics		15
Third Quarter		
English	5	
Trade Math	3	
Trade Science	5	
Practical Mechanics		15
Fourth Quarter		
English	5	
Trade Math	3	
Trade Science	5	
Practical Mechanics		15

SECOND YEAR

Subject	Class	Prac.
First Quarter		
English	5	
Trade Math	3	
Trade Science	5	
Practical Mechanics		13
Second Quarter		
Mech. Drafting & Blueprint Reading		8
Business Organization	3	
Trade Science	5	
Prac. Mechanics		15
Third Quarter		
Mech. Drafting & Blueprint Reading		8
Estimating	3	
Trade Science	5	
Practical Mechanics		15
Fourth Quarter		
Mech. Drafting & Blueprint Reading		8
Trade Science	5	
Prac. Mechanics	5	15
Elective	3	

Note: Trade Science and Practical Mechanics required for the trades listed below will be scheduled subject to the approval of the Dean:

Brick Masonry, Carpentry, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Electric House Wiring, Stone Masonry, Concrete Finishing, Plastering, Paper Hanging, House Painting, Building Maintenance, Custodian, Cabinet Making, Furniture Repair, Roofing, Pipe Fitting, Auto Mechanics, Machine Shop, Production Welding, Auto Servicing, Auto Painting, Fender Body Repairing, Repair Welding, Pipe Welding.

Name of Student

Classification

Date Enrolled

CONTACT LIST OF ARKANSAS

Mr. Lucius Monroe (C)
Training Officer
Veterans Administration
Veterans Guidance Center
Arkansas State AM& N College for Negroes

Mr. J. C. McAdams (C)
Assistant Chief Vocational Agriculture Dept.
State Department of Education
Arkansas State AM&N College for Negroes

Rev. S. F. Freeman (W) President of the Interracial Commission
706 N. Monroe Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. Charles S. Shivley (W)
Veterans Contact Officer
Forrest City, Arkansas

Mr. Henry T. Hawg (W)
Coordinator of Veterans for Department of Education
El Dorado, Arkansas

Mr. A. G. Thompson (W)
Chief of Education and Training
Veterans Administration
Post Office Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. Ocie Lee Smith (C)
Special Assistant to the Regional Director
Farm Security Administration
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. E. B. Whitaker (W)
Regional Director
Farm Security Administration
Little Rock, Arkansas

Miss Emma Williams (C)
Social Worker
1316 High Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. B. T. Johnson (C)
Dean, Arkansas Baptist College (C)
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. E. E. Evans (C)
Veterans Advisor, Veterans Administration
Arkansas State AM&N College for Negroes
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Mr. James Henderson(C)
Principal Negro High School
Hot Springs, Arkansas

Mr Ralph Jones (W)
State Commissioner of Education
State Capitol, Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. H. D. Mabrey, Veterans Employment (W)
Representative, USES Office
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. Neil Reed (W)
State Veterans Employment Representative
USES Office
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. John G. Pipkins (W)
Veterans Officer, U. S. Compensa tion Commissioner
State Department of Labor
122 East 2nd Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dr. Palmer Patterson (W)
Director of USES
Old Post Office Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. B. Jefferson (C)
Trade and Industry Teacher
Lincoln High School
Forrest City, Arkansas

Dr. J. Emerson Burke (C)
Forrest City, Arkansas

Mr. J. Diaz (W)
Contact Officer, Veterans Administration
Stuttgart, Arkansas

Mr. C. M. Terry (C)
Principal Hillman High School
Stuttgart, Arkansas

Mr. H. S. Mitchell (W)
Coordinator of Veterans
Department of Education
Stuttgart, Arkansas

Mr. G. E. Van Hook (C), Attorney, Real Estate
303 South Hill Street
El Dorado, Arkansas

Mr. Ben T. Rolfe (W)
Contact Officer
Veterans Administration
El Dorado, Arkansas

Mrs. A. M. P. Strong (C)
Principal R. R. Morton High School
Marianna, Arkansas

Dr. Dan R. Miller (C)
Helena , Arkansas

Mr. Guy Ford (W)
County Supervisor
FSA, McGhee, Arkansaw

Mr. Paul E. Goss (W)
Veterans Contact Officer
McGhee, Arkansas

Mr. Lawrence Davis (C)
President of Arkansas State AM&N College for Negroes
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Mr. Carl E. Wells (W)
Contact Officer
Veterans Administration
Post Office Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. Clovis Copeland (W)
Assistant Adjutant, State Department
American Legion
War Memorial Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. J. R. Booker, Attorney for NAACP (C)
Century Building
West Ninth Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Father George Gilbert Walker (C)
Acting Secretary of the Urban League
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. Clifford E. Minton (C)
Secretary of the Urban League
914 Gaines Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Rev. Jackson Greene (C)
County Probation Officer
County Court House
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. N. F. Jackson (C)
Principal Washington High School
El Dorado, Arkansas

Mr. F. D. Boone (C)
Trade and Industry Teacher
Washington High School
El Dorado, Arkansas

Mr. Guy T. Knox (W)
Veterans Employment Representative USES
Hot Springs, Arkansas

Mr. Owin F. Coombe (W)
Veterans Contact Officer
Veterans Administration
Hot Springs, Arkansas

Dr. Frank Goodwin(C) Leading dentist, member of (W) Chamber of Commerce
c/o Mr. James Grundy
905 North Eighth Street
Fort Smith, Arkansas

Mr. A. H. Miller (C)
Trade and Industry Teacher
Lincoln High School
Fort Smith, Arkansas

Mr. William A. Baxter, (W)
Veterans Administration, Room 620
Merchant National Bank Building
Fort Smith, Arkansas

Mr. A. Threlkeld (W)
Veterans Employment Representative
USES
Fort Smith, Arkansas

Mrs. Mildred Stratford (C)
905 North Eighth Street
Fort Smith, Arkansas

Mr. O. A. Blackwodd (W)
Contact Representative
Veterans Administration
Texarkana, Arkansas

Mr. H. C. Lucas (W)
Manager of Sub-Regional Office
Veterans Administration
Texarkana, Arkansas

Mr. Clifford Edwards (W)
Manager of USES Office
Texarkana, Arkansas

Mr. M. H. Moseley (C)
Principal Washington High School
Texarkana, Arkansas

Mr. E. A. Morris (W)
District Superintendant of Education
Texarkana, Arkansas

Mr. Robert Mitchell (C)
Farm Teacher (Veterans)
c/o The County Agents Office
Texarkana, Arkansas

Mr. R. R. Lewallen (W)
Coordinator of Veterans
County Court House
Hope, Arkansas

Mr. Ray Lawrence (W)
Assistant Coordinator of Veterans
County Court House
Hope, Arkansas

Mr. M. B. Caeser (C)
Vocational Agriculture Teacher
Arkadelphia, Arkansas

Mrs. Sadie V. Thompson (C)
Neighborhood Worker, Urban League
914 Gaines Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mrs. Mary W. Wilson
807 West Pleasure Street
Searcy, Arkansas

Mr. Edd S. West (W)
Contadt Representative
American Legion Building
Searcy, Arkansas

Mr. W. L. Mason (W)
Superintendant of Education
Searcy, Arkansas

Mr. James Grundy (C)
905 North Eighth Street
Fort Smith, Arkansas

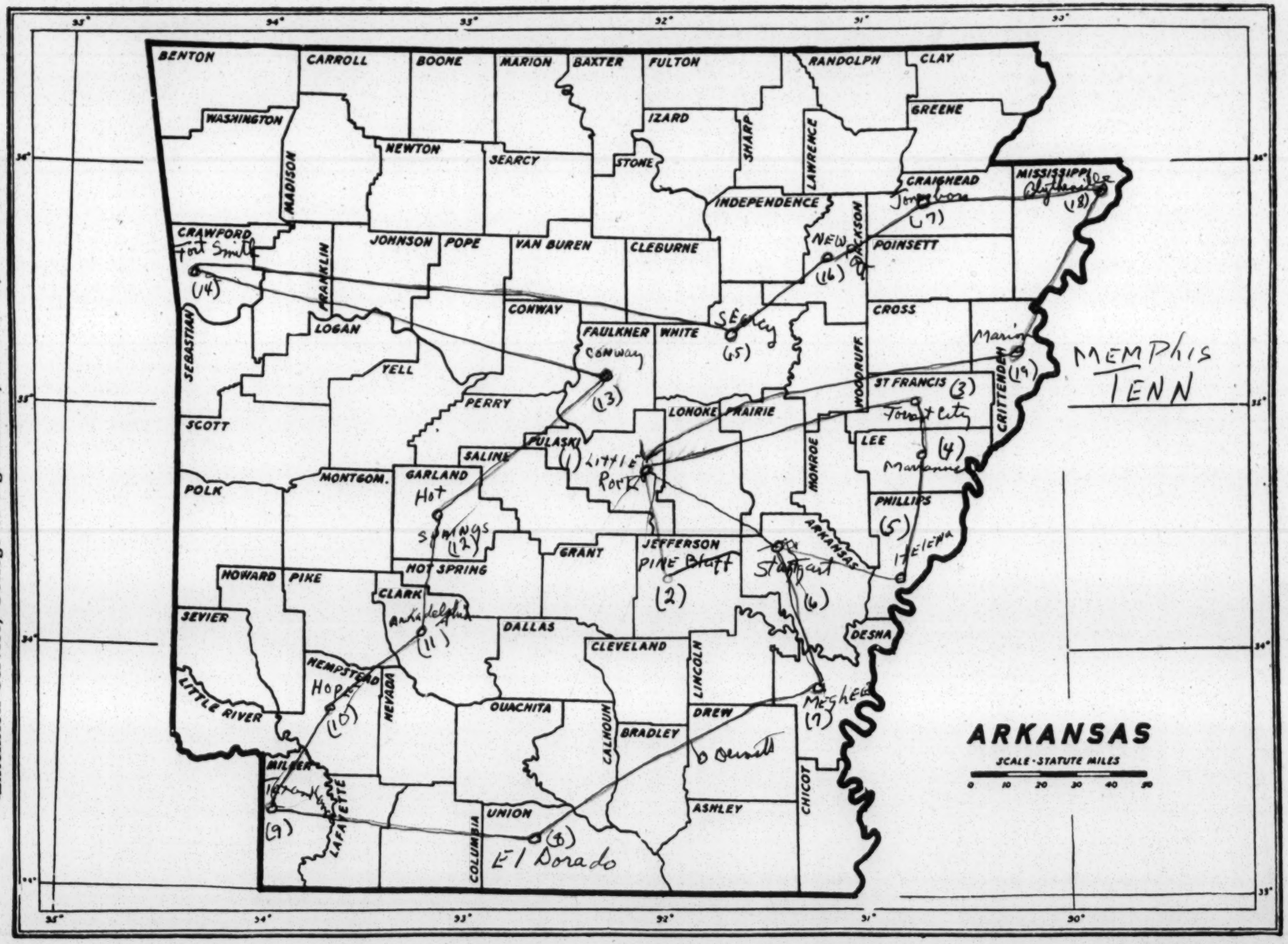
Mr. Robert E. McKnight (W)
Contact Officer
201 Soloman Building
Helena, Arkansas

Mr. J. Marion Adams (W)
Supervisor of Trade and Industrial Education
State Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mrs. Naomi S. Tinsley (C)
Secretary
900 Cross Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Field Trips Arkansas

Extension Service, College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas



Invoice No. .....

Name of School .....

Address .....

MONTHLY REQUISITION

COOPERATIVE VETERANS TRAINING PROGRAM

Date .....

Name of Course .....

.....

School Term: From .....19.....

To .....19.....

Tuition customarily charged other students pursuing the same course ($)

(1) Name of Veteran	(2) Claim No.	(3) Serial No.	(4) Date Enrolled	(5) Tuition Period	(6) Tuition and Fees	(7) Equipment	(8) Supplies	(9) Total
				TOTAL				

The above charges are the actual cost of such books, supplies, equipment and other expenses for each veteran and are the list prices charged other students. The material has been delivered to the trainees and evidence of such delivery and such expenditures is on hand and available for the inspection of the Veterans Administration.

I certify that the above bill is correct and just; that payment therefor has not been received, that all statutory requirements as to American production and labor standards, and all conditions of purchase applicable to the transaction have been complied with; and that State or local sales taxes are not included in the amounts billed.

This is to certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the charges herein are not in conflict with the existing State laws or other legal requirements.

.....

Chief Accountant

(Original and three copies to State Department of Education—1 copy for school files.)

REQUISITION

Vocational Training of Veterans

FROM THE

Arkansas State Board For Vocational Education

COUNTY ..... SCHOOL .....

ADDRESS .....

Expenditures incurred by the State Board for Vocational Education for the month of ..... 194.... for services and goods as authorized.

The charges herein listed are the actual cost of such books, supplies, equipment and other expenses for each Veteran and are the list prices charged other students. The material has been delivered to the trainees and evidence of such delivery and such expenditures is on hand and available for the inspection of the Veterans Administration.

I certify that this bill is correct and just; that payment therefor has not been received, that all statutory requirements as to American production and labor standards, and all conditions of purchase applicable to the transaction have been complied with; and that State or local sales taxes are not included in the amounts billed.

This is to certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the charges herein are not in conflict with the existing State law or other legal requirements.

Signed.....
Superintendent of Schools

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ..... 194....

Notary Public .....

Tuition	$.....	Reimbursement made as follows:	
Fees	.....	Amount	$.....
Equipment	.....	Voucher No.	.....
Supplies	.....	Date	.....
State Dept. of Education	.....		
TOTAL	$.....		

	Present Enrollment												Enrollment this Term									
	Veterans						Non-veterans							Veterans					Non-Veterans			
	Male			Female			Male			Female			Total	Male			Female			Male			Female
	S	M		S	M		S	M		S	M			S	M		S	M		S	M		S
Arkansas College, Batesville	31	12	43	1	-	1	24	2	26	94	3		97	167	-	1	1	-	-	-	27	2	29	71
Ark. Polytechnic College, Russellville	200	150	350	9	-	9	274	-	274	137	9		146	779	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	-	101	6
Ark. State Teachers College, Conway	134	68	202	2	-	2	99	6	105	335	41		376	685	4	2	6	-	-	-	57	1	58	26
College of the Ozarks, Clarksville	10	12	22	-	-	-	20	14	34	63	21		74	130	2	-	2	-	-	-	10	17	27	2
Harding College, Searcy	26	5	31	-	1	1	87	14	101	193	11		204	337	1	1	2	-	-	-	94	15	109	165
Henderson State Teachers, Arkadelphia	155	41	196	1	1	2	66	10	76	200	17		217	490	3	1	4	-	-	-	49	6	55	17
Junior Agr. College, Beebe	20	20	40	-	-	-	15	5	20	39	15		54	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	13	2
Little Rock Junior College	-	-	210	1	2	3	-	-	115	-	-		162	490	6	1	7	-	1	1	78	-	78	13
Magnolia A. & M. College	78	28	106	1	1	2	54	-	54	109	4		113	275	-	2	2	-	-	-	77	1	78	8
Ouachita College, Arkadelphia	79	42	121	1	1	2	96	47	143	258	38		296	563	9	4	13	-	-	-	81	54	135	21
Southern Baptist, Pocahontas	7	12	19	-	-	-	15	26	41	26	19		45	105	1	1	2	-	-	-	8	30	38	2
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville (Medical School)	901	601	1502	-	-	-	-	-	548	-	-		906	2956	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	515	-
Ark. Agr. & Mechanical College, Monticello	120	40	160	-	-	-	40	-	40	100	10		110	310	1	-	1	-	-	-	300	-	300	9
Total White	1761	1031	3002	16	6	22	790	124	1577	1544	188		2800	7401	27	13	127	-	1	1	892	129	1536	1338
A. M. & N. College, Pine Bluff	87	30	117	1	-	1	140	1	141	338	30		368	627	62	8	70	-	-	-	142	-	142	30
Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock	6	6	12	1	-	1	46	33	79	161	3		164	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	37	87	19
Philander Smith College, Little Rock	44	-	44	-	-	-	63	-	63	299	-		299	406	2	-	2	-	-	-	33	-	33	24
Total Negro	137	36	173	2	-	2	249	34	283	798	33		831	1289	64	8	72	-	-	-	225	37	262	68

Last year				Enrollment expected next semester													Maximum Capacity Classrooms		Present maximum capacity housing facilities			
Veterans				Veterans						Non-veterans												
Female			Total	Male			Female			Male			Female			Total			Married Students	Single Students Male	Single Students Female	Total
S	M			S	M		S	M		S	M		S	M								
91	2	73	103	100	25	125	10	5	15	50	10	60	100	5	105	305	305		25	150	150	325
66	-	66	167	400	250	650	10	20	30	350	25	375	250	-	250	1305	1000		175	510	200	885
260	27	287	351	250	160	410	10	-	10	160	10	170	360	50	410	1000	1300		125	300	280	705
28	42	70	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	340		40	150	50	240
165	7	172	283	50	40	90	10	5	15	100	25	125	200	15	215	445	600		30	-	-	30
172	9	281	240	300	100	400	?	?	-	130	10	140	225	10	235	775	850		100	225	310	635
24	25	49	62	30	20	50	5	-	5	25	5	30	50	15	65	150	575		100	25	50	175
134	-	134	220	365	-	365	10	-	10	160	-	160	175	-	175	710	700		-	-	-	-
88	2	90	170	200	50	250	15	5	20	160	6	166	120	2	122	558	560		25	250	136	411
214	40	254	402	150	75	225	-	-	-	150	70	220	300	40	340	785	571		40	150	210	400
20	21	41	81	30	50	80	10	-	10	15	40	55	40	30	70	215	180		40	30	40	110
-	-	806	1408	1200	800	2000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	4000	3500		600	1400	800	2800
96	-	96	397	350	200	550	-	-	-	400	-	400	300	-	300	1250	1000		50	325	325	700
138	175	2319	3983	3425	1770	5195	80	35	115	1700	201	2901	2120	167	3287	11498	11481		1350	3515	2551	7416
																						4,000
305	19	324	536	400	100	500	10	5	15	250	15	265	300	35	335	1115	800		-	300	300	600
133	12	145	232	40	20	60	15	10	25	90	40	130	100	10	110	325	520		100	75	100	275
249	-	249	284	200	-	200	20	-	20	150	-	150	250	-	250	620	450		-	100	120	220
187	31	718	1052	640	120	760	45	15	60	490	55	545	650	45	695	2060	1770		100	475	520	1095
																						1,000

Fla

September 19, 1945

Mrs. Henry Havens
2845 Corinthian Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Mrs. Havens:

In cooperation with Mr. Allen and the Interracial Department of the Virginia Council of Churches, I am trying an experimental conference in Virginia, presently scheduled for November 8th and 9th.

The idea is to bring together people in the State interested in returning veterans, with a view to getting the utmost voluntary support from Virginia communities for a full range of services to the veterans.

Mr. Allen has done all the work. I agreed to put up some money toward covering the cost of the conference.

If you will talk to Mr. Allen, I am sure he would want to have you help bring out attendance at and support for the conference.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
TALLAHASSEE
COLIN ENGLISH
SUPERINTENDENT

November 1, 1945

INFORMATION FOR EMPLOYERS
Concerning the Approval of
ON-THE-JOB TRAINING AGENCIES
UNDER THE G. I. BILL OF RIGHTS

1. Statement of Purpose

To provide opportunities for qualified veterans of World War II to occupy more quickly an occupational position which requires abilities and skills that could have been acquired if the veteran had been on the job instead of serving his country in the armed forces. Also, to provide employers with a potential of skilled laborers and executives.

2. Procedure

First, determine whether progressive training can be continuously provided by your organization under personal supervision of thoroughly qualified managers, foremen, or journeyman craftsmen. It must be bona fide training.

Second, outline in considerable detail the abilities and skills necessary for the position the veteran(s) will be trained to occupy, indicate what the veteran will actually be doing to acquire these abilities and skills, and show the approximate time normally required for each of these phases of training. Straight production employment in skills already acquired should be reduced to a minimum until the training program is completed. The veteran is then placed on standard wage scale for the position.

3. Application for Approval

Obtain three copies of Form VE-1 from the local County Superintendent of Public Instruction. This is your application for State approval as a training agency. It should be submitted in duplicate to the County Superintendent. In many counties the Superintendent can provide the services of a specialist in veterans education who will assist you upon request in preparation of your training outline and your application.

A separate application should be submitted for each occupational position for which training will be provided by the employer.

In general, the number of veterans to be trained at one time should be less than half the number of thoroughly qualified employees. The number of trainees should never exceed the number of positions which will be available when they become qualified. They should then receive full standard pay.

November 1, 1945

Questions and Answers
About On-the-Job Training and
Apprentice Training Under the G.I. Bill of Rights

1. Does the training agency have the same privileges of selecting, employing, and dismissing trainees that it has for employees not in training?

   Answer: Yes.

2. Will the government pay the cost of part-time school training or home-study courses if the agency requires this as part of its training course for veterans?

   Answer: Yes.

3. Will the government provide the veteran with tools which are required of craftsmen in the trade?

   Answer: Yes, in reasonable amount, if the employer requires other workers in the same occupation to furnish their own tools.

4. Do veterans in training come under all laws and regulations governing other employees?

   Answer: Yes.

5. Does the firm which provides the training receive financial assistance from the government?

   Answer: No.

6. When can training on the job be classified as Apprentice Training?

   Answer: State approval requires that apprentice training agencies be approved by the Apprentice Training Council and supervised by the Apprentice Training Service. In Construction trades the application for State approval should be made by an active joint Apprentice Training Committee and not by the contractor. The employer, however, may apply for approval as an On-the-Job training agency, but he must submit a complete training outline. Unless the same related training in basic principles, estimating, and business practice is included, the training time must be substantially reduced. In this event, the training objective should not be established as that of journeyman.

7. Is State approval required to train disabled veterans who are being rehabilitated under Public Law 16 by the Veterans Administration?

   Answer: No. These veterans are placed by the Veterans Administration in whatever employment best suits their individual needs.

November 2, 1945

Mr. Harold Preece
P. O. Box 2953
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mr. Preece:

I have been out on a trip and am just back to find your letter of October 22nd.

I am making a round of the Southern states, staying several weeks in each one and checking over the services to veterans in typical cities and rural counties. My visits to officials and to private citizens are turning up a good many lines for further work in getting the various services to veterans fully known and effectively used. Particularly in the field of vocational training and on-the-job training, my present findings are that the South is missing some mighty good bets. Part of my job is to get local citizens to know the gaps and try to fill them.

I have seen some press notices of the veterans' P&C movement. One was started in New Orleans while I was there. I would be greatly interested in hearing what they really are.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

HAROLD PREECE
PRESIDENT-MANAGING EDITOR

CELIA KRAFT
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

NEW SOUTH FEATURES

All The Big News From Dixie

RECEIVED
OCT 25 1945
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS SERVICES

~~BOX 3035 — SOUTH AUSTIN STATION~~
~~PHONE 2-4955~~
~~AUSTIN, TEXAS~~

WINTER ADDRESS: P.O.BOX 2933
Tampa, Florida

October 22, 1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

I understand that you are doing some good work with the Vets and I would like to know more about it for a round-up story which I am doing for Federated Press. As I come across information on new Vet's organizations I will be glad to send it to you. A number of Veterans' "Non-Partisan" political organizations are being set up in this State, possibly to fight the CIO-PAC. I am doing an investigating job on them and will let you know the results.

Cordially yours

Harold

Harold Preece

HP/imb

Fla

January 5, 1946

Mr. Joseph S. Irving, Sr.
1530 Jefferson Street
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Mr. Irving:

My good friend, Mrs. Henry Havens, who is associated with the Southern Regional Council, sent me the clipping from a Jacksonville paper about your appointment.

The Council is interested in doing what it can to improve the services rendered in the Southern states to all veterans, and I am delighted to know that Florida has taken the wise and significant step of appointing a Negro service officer.

At Mrs. Havens' suggestion, I take the liberty of sending you two or three pamphlets from this organization. You will be welcome to more copies, should you wish them. I am also placing your name on the mailing list for the Southern Frontier, issued by the Council.

I shall be coming to Florida before too long and shall be most anxious to talke with you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

5/8

December 27, 1945.

Dr. George S. Mitchell
63 Auburn Ave.N.E.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Mitchell;

Enclosed is a clipping from the local paper that I thought you might be interested with. I do not know this man Irving, but have been told that he is a splendid person. I shall try and meet him andtalk with him after the holidays, but in the meanwhile, you might send him some leaflets and if you want to, write him.

Best wishes t o you and Mrs W. for the New year,

Sincerely yours,

Jane Havens

Mrs. Henry Havens.

Jane Havens

JACKSONVILLE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1945.

Irving Will Assist Negro Veterans in Obtaining Benefits

The appointment of Joseph S. Irving Sr., as an assistant State service officer in the Second Congressional District by the State Veterans Commission, has been announced by George L. Killam, district member of the commission.

Irving, a native of Fernandina and resident of Jacksonville for eight years, attended college at Wilberforce, Ohio, and is a veteran of both World Wars. He is a past commander of Post 37, Colored World War Veterans, and a past district commander of that organization.

He has assumed his duties of assisting negro veterans, throughout the district, in securing their benefits. He has temporary headquarters in the Ritz Theatre building and lives at 1530 Jefferson Street.

Civitan Club Pl

VETERANS' DIRECTORY

of

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

and

ON-THE-JOB-TRAINING

Approved under the G. I. Bill of Rights by the State of

FLORIDA

MARCH 1, 1946

FLORIDA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, Tallahassee

COLIN ENGLISH, Superintendent

PAUL EDDY, Supervisor of Adult and Veterans Education

Florida employers and school administrators are listing in this booklet the opportunities they can offer veterans to speed up much of the time the veterans have lost from civilian pursuits while serving their country.

This is a cooperative adult training program in which schools and employers have accepted joint responsibility. Each agency has listed with the State a complete training outline. The extent to which each employer and each school provides bona fide training on an accelerated basis will measure the success of the program. It will measure also the true appreciation of Florida for the services of its citizens who defended our nation.

MILLARD F. CALDWELL,
Governor

Artcraft Printers

FOREWORD TO VETERANS

About 200 job training and educational opportunities are being added to the list each week. For latest information veterans should contact the office of the local County Superintendent of Public Instruction, who is responsible for organization and supervision of the program in his county.

Several counties have listed the names of full-time supervisors or coordinators of veterans' education. Veterans are urged to contact these men directly relative to any educational or job training opportunity that might be made available to them in their home county.

Veterans with service-connected disabilities, however, are urged to apply directly to the Veterans Administration for training benefits, because usually these benefits are greater under the Rehabilitation Act than under the G. I. Bill of Rights. Disabled veterans are not limited to training benefits in State-approved agencies. The Veterans Administration selects agencies for these men according to individual need.

Application for entitlement to educational or training benefits under the G. I. Bill of Rights should be submitted promptly to the Veterans Administration on Form 1950, and accompanied by a copy of orders which show separation from service. This form may be obtained from Veterans Administration Contact offices, U. S. Employment offices, veterans information and service centers, and college registrars.

Adult Education Below College Level

Since relatively few veterans have shown any interest in returning to complete their education in classes that are conducted for children, an increasing number of county school systems are offering accelerated educational opportunities. State approval has been given to county or city institutes or individual schools which give veterans their choice of regular classes or accelerated adult education.

Several counties not shown in this directory are in process of organizing adult institutes, primarily to serve veterans. The principal responsibilities of the directors of these institutes are to counsel individual veterans as their needs are made known, to organize small groups having common needs, and to utilize the existing facilities of the school system in meeting these needs. Supervised study groups provide tutoring service for veterans requiring special courses in which no group can be organized. In some counties veterans can take a wide variety of vocational and general educational subjects, in either day or night classes, full time or part time. Full credit recommended by the American Council on Education is given for training in the armed services, and when desired the individual's work will be planned to obtain an Adult High School diploma by examination.

Training On the Job

Veterans are encouraged in taking full advantage of benefits available by training on the job, but they are cautioned to make certain in advance that the work being entered into is a real, bona fide training program which will prepare the trainee for advancement by the firm to a specific position.

This program is expanding so rapidly to meet employers' needs in reconversion, and veterans needs during demobilization, that some employers and some foremen who conduct the training, are not thoroughly acquainted with the requirements of this new program. Trainees are therefore urged to check the following:

1. Is the employer State approved as a training agency, and, have you obtained a certificate of entitlement which provides benefits for the duration of the training course?
2. Is the employer and your immediate superior as interested in your training as in your production on the job, and did he provide you with a copy of the training outline?
3. Are the agreed wages in line with your production value while in training, and will they increase in proportion to your production as training progresses?
4. Has the employer agreed to your continued employment after successful completion of training at a going wage which is not less than your combined income from both federal and employer sources during training?

Frequently the subsistence allowance of $65 or $90 per month is not the only benefit to which a veteran is entitled while training on the job. If the training calls for related education the Veterans Administration is authorized to pay for tuition, textbooks, fees and supplies involved. A reasonable amount of tools will be supplied by the Veterans Administration if the employer requires the other employees engaged in the same work to provide their own tools.

Training on the job is proving a great success for thousands of veterans, and a source of satisfaction to employers who conduct the program as bona fide training. Employers who desire assistance in preparing a training outline and establishing a sound program should be advised to contact the office of the local County Superintendent of Public Instruction. The application for State approval is submitted through his office.

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ACCELERATED EDUCATION BELOW COLLEGE LEVEL

Organized by Public School Systems and Colleges, and Approved Under Public Law 346.

The institutions below offer special programs in which veterans have the choice of regular school classes, accelerated classes for adults, and supervised study to meet individual needs. Wherever available, college courses and business and trade school courses may be included in each veterans program by part-time attendance at affiliated colleges and public or private trade schools. Each Institute listed below is authorized under regulations of the State Board of Education to charge tuition as necessary on a non-profit basis to provide opportunities not otherwise available to meet special needs. Enrollments are accepted throughout the school year. Special guidance is available for veterans in planning individual programs and obtaining allowable credit for training in the armed forces.

COUNTY INSTITUTES

Alachua Department of Adult Education, Gainesville, Howard Bishop, Director.
Accelerated general education in the high schools of Alachua County.

Baker County Veterans Institute, Macclenny, Mrs. Irene Christian, Director.
Accelerated general education in the public schools of Baker County.

Bay County High School, Panama City, J. T. Kelly, Director.
Accelerated general and vocational education.

Broward County Institute, Ft. Lauderdale, O. K. Phillips, Director.
Accelerated vocational and high school education in the public schools of Broward County.

Miami Dade County Institute, Room 402, 1210 N. E. Second Avenue, Miami, Don T. Mann, Director. (Bulletin on Request). Accelerated High School Courses; Aviation Ground School; Auto Mechanics; Bench Metal and Welding; Cabinet and Millworks; Diesel Engine; Sheet Metal; Machine Shop; Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning; Electrical Construction; Motor Winding; Radio Construction; Repair and Communications; Commercial Art; Sign Writing and Display; Drafting; Photography; Printing; Service Trades—Baking, Cooking, Apparel Production; Business Education; Salesmanship; Hotel Training—Front Office, Uniform, Dining Room, Maid and Switchboard; Furniture Construction, Refinishing; Home Management; Child Development; Tropical Crafts; Watchmaking. Afternoon and Evening Classes.

Dixie County Veterans Institute, Cross City, W. E. Trottman, Director.
Accelerated high school education in the high schools of Dixie County.

Duval County Institute, 605 Ocean Street, Jacksonville, W. Daniel Boyd, Director.
Accelerated general and vocational education in the public schools of Duval County.

Escambia Department of Veterans Education, Pensacola High School, Pensacola, James L. McCord, Director.
Accelerated general and vocational education in high schools of Escambia County.

Veterans Institute of Hillsborough County, P. O. Box 2250, Tampa, Braulio Alonso, Director.
Accelerated and regular courses in the Senior High Schools and Vocational School of Tampa and the High Schools of Plant City, Lithia, Brandon, Turkey Creek, and Wimauma. Preparation for Standard diploma or Adult diploma by examination. Supervised correspondence courses. Cooperative training courses in business, agriculture, and industry as available.

Indian River County Institute, P. O. Box 916, Vero Beach, Willard C. Chinn, Director.
Accelerated general education at high school level.

Lake County Institute, Tavares, F. J. Banning, Director.
Accelerated general education in the high schools of Lake County.

Manatee County Veterans Institute, Court House, Bradenton, J. Hartley Blackburn, Director.
Accelerated high school and vocational education in the public schools of Manatee County.

Marion County Institute, Box 597, Ocala, Landis Blitch, Director.
Accelerated high school and vocational education in the public schools of Marion County.

Martin County Institute, Stuart, Harry C. Webb, Director.
Accelerated and regular high school including vocational agriculture, shop, and supervised correspondence courses.

Okaloosa Veterans Education Department, Crestview, George D. Martin, Director.
Accelerated general and vocational education in the public schools of Okaloosa County, including vocational agriculture and shop. Affiliated schools include Escambia Farms High and Vocational, and High Schools of Fort Walton, Niceville, Laurel Hill, Baker, and Crestview.

Orange County Educational Institute, 325 Magnolia Avenue, Orlando, J. R. Glover, Director.
Accelerated general and vocational education in affiliated high schools, vocational schools, and colleges of Orange County.

Palm Beach County Institute, 810 Gardenia Street, West Palm Beach, Lester M. Hamblin, Director.
Classes organized as needed in all public schools of the County. Accelerated general education; vocational courses in affiliated schools offering agriculture, Aircraft and Engine Mechanics, Automotive Mechanics, Boatbuilding and Cabinet Making, Commercial subjects, Beauty Culture, Machine Shop, Printing, Sheetmetal, Radio, and Welding. Cooperative courses in business and industry in West Palm Beach and Lake Worth. Supervised correspondence study courses.

Pinellas County Institute, Clearwater, Louis H. Meeth, Director; Dean Barry, Supervisor Veterans Education.
Vocational and accelerated general education in the public schools of Pinellas County.

Polk County Institute, Bartow, F. E. Brigham, Director.
Part-time and full-time accelerated education in affiliated public schools of Polk County. Day and evening courses. Cooperative courses in business, industry, and agriculture.

St. Johns—Ketterlinus High School, St. Augustine, B. J. Helms, Principal.
Accelerated general education, day and evening classes, and cooperative business and industrial training.

St. Lucie County Veterans Institute, Box 509, Ft. Pierce, Frank F. Hagel, Director.
Accelerated high school education in the public schools of St. Lucie County.

Santa Rosa County—Jay High School (Accelerated) Jay, Charles F. Morris, Principal.
Accelerated adult education in regular high school courses, including commercial subjects and vocational agriculture.

Sarasota County—Sarasota High School (Accelerated) Sarasota, Carl C. Strode, Principal.
Regular and accelerated high school courses and technical training. Cooperative courses in business, industry, and agriculture. Supervised correspondence study courses. Day and evening classes.

Seminole County Institute, 1728 Locust Avenue, Sanford, H. E. Morris, Director.
Accelerated general education, commercial courses, agriculture, and shop.

University Institute, P. K. Yonge School, University of Florida, Gainesville, G. Ballard Simmons, Director.
An institute utilizing facilities of the University for a flexible program to meet the needs of veterans entering below college level. Tuition, $50 per semester. Regular High School subjects including Commercial and Industrial Arts, with opportunity for veterans to take courses in the University College or Colleges of Agriculture, Engineering, Business Administration, Law, Arts and Science, and Education.

Volusia County Institute, Box 111, Daytona Beach, Mrs. Mary Karl, Acting Director.
Accelerated vocational and regular high school education in public schools of Volusia County.

Washington County Institute, Chipley, C. V. Williams, Director.
Accelerated high school courses in the public schools of Washington County.

PUBLIC VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS (White)
Approved under Public Law 346

Brewster Vocational School, 105 W. Ross Ave., Tampa. Affiliated with Veterans Institute of Hillsborough County.

Duval County Vocational School, 615 Ocean St., Jacksonville.

Lively Technical School, Tallahassee.

Marion County Vocational School, Ocala.

Miami Technical High School, 1410 N. E. Second Ave., Miami. Affiliated with Miami Dade County Institute.

Orange County Vocational School, 325 Magnolia Ave., Orlando.

Palm Beach County Vocational School, W. Palm Beach. Affiliated with Palm Beach County Institute.

Palm Beach Vocational High School, W. Palm Beach. Affiliated with Palm Beach County Institute.

Pensacola Vocational School, 215 W. Garden St., Pensacola.

Tomlinson Vocational School, St. Petersburg.
Volusia County Vocational School, Daytona Beach.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

ALACHUA COUNTY
Central Florida Business College, Gainesville.
Stengel Flying School, Gainesville, CAA approved courses.

BAY COUNTY
Murrow Business College, Panama City.

BROWARD COUNTY
Pine Crest High School, 1515 E. Broward, Ft. Lauderdale, accelerated vocational and high school education.
Walsh School of Business Science, 808 E. Los Olas Blvd., Ft. Lauderdale.

DADE COUNTY
Bunce School of Laboratory Technician, 206 LeBland Bldg., Coral Gables, (Medical technologist).
Charron-Williams Commercial College, 601 Postal Bldg., Miami.
Embry-Riddle School of Aviation, 1500 Douglas Rd., Coral Gables.
Institute for Leadership (The), 227 Calumet Bldg., Miami. Part-time school for personality development.
LaFrance Beauty School, 19 W. Flagler St.
Miami Academy of Beauty Culture, Inc., 14 N. E. 1st Ave., Miami.

Miami Art School, 1822 Biscayne Blvd., Miami. Fine Art—2 and 3 yr. diploma courses—Painting, drawing, illustration, sculpture.
Miami Conservatory of Music, 1737 N. Bayshore Drive, Miami.
Miami School of Applied Arts and Music Institute, 127 N. E. 1st Ave., Miami. Accelerated high school and music courses.
Pan American Business University Stenotype Institute, 404 Calumet Bldg., 10 N. E. 3rd Ave., Miami. Private commercial school certificate.
Terry School of Fine Art, 2100 Flagler St., Miami.
Walsh School of Business Science, 216 N. E. 2nd Ave., Miami, Commercial Art Courses, Business courses.

DUVAL COUNTY
Florida Barbering and Beauty Culture College, 11-13 Broad St., Jacksonville.
Jones Business College, Jacksonville.
Massey Business College, 304 Main St., Jacksonville.
St. Vincents Hospital School of Nursing, Jacksonville. Graduate Registered Nurse.
Stenotype Institute of Jacksonville, Jacksonville.
Stenographer, Secretary, Clerical Worker and Court Reporting.

ESCAMBIA COUNTY
Hernando Business College, Brooksville. Secretarial and Accounting.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
Academy of the Holy Names, Tampa.
Business University of Tampa, 914 Franklin St., Tampa.
Nixie Beauty College, 2006 Florida Ave., Tampa.
Part-Time State Bar Examination School, 409 Tampa Theatre Bldg., Tampa, 4 mo. legal training course. (R. J. Duff, Instructor.)
Tampa Business College, 104 N. Edison Ave., Tampa, 6.
Tampa College of Cosmetology, 1706 Grand Central Ave., Tampa.

LEE COUNTY
Thomas Alva Edison College, Ft. Myers, (Two-year courses) Business Adm., Education, Home Economics, Pre-Nursing.

ORANGE COUNTY
Orlando Academy of Music, 539 Lake Street, Orlando.
Orlando Secretarial School, Orlando.
Southern School of Commerce, Orlando.

OSCEOLA COUNTY
Theological School Department (Below College Level).
Intercession City Biblical College, Intercession City.

PALM BEACH COUNTY
Bell Iles Commercial College, West Palm Beach.
Gearhart School, 391 Delray Beach. Accelerated General High School Education.

Honolulu Conservatory of Music, 448 Datura St., West Palm Beach, Studio Mgr. Instructor, Hawaii-Spanish Guitar.

Good Samaritan Hospital School of Nursing, 1300 Poinsettia, West Palm Beach, Registered Graduate Nurse.

PINELLAS COUNTY

Aikin Open Air School, 456 Bay Street, N., St. Petersburg. Accelerated Secondary Education.

The Bixby Business School, Times Bldg., St. Petersburg.

Gulf Air Tech School, Bayshore Drive, Dunnedin.

Mound Park Hospital School of Nursing, 6th Ave. and 7th St., S., St. Petersburg.

Pan American Business University and Stenotype Institute, 405 Florida Theatre Bldg., St. Petersburg. Business School.

Rex McDonald Aviation Service, Municipal Airport, St. Petersburg. Pilot Ratings, Instrument ratings.

U. S. Flying Service, Inc., Albert Whitted Airport, St. Petersburg. Aviation mechanic, airport operator.

POLK COUNTY

Webb's Lakeland Business Institute, Lakeland.

VOLUSIA COUNTY

Seabreeze Private School, Daytona Beach. Preparation for academic and professional college.

Florida Association of

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

(Approved under Public Law 346)

Barry College for Women, Miami; Sister Mary de Lellis, O. P., Dean
Four-year senior college providing A. B., B. S., and Ph. B. degrees.

University of Florida, Gainesville; John J. Tigert, President
College of Agriculture; School of Architecture and Allied Arts; College of Arts and Sciences; College of Business Administration; College of Education; College of Engineering: Aeronautical, Chemical, Civil, Electrical, Industrial and Mechanical; School of Forestry; College of Law; School of Pharmacy.
Graduate School, Master's degree in the Arts and Sciences, Business Administration, Agriculture, Architecture, Education, Engineering, Pharmacy. Doctor's degree in Biology (Zoology), Animal Nutrition, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Pharmacology, Pharmacognosy.
University College: pre-professional, also two-year terminal providing fundamentals in social and physical sciences, English, mathematics, logic, humanities, biological sciences; opportunities for specialized work in a professional field.
The University Institute: one-year and two-year programs utilizing facilities of the University, including terminal courses, to meet the particular needs of returning veterans.

Florida Southern College, Lakeland; Ludd M. Spivey, President
Standard Bachelors degrees. Courses in art, home economics, music, English, education, speech, foreign languages, history, business administration, social sciences, physical sciences, and a special course in Citrus Culture (soil selection, spraying, budding, fertilizing, cultivation, marketing, etc). For information on courses being organized to meet special needs of returning veterans, communicate with the Registrar.

Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee; Doak S. Campbell, President
Standard Bachelor's degrees. College of Arts and Sciences; School of Education; School of Home Economics; School of Music.
Graduate Division, M. A. and M. S. degrees in the College of Arts and Sciences and the School of Education, M. S. Degree in School of Home Economics. Graduate instruction for a graduate minor in school of music.

Jacksonville Junior College, 704 Riverside Ave., Jacksonville; Garth H. Akridge, President
Two years of college work in liberal arts and fine arts courses. Day and evening classes. Art, Bible, biology, business administration, chemistry, economics, English, French, German, history, mathematics, physics, political science, psychology, sociology, Spanish.

University of Miami, Coral Gables; B. F. Ashe, President
College of Liberal Arts (A. B. and B. S. degrees)
School of Business Administration
School of Education
School of Law
School of Music
Journalism, pre-engineering, engineering science, aeronautical administration, pre-law, pre-medical, pre-dental, pre-veterinary.
Two-year terminal courses in aeronautical, electrical, industrial and construction technology.
Courses in Spanish given by Hispanic American Institute.

Orlando Junior College, Orlando; M. S. Hale, Dean
Two-year courses in economics and commerce, education and psychology, English, health education, mathematics, modern languages, science, social studies.

Palm Beach Junior College, West Palm Beach; Howell L. Watkins, Dean
Two-year course leading to Assoc. in Arts, or certificate of graduation. Vocational training in auto, aircraft and airplane engine mechanics, woodwork, sheet metal, machine shop, radio, printing, welding, commercial, and beauty culture.

Ringling School of Art, Sarasota; Verman Kimbrough, President

Three-year courses in commercial art, illsutration, costume design and fashion illustration, interior decoration. Four-year course in drawing and painting.

Rollins College, Winter Park; Hamilton Holt, President
Standard Bachelor's degrees: Courses in English, Language, Science, Human Relations, Expressive Arts, Health and Physical Education with majors in English and literature, theatre arts, French, Spanish, biology, chemistry, mathematics, physics, economics and business administration, history and government, psychology, art, and music.

St. Petersburg Junior College, St. Petersburg; Roland A. Wakefield, President
First two years of college work leading to A. B. and B. S. degrees. First two years of pre-medical, pre-dental, pre-nursing courses; Courses in engineering, business administration, music, education. Terminal two-year courses: secretarial, general business, salesmanship.

John B. Stetson University, DeLand; William S. Allen, President
College of Liberal Arts, leading to A. B., B. S., and M. A. degrees
College of Law, approved by American Bar Association
School of Music (Bachelor of Music degree)
School of Business, leading to B. S. in business adm., accounting, economics, secretarial science; minor in journalism.

University of Tampa, Tampa; E. C. Nance, President
Liberal Arts courses leading to Bachelor's degree, Education courses leading to Bachelor's degree, special courses in business administration; basic training in pre-engineering, pre-medical, pre-nursing, pre-dental. Art and music.

Webber College, Babson Park.
High school and preparatory school diplomas, two-year college diploma, or experience in business.

IV. NEGRO SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Alachua County Training School, Alachua, A. L. Mebane, Principal.
Accelerated elementary and high school courses, agriculture, farm shop, auto mechanics.

Alachua Department of Adult Education. Negro school facilities.
(See description on page 5)

Angelo Beauty College, 1519 Nebraska Avenue, Tampa 2, Florida

Bethume-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, James A. Colston, President. Standard 4-year college. Regular college courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Elementary Education, Commercial Education, and Home Economics. Secondary Education with majors in English, modern Foreign Languages, Mathematics, Music,

Science and Social Science. Junior College diploma in Agriculture, Elementary Education, General and Vocational educational training, including Radio, Electricity, Auto Mechanics, Woodwork, and Machine Shop.

Broward County Institute. Negro school facilities.
(See description on page 5)

Duval County Institute. Negro school facilities.
(See description on page 6)

Escambia Department of Veterans Education. Negro school facilities.
(See description on page 6)

Euclid High School (Accelerated), Box 597, DeLand, Florida
Accelerated general education for negro adults and veterans.

Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, Tallahassee, W. H. Gray, President. Standard 4-year college.
Basic skills in general education; Terminal courses in Auto Mechanics, Stenography, Barbering, Carpentry, Horticulture, Commercial Cooking, Welding, Cosmetology, Dry Cleaning and Laundering, Electricity, Music, Masonary, Home and Family Life, Mechanical Drawing, Tailoring, Painting and Decorating, Trade Dressmaking, Plumbing and Heating, Radio Service, Poultry, Printing.

Florida Normal and Industrial Institute, St. Augustine, John L. Tilley, President. Four-year college. General education at secondary and elementary levels, Program approved by the State Department of Education, Trade training including Shoe Repairing, Printing, Electricity, Radio, Auto Mechanics, Agriculture, Beauty Culture, Commercial subjects, General Shop, Carpentry, Cabinet building, Electric and Gas Welding.

Fresden Academy, Martin
High school education, including commerce, agriculture, and certain trades.

Jones School of Beauty Culture, 827 Pearl Street, Jacksonville

Lake County Institute. Negro school facilities.
(See description on page 6)

Manatee County Veterans Institute. Negro school facilities.
(See description on page 6)

Martin County Institute. Negro school facilities.
(See description on page 6)

Negro Vocational School (No. 167), 600 West Beaver Street, Jacksonville.

Palm Beach County Institute. Negro school facilities.
(See description on page 6)

Pinellas County Institute. Negro school facilities.
(See description on page 7)

Polk County Institute. Negro school facilities.
(See description on page 7)

Roxana Academy of Beauty Culture, 802 W. Cervantes Street, Pensacola.

Seminole County Institute. Negro school facilities.
(See description on page 7)

Sunlight School of Beauty Culture, 1011 N. W. 2nd Avenue, Miami.

Veterans Institute of Hillsborough County. Negro school facilities.
(See description on page 6)

Washington County Institute. Negro school facilities.
(See description on page 8)

V. COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS AND DIRECTORS OF VETERANS EDUCATION.

ALACHUA COUNTY (1)
Supt.—Howard Bishop, Gainesville.
Number of Training Agencies—84
Number of Training Programs—96

BAKER COUNTY (2)
Supt.—J. D. Burnsed, Box 198, Macclenny
Number of Training Agencies— 0
Number of Training Programs— 0

BAY COUNTY (3)
Supt.—Merritt Brown, Box 820, Panama City
Number of Training Agencies—70
Number of Training Programs—91

BRADFORD COUNTY (4)
Supt.—Arthur McRae, Box 408, Starke
Number of Training Agencies— 5
Number of Training Programs— 5

BREVARD COUNTY (5)
Supt.—Damon Hutzler, Box 65, Titusville
Number of Training Agencies—72
Number of Training Programs—86

BROWARD COUNTY (6)
Supt.—Ulric J. Bennett, Ft. Lauderdale
Number of Training Agencies—32
Number of Training Programs—35

CALHOUN COUNTY (7)
Supt.—George Atkins, Box 417, Blountstown
Number of Training Agencies— 6
Number of Training Programs—14

CHARLOTTE COUNTY (8)
Supt.—Miss Sallie Jones, Punta Gorda
Number of Training Agencies— 1
Number of Training Programs— 1

CITRUS COUNTY (9)
Supt.—Roger Weaver, Box, 38, Inverness
Number of Training Programs— 5
Number of Training Agencies— 5

CLAY COUNTY (10)
Supt.—C. B. Bowles, Green Cove Springs
Number of Training Agencies— 2
Number of Training Programs— 3

COLLIER COUNTY (11)
Supt.—Ernest Bridges, Box 131, Everglades
Number of Training Agencies— 0
Number of Training Programs— 0

COLUMBIA COUNTY (12)
Supt.—J. W. Burns, Box 467, Lake City
Number of Training Agencies— 3
Number of Training Programs— 3

DADE COUNTY (13)
Supt.—James T. Wilson, 275 N. W. 2nd St., Miami
Don T. Mann, Director, Veterans Education, 275 N. W. 2nd St., Miami, Florida
Number of Training Agencies—179
Number of Training Programs—294

DeSOTO COUNTY (14)
Supt.—L. H. Hancock, Box 366, Arcadia
Number of Training Agencies—13
Number of Training Programs—14

DIXIE COUNTY (15)
Supt.—W. F. Hill, Box F, Cross City
Number of Training Agencies— 5
Number of Training Programs— 5

DUVAL COUNTY (16)
Supt.—W. Daniel Boyd, 605 Ocean St., Jacksonville
C. L. Harper, Supervisor, Veterans Education, 605 Ocean Street, Jacksonville, Florida.
Number of Training Agencies—169
Number of Training Programs—211

ESCAMBIA COUNTY (17)
Supt.—A. S. Edwards, Pensacola
Emmert A. Morrow, Director of Veterans Education, 215 W. Garden St., Pensacola, Florida.
Number of Training Agencies—120
Number of Training Programs—177

FLAGLER COUNTY (18)
Supt.—J. Brady Wadsworth, Box 253, Bunnell
Number of Training Agencies— 3
Number of Training Programs— 3

FRANKLIN COUNTY (19)
Supt.—A. S. Ham, Box 331, Apalachicola
Number of Training Agencies—12
Number of Training Programs—18

GADSDEN COUNTY (20)
Supt.—G. H. Mears, Box 647, Quincy
Number of Training Agencies— 8
Number of Training Programs— 8

GILCHRIST COUNTY (21)

Supt—Ernest P. Turner, Trenton
Number of Training Agencies— 2
Number of Training Programs— 3

GLADES COUNTY (22)

Supt.—Mrs. Margaret Farnam, Box 458, Moore Haven
Number of Training Agencies— 0
Number of Training Programs— 0

GULF COUNTY (23)

Supt.—Thomas A. Ownes, Wewahitchka
Number of Training Agencies— 5
Number of Training Programs—12

HAMILTON COUNTY (24)

Supt.—W. W. Bradshaw, Jasper
Number of Training Agencies— 0
Number of Training Programs— 0

HARDEE COUNTY (25)

Supt.—T. E. Blackburn, Wauchula
Number of Training Agencies— 7
Number of Training Programs— 8

HENDRY COUNTY (26)

Supt.—C. E. Weaver, LaBelle
Number of Training Agencies— 4
Number of Training Programs— 6

HERNANDO COUNTY (27)

Supt.—I. B. Turnley, Brooksville
Number of Training Agencies— 1
Number of Training Programs— 1

HIGHLAND COUNTY (28)

Supt.—F. M. Wild, Sebring
Number of Training Agencies—13
Number of Training Programs—23

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY (29)

Supt.—Randolph McLaughlin, Box 2250, Tampa 1
Braulio, Alonso, Director Veterans Education, Box 2250, Tampa, 1, Florida
Number of Training Agencies—219
Number of Training Programs—304

HOLMES COUNTY (30)

Supt.—Alex Shepherd, Bonifay
Number of Training Agencies— 3
Number of Training Programs— 4

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY (31)

Supt.—J. L. Powers, Vero Beach
Number of Training Agencies— 9
Number of Training Programs—13

JACKSON COUNTY (32)

Supt.—John Dekle Milton, Box 232, Marianna
Number of Training Agencies—33
Number of Training Programs—47

JEFFERSON COUNTY (33)

Supt.—W. J. Bullock, Box 32, Monticello
Number of Training Agencies— 3
Number of Training Programs— 4

LAFAYETTE COUNTY (34)

Supt.—L. R. McCollum, Mayo
Number of Training Agencies— 0
Number of Training Programs— 0

LAKE COUNTY (35)

Supt.—F. J. Banning, Tavares
Number of Training Agencies—31
Number of Training Programs—32

LEE COUNTY (36)

Supt.—Ellis P. Greene, Box 447, Ft. Myers
Number of Training Agencies—42
Number of Training Programs—53

LEON COUNTY (37)

Supt.—A. P. Godby, Box 246, Tallahassee
Number of Training Agencies— 77
Number of Training Programs—105

LEVY COUNTY (38)

Supt.—H. A. White, Bronson
Number of Training Agencies— 6
Number of Training Programs— 7

LIBERTY COUNTY (39)

Supt.—T. Grady Shuler, Bristol
Number of Training Agencies— 0
Number of Training Programs— 0

MADISON COUNTY (40)

Supt.—Edwin B. Browning, Box 185, Madison
Number of Training Agencies—14
Number of Training Programs—14

MANATEE COUNTY (41)

Supt.—J. H. Blackburn, Bradenton
Number of Training Agencies—74
Number of Training Programs—90

MARION COUNTY (42)

Supt.—Landis Blitch, Acting, Box 597, Ocala
Broward Lovell, Mil. Lv., Ocala
Number of Training Agencies—42
Number of Training Programs—46

MARTIN COUNTY (43)

Supt.—Roscoe H. Rollins, Box B, Stuart
Number of Training Agencies— 2
Number of Training Programs— 2

MONROE COUNTY (44)

Supt.—W. M. Albury, Box 562, Key West
Number of Training Agencies— 0
Number of Training Programs— 0

NASSAU COUNTY (45)

Supt.—N. J. Wooten, Box 516, Fernandina
Number of Training Agencies— 2
Number of Training Programs— 2

OKALOOSA COUNTY (46)

Supt.—J. Z. Walding, Box 237, Crestview
Number of Training Agencies— 6
Number of Training Programs— 8

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY (47)

Supt.—Carl T. Durrance, Box 398, Okeechobee
Number of Training Agencies— 1
Number of Training Programs— 2

ORANGE COUNTY (48)

Supt.—Judson B. Walker, Box 271, Orlando
J. R. Glover, Supervisor of Veterans Education, 325 Magnolia Avenue, Orlando, Florida
Number of Training Agencies—172
Number of Training Programs—232

OSCEOLA COUNTY (49)

Supt.—Sam Brammar, Box 566, Kissimmee
Number of Training Agencies—20
Number of Training Programs—21

PALM BEACH COUNTY (50)

Supt.—John L. Leonard, Box 2469, West Palm Beach
Lester M. Hamblin, Supervisor of Veterans Education, Vocational School Building, 810 Gardenia Street, West Palm Beach, Florida
Number of Training Agencies—84
Number of Training Programs—99

PASCO COUNTY (51)

Supt.—Walter C. Craig, Box 652, Dade City
Number of Training Agencies— 3
Number of Training Programs— 5

PINELLAS COUNTY (52)

Supt.—G. V. Fuguitt, Clearwater
Dean Barry, Supervisor of Veterans Education, Clearwater, Florida
Louis H. Meeth, Supervisor, Veterans Education, Clearwater, Florida
Number of Training Agencies—208
Number of Training Programs—252

POLK COUNTY (53)

Supt.—F. E. Brigham, Box 391, Bartow
Charles Dana Faulkner, Supervisor, Veterans Job Training, Bartow, Florida
Harry B. Mullon, Supervisor, Veterans Job Training, Bartow, Florida
Number of Training Agencies—382
Number of Training Programs—550

PUTNAM COUNTY (54)

Supt.—L. S. Barstow, Palatka
Number of Training Agencies—35
Number of Training Programs—50

ST. JOHNS COUNTY (55)

Supt.—J. A. Crookshank, Box 450, St. Augustine
Number of Training Agencies—26
Number of Training Programs—40

SAINT LUCIE COUNTY (56)

Supt.—D. C. Huskey, Box 509, Ft. Pierce
Frank F. Hagel, Director of Veterans Education
Number of Training Agencies—26
Number of Training Programs—30

SANTA ROSA COUNTY (57)

Supt.—M. B. Gross, Box 306, Milton
Number of Training Agencies— 5
Number of Traniing Programs— 6

SARASOTA COUNTY (58)

Supt.—Verman Kimbrough, Sarasota
Number of Training Agencies—66
Number of Training Programs—84

SEMINOLE COUNTY (59)

Supt.—T. W. Lawton, Sanford
Number of Training Agencies—36
Number of Training Programs—40

SUMTER COUNTY (60)

Supt.—G. B. Tompkins, Bushnell
Number of Training Agencies— 2
Number of Training Programs— 2

SUWANNEE COUNTY (61)

Supt.—Clayton C. Bass, Live Oak
Number of Traniing Agencies— 9
Number of Training Programs—12

TAYLOR COUNTY (62)

Supt.—D. S. Register, Box 365, Perry
Number of Training Agencies— 4
Number of Training Programs— 5

UNION COUNTY (63)

Supt.—T. S. Thomas, Lake Butler
Number of Training Agencies— 5
Number of Training Programs— 5

VOLUSIA COUNTY (64)

Supt.—George W. Marks, Box 448, DeLand
John Martin, Supervisor of Veterans Education, Box 111, Daytona Beach, Florida
Number of Training Agencies—151
Number of Training Programs—198

WAKULLA COUNTY (65)

Supt.—S. W. Revell, Crawfordville
Number of Training Agencies— 1
Number of Training Programs— 1

WALTON COUNTY (66)

Supt.—Alex Caswell, DeFuniak Springs
Number of Training Agencies—26
Number of Training Programs—35

WASHINGTON COUNTY (67)

Supt.—Russell Simmons, Chipley
Number of Training Agencies—11
Number of Training Programs—15

VI. OCCUPATIONAL INDEX

This index is provided to assist the veteran in locating Florida counties in which specific occupational On-the-Job training programs have been state approved as of March 1, 1946. Counties are referred to by their alphabetical number as shown on pages 14 through 19 of this directory.

In many instances the alloted quota of trainees will have been filled in the approved training agency. However, the veteran will be able to gain valuable information from the operating agencies regarding the program in which he is interested.

The location of approved and potential agencies within the county may be secured from the County Superintendent or the Director of Veterans Education for the county. A list of the County Superintendents and Veterans Education Directors is given on pages 14 through 19 of this directory.

Abstractor: 13, 16, 17, 35, 48, 53, 64.

Accounting, Bookkeeping: 1, 6, 13, 16, 17, 29, 36, 37, 42, 48, 50, 52, 53, 58, 59, 66, 68.

Air Conditioning, Refrigeration: 1, 3, 5, 6, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 25, 28, 29, 35, 36, 37, 41, 42, 48, 50, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58, 59, 64.

Aircraft and Engine Mechanics: 3, 13, 29, 52, 53, 55, 56.

Airlines: 13, 16, 29, 50, 53, 58.

Architect: 13.

Auto Accessory Stores: 1, 3, 5, 29, 37, 41, 50, 52, 53, 59, 64.

Automotive—Body Repairs, Painting, Upholstering, etc: 1, 3, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 42, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 64, 66, 67.

Automotive—Motor, Chassis mechanics: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67.

Automobile Parts—Clerk: 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 64, 66.

Automotive—Specialized mechanics: 1, 3, 13, 14, 16, 17, 29, 35, 41, 46, 48, 50, 52, 53, 56, 61, 64.

Automotive—Tire builders and repair: 1, 3, 13, 14, 16, 29, 32, 48, 53, 54, 56, 62, 64, 66.

Awning and Tent Service: 52, 58.

Banks, Cashier, teller: 15, 16, 19, 25, 29, 35, 36, 42, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 56, 64.

Bartender: 26, 29.

Boat Builder—Marine Mechanic: 5, 17, 29, 50, 52, 56, 58.

Boilermaker: 14, 16, 64.

Bottling: 3, 29, 37, 48, 53, 64, 66.

Building Material—Hardware: 1, 3, 5, 12, 13, 16, 17, 20, 28, 29, 32, 36, 37, 41, 48, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 64, 66.

Cabinetmaking—Furniture finishing, upholstering: 1, 13, 16, 17, 29, 35, 41, 48, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 64.

Carpentry: 1, 5, 12, 13, 17, 29, 31, 32, 36, 37, 41, 42, 48, 49, 52, 53, 58, 64, 67.

Citrus—Field Management: 5, 29, 35, 36, 41, 48, 49, 53, 56, 59.

Citrus Packing, Clerical: 5, 28, 48, 53, 58, 59.

Citrus Packing, Mechanical: 25, 29, 36, 48, 52, 53, 59.

Citrus Processing: 14, 29, 41, 48, 53, 56, 59.

Civil Engineering: 3, 5, 13, 29, 37, 42, 48, 50, 52, 53, 64.

Cleaning & Pressing, Laundries: 1, 3, 5, 9, 14, 16, 17, 29, 32, 37, 42, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 56, 58, 59, 64.

Clothing Merchandising: 1, 3, 7, 13, 16, 17, 29, 37, 48, 52, 53, 56, 64.

Cooking, Baking: 1, 3, 7, 13, 16, 17, 29, 37, 48, 52, 53, 56, 64.

Construction, General: 13, 17, 35, 37, 48, 52, 53.

Construction, Road: 48.

Credit—Loans: 1, 16, 17, 29, 35, 42, 48, 52, 53, 54, 64.

Dairies: 1, 13, 32, 48, 52, 53, 66.

Dairy Products, Processing: 13, 16, 20, 29, 52, 53, 55, 64.

Dental or Medical Technician: 1, 3, 6, 13, 16, 17, 29, 48, 50, 52, 56.

Display, Window Trimmer: 13, 29, 52.

Draftsman: 13, 16, 48, 50, 52, 58.

Drugs and Fountain Service: 5, 13, 16, 17, 29, 32, 41, 48, 50, 52, 53, 57.

Electric Appliance Servicing: 3, 5, 6, 13, 16, 17, 28, 29, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 52, 53, 54, 58, 59, 64, 66.

Electrician, Construction: 1, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 23, 28, 29, 32, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 48, 49, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58, 59, 64, 66.

Electric Motor Mechanics: 3, 6, 13, 17, 29, 32, 37, 48, 52, 53.

Electric & Radio Sales: 13, 16, 29, 35, 48, 49, 52, 58.

Embalming, Funeral Directing: 1, 3, 5, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 29, 31, 32, 36, 37, 41, 42, 48, 50, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58, 67.

Engraving, & Electroplating: 13, 29, 37, 50.

Exterminator Companies: 13, 17, 50.

Farm Equipment, Clerical Sales: 16, 48, 52, 53, 54.

Farm Equipment, Mechanics: 13, 16, 36, 41, 48, 53, 54, 56.

Farming & Truck Gardening: 13, 29, 32, 36, 48, 53, 58, 67.

Feed Stores, seed, fertilizers: 1, 13, 16, 29, 35, 41, 48, 50, 53, 54, 64.

Fire Departments: 13, 29, 35, 52, 56.

Floor Covering, linoleum: 13, 16, 17, 29, 36, 50.

Foundry and Machine Works: 1, 13, 14, 29, 40, 52, 54, 64.

Furniture: 1, 13, 17, 29, 36, 41, 48, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 64.

Gas Servicing & Water Service: 1, 5, 16, 17, 29, 35, 36, 37, 42, 48, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58.

Glass, Glazing: 3, 13, 16, 29, 48, 64.

Groceries: 1, 3, 5, 9, 13, 16, 17, 28, 29, 31, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 63, 64.

Gunsmith & Locksmith, 29.

Heating: 16, 29, 48, 52, 64.

Heavy Construction, Operation and Maintenance: 6, 13, 53.

Hotels, Restaurants: 1, 5, 13, 16, 29, 48, 50, 52, 53, 58, 61, 64.

Ice Plant Engineering: 41, 52, 59.

Insurance & Invesmtents: 1, 3, 13, 16, 17, 29, 36, 37, 42, 48, 50, 52, 53, 58, 64.

Laboratory Technician: 1, 29, 41, 53.

Law, Refresher: 53.

Livestock & Poultry: 6, 16, 37, 42, 45, 53, 54.

Machine Operator: 20, 29, 30, 48, 52, 53, 54.

Machinist: 13, 14, 16, 17, 23, 29, 37, 48, 50, 52, 53, 58, 64, 66.

Maintenance Mechanic: 5, 13, 16, 29, 32, 37, 42, 48, 52, 53, 59, 63.

Masonry: 5, 13, 16, 29, 37, 41, 53, 58, 59, 61, 64.

Meat Markets: 1, 4, 14, 17, 29, 31, 32, 33, 41, 42, 48, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 61, 64.

Meat Production: 16, 37, 42, 48.

Millwork: 16, 17, 23, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 48, 50, 52, 58, 64, 66.

Mining: 53, 54.

Misc. Industrial Management: 1, 3, 8, 16, 17, 20, 29, 35, 36, 37, 41, 48, 50, 52, 53, 56, 59, 64, 66.

Misc. Stores Management: 1, 3, 5, 6, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 28, 29, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 64, 66.

Misc. Service & Sales: 3, 5, 13, 16, 17, 29, 37, 41, 43, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 62, 64, 66, 67.

Music: 13, 29, 50, 58.

Neon Service: 6, 17, 29, 35, 36, 48, 52, 58.

Newspapers & Magazines: 1, 16, 29, 48, 52, 53, 54, 59, 64.

Nursing, Registered: 1, 16, 50.

Nurseryman & Landscaper: 13, 29, 32, 35, 41, 48, 52, 53, 58, 64.

Office Equipment & Repair: 1, 6, 13, 16, 17, 29, 41, 42, 48, 50, 52, 53.

Optical, Opticians: 13, 16, 17, 29, 48, 52.

Outside Selling, Misc.: 1, 3, 13, 16, 17, 29, 32, 40, 48, 50, 52, 53, 54, 64.

Painting, Paper Hanging: 5, 6, 16, 17, 29, 35, 37, 50, 51, 52, 53, 58, 64.

Paint Sales: 6, 13, 16, 17, 29, 37, 41, 48, 50, 52, 53, 58, 64.

Park Service & Forestry: 16, 37, 58, 68.

Personnel Management: 13, 16, 29.

Petroleum Distribution: 3, 5, 6, 13, 19, 32, 48, 50, 52, 53, 54, 64, 66.

Photography: 1, 6, 13, 15, 16, 17, 29, 35, 37, 48, 52, 53, 62, 64.

Plant Maintenance: 1, 29.

Plastic Fabricator: 13, 64.

Plumber: 1, 5, 12, 16, 17, 29, 32, 35, 36, 37, 41, 42, 43, 48, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 64.

Police Departments: 13, 16, 29, 58.

Power Plants: 16, 25, 49, 52, 63.

Printing: 1, 5, 9, 16, 25, 28, 29, 37, 42, 50, 52, 53, 54, 57, 60, 64.

Projectionist, Motion Picture: 4, 32, 48, 63.

Public Health: 1, 29, 35, 37, 52, 53, 58.

Radio Servicing: 1, 3, 5, 13, 16, 17, 25, 29, 36, 37, 41, 42, 48, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 64.

Radio Station, Directors & Operators: 16, 36, 52, 55, 64.

Real Estate: 13, 16, 17, 29, 35, 41, 42, 48, 50, 53.

Seafood & sponge industry: 19, 52, 56.

Service Station Management & Attendants: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 13, 14, 17, 26, 28, 29, 33, 37, 40, 41, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 61, 64, 66.

Sheet metal mechanics: 1, 3, 5, 13, 17, 29, 36, 37, 42, 48, 52, 53, 55, 59, 64, 66.

Shoe making: 1, 3, 13, 17, 19, 28, 29, 37, 41, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53.

Stenography: 1, 3, 9, 13, 16, 17, 29, 37, 48, 49, 53, 54, 64.

Stock Room, Manager and Clerk: 5, 16, 29, 35, 41, 48, 52, 53.

Telephone and Telegraph Service: 13, 29, 36, 37, 48, 53.

Tile and Linoleum Service: 13, 16, 29, 36, 37, 41, 52, 55, 61, 64.

Transportation Service: 9, 54.

Venetian Blind Service: 29, 52, 58, 64.

Warehousing & Wholesale: 9, 13, 16, 17, 29, 37, 48, 50, 52, 53, 55, 64.

Watchmaker & Jewelry Repairman: 5, 16, 29, 36, 37, 51, 52, 59, 61, 64, 66.

Welder: 6, 23, 36, 48, 53, 58.

Well Drilling & Pump Installation: 16, 29, 30, 32, 37, 41, 48, 53, 59.

Miscellaneous, Unclassified:

(a) Mechanical: 16, 17, 29, 31, 36, 37, 48, 52, 53, 58, 59, 64.

(b) Non-Mechanical: 1, 13, 16, 17, 29, 35, 36, 37, 48, 49, 52, 53, 64, 65.

VII. EMPLOYER'S APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL AS AN ON-THE-JOB TRAINING AGENCY FOR VETERANS.

The following is a list of questions which are included on the application of Employers for state approval as On-the-Job Training Agencies, together with parenthetical information relative to some of the questions:

1. **Type of Training**: (a) On-the-Job (b) Apprenticeship (c) Business or trade school.

2. **Training Objective**: (the job classification for which the veteran will become qualified)

3. **Training Course**: (Employer will state what the veteran will do on the job, and in so doing, what abilities and skills he will acquire. He will group job experiences under separate headings, and show the percentage of total time to be spent in each phase of training. It must be shown in reasonable detail that a normal amount of time will be devoted to work experience or formal instruction in each process and technique recognized as an essential qualification for the job classification toward which the veteran is working. The total training time must be clearly stated and fully justified.)

4. **Monthly Wage:**

   (a) Beginning pay upon entry into training, not less than $_____ per month.

   (b) It is understood that this firm will pay for full production value of the Veterans throughout the training period. Federal payments are to assist the veteran in maintaining himself during training. Upon successful completion of this training, the anticipated beginning pay by this firm, in the position for which the veterans will be trained, is $_____ per month.

5. Maximum number of Veterans to be in Training for this Position at any one time_____.

6. **Training Instructors:**

   (a) Number of thoroughly qualified instructors now employed who have not been listed as instructors for other veterans on another program._____. (Generally the ratio is two qualified instructors for each trainee.)

   (b) State size of plant and total number of employees. Describe or list equipment to be used in training the veterans.

7. (a) Will each trainee, upon entry into training, be provided a complete copy of this application as approved by the State Department of Education?_____.

(b) Will each trainee be required to keep a weekly record of hours spent in each phase of training?_____.

8. Does this firm anticipate that after each trainee has satisfactorily completed this training, his employment will be continued by this firm and will be in the capacity for which he has been trained?_____.
(Unless the answer is yes, a full explanation is required.)

Fla

March 11, 1946

Mr. Robert F. Nims
c/O Mrs Robert F. Nims
Office of Registrar
Florida A & M College
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Nims:

I have finally returned to good old civilian life. To me this is a grand life.

I left McDay, Ward, and Montgomery at Benning. They expect to get out in April or early May.

Fortunately, I am coming to Tallahassee on the 18th or 19th of this month. I shall look you up as soon as I arrive. I would appreciate your assistance in finding a lodging place. I shall be there for a period of three or four days.

Sincerely,

John W. Merkerson

JWM:w

April 1, 1946

Mrs. Frances A. Ewell
711 Consolidated Building
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Mrs. Ewell:

You will remember the day Mr. Holloway of the USES was in your office talking with Dr. Trigg, we think on the 19th or 20th of March. He told us of the fine work being done by the Negro Division of the Veterans Service in Jacksonville.

I believe you kept verbatim notes. If you have them typed up, would you please mail us a copy? As I recall it, he was not "off the record" on the material relating to the Veterans Service but only that relating to USES. We only want the part about veterans, and in any case it will not be waved around.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Henry Havens

HH:w

Fla

April 3, 1946

Mr. William H. Gray, Jr.
The Florida A & M College
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mr. Gray:

I do appreciate your letter of March 23rd.

A small committee from the Urban League took me along with them yesterday for an interview with Mr. John M. Slaton, the Deputy Veterans Administrator of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, and Florida.

We pushed him pretty hard on picking up Negro training officers for this new job.

I felt rather encouraged that he would do so. If you know of qualified men who have applied for this job, it might be a good idea if you would write directly to Mr. Slaton and urge that he give personal attention to the qualifications of the individuals you might list for him.

His address: Mr. John M. Slaton, Deputy Administrator
Veterans Administration Branch
Bell Bomber Administrative Building
Marietta, Georgia

Thank you for the college's recent kindness to Mr. John W. Merkerson, who is now helping me in Florida.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Fla

The Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College

WILLIAM H. GRAY JR., PRESIDENT

Tallahassee, Florida

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 23, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N E
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I appreciate very much your telephone call a few days ago, indicating that the Veterans Administration could now hire people for supervising On-the-Job Training. I immediately got in touch with Dr. Webb, who was then Director of Vocational Rehabilitation in the Veterans Office at Pass-a-Grille. At the time, he said he did not know about the arrangement officially.

I certainly hope you can find time to come into our state and encourage our Veterans officials to utilize more Negro personnel.

Thanking you for the information you gave us here, and assuring you we shall follow through on the same, I am

Respectfully yours,

Wm. H. Gray, Jr.

WHG:add

Fla

April 11, 1946

Mr. Elvis W. Spearman
433 West St. Augustine Street
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mr. Spearman:

I appreciate your letter of March 26th with its praise of Mr. Merkerson. I value his work highly, too. I am sure you have found it possible to be quite helpful to the general purposes he has in mind.

I haven't got enough money to set up Information Centers.

Have you tried to get a job in veterans servicing work with either the Veterans Administration or the State-County Veterans Service Agency in Florida? I understand some of the counties in Florida are now using Negro training officers.

If you could get either agency to take you one, you could help vastly in getting opportunities for Negro veterans.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

p.s.m.

433 West St. Augustine, St.
Tallahassee, Florida
March 26th. 1946

To the manager,
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I met Mr. John Merlerson, one of your worker about a week ago in one of our ministers meetings. I was very much impressed with his work as he outlined it to us. I see evidence of the fruit of his visit already.

I have tried very hard to get an office open here in the city for veterans, but I have not succeeded so far in doing so. I have had four and half years in Special Services with the men at Dale Mabry Field, Tallahassee, Florida. I am know about the many problems that the veteran has, and his rights under the GI. Bill of Rights. I am wondering if the Southern Regional Council would be willing to set up an Information Center here in Tallahassee? I shall be glad to direct such Center for them.

I am a veteran of world war 1. with two years service; age 55. A graduate of Talladega Theological Seminary, A.B. Degree A& M college, and two summers of graduate work in Chicago University in Sociology of Religion and Leisure Time Activities.

I shall be very happy to hear from you at an early date.

Very truly

Elvis W. Spearman

Elvis W. Spearman

S. S. HOLLAND, PRESIDENT
A. J. DIMOND, 1ST VICE PRESIDENT
DR. A. W. KELLNER, 2ND VICE PRESIDENT
T. D. ELLIS, JR., 3RD VICE PRESIDENT
R. E. DILG, TREASURER
Z. H. PILCHER, SR., MANAGER

The HOLLYWOOD CHAMBER of COMMERCE

HOLLYWOOD-BY-THE-SEA ~ IN FLORIDA

22 April 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
c/o Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Your letter of April 8 with enclosure from the New York Times received and enjoyed.

This is my first contact with the Southern Regional Council, Inc., and I notice the objectives of the organization, which are most commendable and definitely ambitious, and believe it is an activity which is deserving of the support of everyone in the South interested in the advancement of our youth and, more particularly at this time, our veterans who are literally groping and will need direction and help from those who are in a position to work with them.

Our city is small and I question whether anyone would want to reproduce the article in the daily Times but, however, I am passing it on to the Chairman of our committee who is interested in Veterans' affairs for his consideration.

Cordially yours,

Z. H. Pilcher, Sr.

Z. H. PILCHER, Sr.,
Manager.

ZHP:hls

COOL IN SUMMER
HOLLYWOOD
BY-THE-SEA
FLORIDA
WARM IN WINTER

MEMBERS
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FLORIDA STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fla

April 24, 1946

Mrs. M. E. Potter, General Manager
TAMPA BULLETIN
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mrs. Potter:

Mr. John W. Merkerson has told me of his conversation with you a week or so ago about job training.

I am sending you the mats of the pictures and captions, as used in the ATLANTA WORLD.

We shall all be grateful for anything you can do to help get this benefit known.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Fla

April 24, 1946

Mr. Andrews, Editor
TAMPA SENTINEL
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mr. Andrews:

Mr. John W. Merkerson has told me of his conversation with you a week or so ago about job training.

I am sending you the mats of the pictures and captions, as used in the ATLANTA WORLD.

We shall all be grateful for anything you can do to help get this benefit known.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Fla

April 24, 1946

Mr. Ben Hubert, Editor
Orlando Times
410 South Parramore Street
Orlando, Florida

Dear Mr. Hubert:

Mr. John W. Merkerson has told me of his conversation with you a week or so ago about job training.

I am sending you the mats of the pictures and captions, as used in the ATLANTA WORLD.

We shall all be grateful for anything you can do to help get this benefit known.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF

. . INEZ B. TILLISON . .

Mrs. Warwick:

I have asked Mrs. Saxon to send Mr. Pilcher some of our literature and New South. By the time he has read it, we'll send him an invitation to become a member.

IBT

May 3

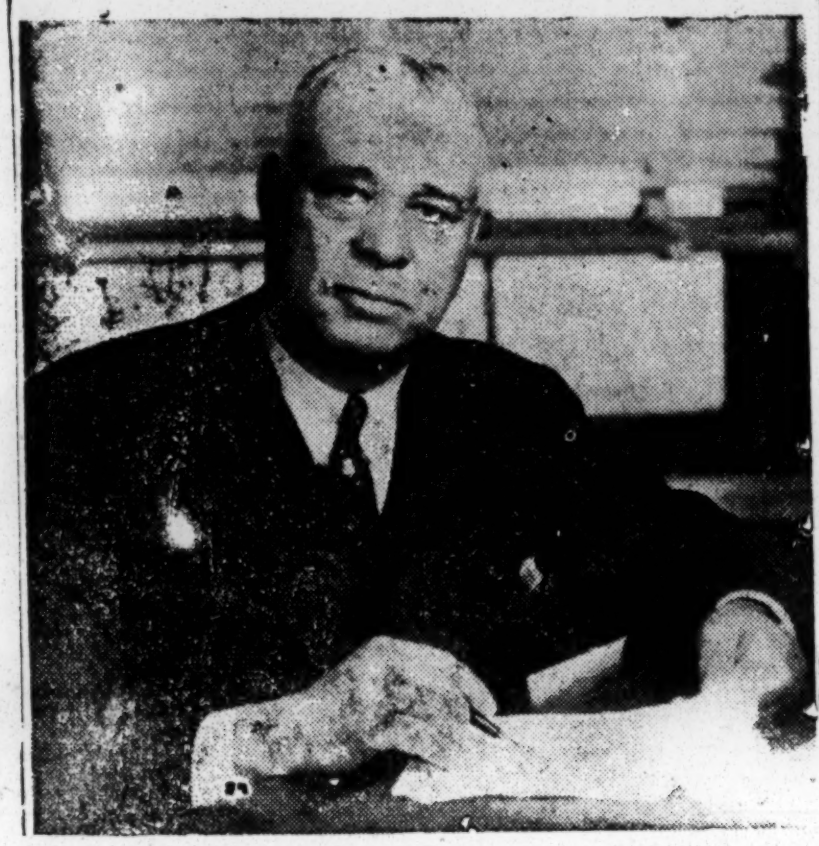
DARBY - ATLANTA

Could we send this man a kit and invite him to join? Or put him on the complimentary list, or something?

AW

THE ORLANDO TIMES

VOL. I—NO. 29 ORLANDO, FLORIDA. FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1946 TEN CENTS



FORMER CONGRESSMAN FORT VALLEY COMMENCEMENT SPEAKER

As a climax to its 50th anniversary celebration, Atty. Arthur W. Mitchell of Petersburg, Va., a member of congress from 1934 to 1942, will deliver the commencement address at Fort Valley State college Monday, June 3. During his years in congress, Atty. Mitchell represented the first Illinois district. The baccalaureate address will be delivered Sunday, June 2, by Dr. W. H. Gray, president, Florida A.&M. college, Tallahassee.

Jones High School To Begin Series of Closing Exercises Sunday P. M.

Fr. Cochran To Deliver Sermon

Fifty-five prospective candidates will begin their graduation exercises week Sunday when the baccaulearate sermon will be delivered by Rev. Fr. N. B. Cochran, vicar, St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, Daytona Beach, Fla.

Using as their theme this year "Jones High Offers Democratic Training" the entire week will present activities to convey this thought to the out-going students.

The following program will be presented Sunday, May 26, at 4 o'clock, in the auditorium:

Processional.

"Listen to The Lambs," (Dett), Chorus.

Scripture Reading, Carolyn Anita Burns.

Invocation, Elencie Powell.

Solo, "The Voice in The Wilderness, (Scott), Harold S. Pride.

Presentation of Speaker, The Principal.

Sermon to Senior Class, Rev. Fr. N. B. Coachran, vicar, St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, Daytona Beach, Fla.

"O Divine Redeemer," (Gounod-Custance), Chorus.

Doxology.

Benediction, Rev. W. U. Henderson.

BILBO RECEIVES SAD NEWS FROM HOME

JACKSON, Miss.—The determination of Negroes to take an active part in the July 2 democratic primary was revealed last week when a group of Negroes demanding the right of franchise concluded a two-day session in which they mapped their campaign.

Field Adviser Visits Girl Scout Leaders

ORLANDO, Fla., May 20.—Miss Elizabeth Ijams of Atlanta, Ga., Field Adviser for Girl Scouts, visited the meeting of the Negro District Committee and Girl Scout Leaders on Thursday of last week at the Holden Street School. Mrs. C. D. Christ and Mrs. D. O. Hibbard of the local Council accompanied Miss Ijams on her visit. The group discussed program planning, Day camping, and a proposed Gypsy Trip for Jacksonville Scouts to Orlando, the latter part of June. Mrs. Hibbard spoke briefly on scouting in Greece. Mrs. Christ commended the group on the work achieved for the year.

The committee members and Girl Scout leaders present were: Miss Claudia Allen, Mrs. A. Forrest, Mrs. L. Dudley, Mrs. I. S. Hankins, Mrs. Letha Logan, Mrs. A. D. Eccleston, Mrs. W. M. Wells, Mrs. M. Robinson, Mrs. J. P. Ellis, and Mrs. G. P. Schanck, Jr.

GOP MEETS IN ORLANDO MAY 27TH

The Executive Committee of the Florida GOP will meet Monday, May 27th at the San Juan Hotel.

Prominent among the political leaders who will be in attendance will be Attorney J. Leonard Lewis of Jacksonville, D. H. Dwight and Mrs. Hallie M. James of Jacksonville, Dr. H. E. Goode of Pensacola, G. P. Crompton of Ocala, Dr. Jerry of Sanford, and J. R. Stokes of Daytona Beach, Fla.

The local committee is composed of C. T. Williams, chairman, E. R. Randall, J. T. Settles, L. S. Scarbough, Joe Stevens, B. H. Evans, treasurer; Rev. R. H. Johnson and Miss Claudia Allen.

ORLANDOANS ENJOY MILD WEEK

According to detectives' record, Orlando was rather mild over the past week. There were only two serious cases reported. Among the two of the three cases involved cutting scrapes, while the third was the "crowning" of a soldier by a civilian with a brick.

Is there a "success secret" to this business of obtaining favorable legislative action? There is, but it's an open secret. The secret is coordination in the whole of the NAACP from top to bottom, from the National Office to each individual member in every Branch, in bringing pressure to bear on elected officials in State and Federal governments. When your Branch asks you, send out cards and letters and telegrams. Even without being asked, be sure to renew your membership. Be sure to . . . .

Join NAACP Now!

EINSTEIN RECEIVES HONORARY DEGREE AT LINCOLN U. (PA.)

Pictured above is President Horace Mann Bond of Lincoln University (Pa.) presenting the L.L.D. Degree to Dr. Albert Einstein, theoretical physicist, who addressed the institution Conference on Educational Objectives last week.—(ANP Photo)

Chamber of Commerce Approves Orlando's T-B State Hospital Plan

Citizens Are Urged To Contribute

The Orlando Negro Chamber of Commerce in its weekly meeting Monday night made another step forward in its effort to make Orlando Negro citizens a part of this fast growing Central Florida City.

After a lengthy discussion, President Kennedy explained to the group the importance of being a part of every civic movement that will help to develop the city. He insisted that it was the duty of the members to urge all their friends to contribute can goods to the drive now going on in Orlando to feed Orlando's adopted city, Volos.

Secretary Bell then mentioned the addition now being added to the State hospital and said that he was of the opinion that the hospital should serve all and the time had passed when we could expect something for nothing.

"No one knows when he or when one of his relatives will have to enter our state hospital, therefore I think we should help support the project in any way we can," said Secretary Bell. "I made it my business to inquire about the project and I was informed that anyone and everyone was urged to contribute, therefore let us give our aid financially so we can be in position to demand the type of service we want," he concluded.

After hearing the discussions and appeals from the secretary and president the group pledged wholeheartedly to do as much as it could to aid both of these projects .

For Best Results Use The Orlando Times Want Ad Columns.

Published every Friday by the Orlando Times Press, 410 South Parramore Street, Orlando, Florida.

Benjamin C. Hubert, Publisher

Subscriptioon Rates: 10c per Copy; $1.75 per half year; $3 per year.

Only 14 Per Cent

According to the latest census there are 341,512 Negroes in the State of Florida of voting age. The census is based on the 1945 population and it is possible to add a few more who have reached their voting age during 1946.

When this total is checked against the registration books—the 1946 registration books—we find that only 58,157 of this potential voting strength is qualified or about 14-plus per cent.

This survey also brought out the fact that in one county, Jefferson, which has a total population of 11,099—3,964 whites and 7,102 Negroes — there are 3,670 Negroes of voting age against 2,473 whites. The registration books reveal that there are only 147 qualified Negro voters.

Orange county with its 12,941 Negroes of voting age can only record 1,466 qualified voters, a fraction more than 11 per cent.

Is it all worthwhile.

The coming year will establish one important fact which will mean more to the progress of Florida than any other year. Will this vast majority of potential voting strength become qualified?

The fight to open the Democratic Primary was a long and expensive one. When the victory was won there were only a few who had enough faith in the future to just take a few moments off and register. These disappointing figures brings up another question;

Will it take another quarter of a century or more to educate that remaining 86 per cent of the value of the ballot. If so, the struggle that has been waged over a period of years is not worthwhile!

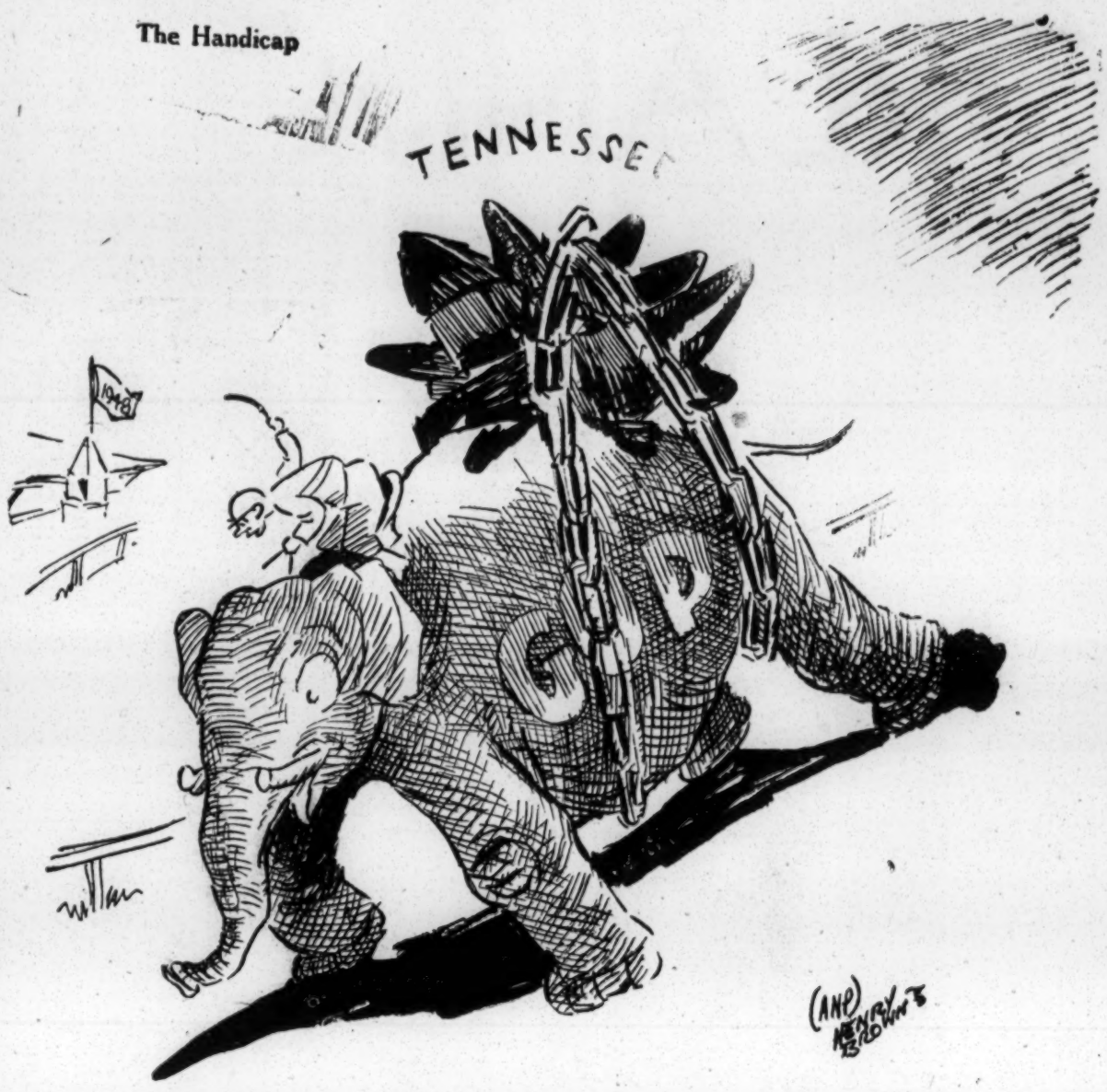
To Keep You Healthy

You are urged to have a free chest X-ray at the clinic Monday, May 27. The Christmas Seal X-ray Trailer will be located at South and Parramore streets from 10 o'clock in the morning until 12 o'clock noon, and from 2:00 o'clock until 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon. This free X-ray clinic will be held the fourth Monday in every month.

There is a truism which reads, "Liberty will not descend to a people; a people must rise to liberty." Do YOU want liberty, are YOU willing to pay the price for liberty? Then put your money where your heart is . . .

Join NAACP Now!

The Handicap



The Orlando Times' Guest Column

Americas Greatest Discrimination

By ROGER N. BALDWIN,

Director American Civil Liberties Union

The greatest racial discrimination in American law does not affect Negroes, as commonly supposed, but Orientals. The United States is the only major nation in the world which puts up a racial bar to citizenship. By the Oriental Exclusion Act of 1924, it excludes from citizenship and immigratio nall Orientals, except the Chinese, to whom special exemptions as allies was granted during the war. None of the oriental peoples except the Chinese, with a quota of 105 per year, may enter the United States as permanent residents. Those who are here either came in before 1924 or secured temporary permits.

This wholesale racial discrimination against Oriental peoples is an affront to almost half the population of the earth. Its origin go way back to the early days of slavery when in 1790 citizenship was confined to "free white persons." It took the Civil War to extend it to Negroes. It took World War I to extend it to American Indians. It took World War II to extend it to the Chinese.

There we have stopped. No resident Filipino whose compatriots fought with the American armies can become a U. S. citizen. After Phillippine independence in July, we will graciously permit the immigration of 100 Filipinos a year.

But such retail measures are not enough. The gross injustice of this wholesale racial barrier can be corrected only by the total repeal of the Oriental Exclusion Act, putting all the Oriental nations on exactly the same quota basis as all other nations, and extending to their citizens precisely the same right of U. S. citizenship.

The fear of organized labor that such action would result in a wholesale invasion of cheap labor is without foundation. On the basis of the 1890 census, on which all quotas are figured, only 650 could be admitted annually from all Oriental countries. If it is objected that Japan as a recent enemy nation would be included by the repeal, it may be answered that Japan's quota for immigration would be less than 100, and that those now resident in the United States are as much entitled to citizenship as any other Orientals. The disloyal were interned during the war and later deported to Japan. Furthermore, the loyal were fathers and mothers and close relatives of 20,000 American boys of Japanese extraction for military service and covered themselves with glory on the battlefront of Europe.

We have a further moral responsibility to the Japanese in the U. S. They were the victims of one of the worst racial tragedies ever suffered by a minority in American life. As a war measure of "sceurity" the entire 115,000 people of Japanese blood on the Pacific Coast, two-thirds American born, were removed from their homes, schools and jobs, and evacuated to concentration camps in the far West. There for two long years they were kept behind barbed wire, guarded by soldiers, living in barracks—solely on the ground of their racial origin. That the discrimination was wholly racial is proved by the fact that no other Axis nationals were removed from the Pacific Coast, nor indeed from the Atlantic Coast where the danger of attack, sabotage and espionage was even greater.

Racial discrimination against Japanese and other Orientals in our federal law has brought other disabilities. Western states hostile to them have adopted laws prohibiting lan downership or occupancy by persons "ineligible to citizenship," and denying them licenses for professions. Their attempts to put property in the names of their American-born children have been frustrated by court action. Their children are in many places segregated in public schools. Economic competitors in agriculture have resorted to vigilante action against Japanese Americans. The vast losses in property from the hasty evacuation will never be compensated, though their valid claims will be presented in the courts and Congress.

The Oriental population in the United States is a tiny fraction of the whole—less than 500,000 people, with over half of these in Hawaii. But over half the people in the Oriental populations, against whom the discrimination is directed, are resentful of American prejudice embodied in law. They know that American law is based on white supremacy. Yet they see the United States champion world democracy and they read the pledges in the United Nations charter against racial discrimination. Our segregation laws at least put up a pretense of equal but separate accommodations, denied by all facts; but our racial bars to immigration and citizenship make no pretense to equality. Only total repeal of the Oriental Exclusion Act will abolish the greatest single obstacle to realizing our moral claims to democratic leadership.

A. & M. Alumni Meet Saturday

The annual meeting of the General Alumni Association of Florida A. and M. College will be held Saturday, May 25. The morning session will convene at 9:30 o'clock and the afternoon session will convene at 2:00 o'clock.

Many important topics will be discussed and acted upon. The following are a few: plans for financing the service of a full-time secretary; alumni publication; alumni building; college traditions. Special features of the meeting will be a report on the meeting of the National Alumni Association held at Winston Salem, N. C. and an address by Mrs. N. S. McGuinn, former dean of women and honorary member of the Association.

E. R. Rolfe, president of the Association, will discuss special features of the new constitution and outline plans for reorganizing and strengthening local chapters. Therefore, district representatives are requested to be present and urge each local chapter to be represented at the meeting.

The Association is putting forth special efforts this year to encourage members and graduates to attend the annual meeting and be present at the fifty-ninth commencement exercises of the college. A record crowd is expected.

Georgia Candidate Favors Negro Vote

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Not at all being disturbed by the announced plans of Former Governor Talmadge to use the race issue in the coming election in Georgia, Hoke O'Kelley, Augusta gubernatorial candidate, urged fellow Georgians to welcome the Negro at the polls. "Negroes can not be deprived of their voting priviledge because of color," said Kelley.

While Kelley was giving his approval of Negroes taking an active part in the politics of the state, Former Governor Talmadge was accusing the two Atlanta daily papers, The Constitution and The Atlanta Journal, both white, of being sold out to the PAC and are trying to harness the voting strength of the south by controlling the Negro vote.

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Eatonville Youth Receives Honors

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—Recognition was given to 81 students who achieved high scholarship honors at observance of the Twentieth Annual Scholarship Night exercises which were held in the Institute Chapel here this week.

Dr. Charlotte E. Crawford, Professor of English, Morgan State College, Baltimore, Maryland, delivered the address pointing out the importance of successful accomplishments and the rewards which come as a result. Dr. Crawford expressed great pleasure on being able to come to Tuskegee, the Alma Mater of her father and of her mother. Dr. Crawford's mother and her aunt were at one time members of the Institute faculty.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute, presented the certificates. Dr. I. A. Derbigny, Dean of Administration, presented the members of the Honor Society, and Dr. T. Ruth Brett, Acting Director, Personnel Department, read the honor roll. The Reverend Raymond F. Harvey conducted the devotions and Miss Julia M. Martin gave the history of the Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society. Earlier in the week the Honor Society presented Anette West, honor student, the Tuskegee Institute High School, in a piano recital.

Students elected to membership in the Honor Society: Hilda Anderson, New Orleans; Sadye Appleby, Gainesville, Georgia; Helen Brown, Jackson, Missouri; Thaddeus H. Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio; Maud S. Currie, Little Rock, Arkansas; Sara Jean Duncan, Mosessen, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth Griffin, Detroit, Michigan; Sarah M. Harper, Chicago, Illinois; Margaret R. Holliday, Birmingham, Alabama; Eugenia B. Holly, Miami, Florida; Grace E. Tooson, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and Newton J. Woods, Palestine, Texas.

Other students who received recognition for high scholarship achievement were: **Hibert T. Alexander, Eatonville, Florida**; Frank E. Alexander, Abilene, Texas; Jewel Allen, El Paso, Texas; Leodies U. Arburtha, Baxter, Arkansas; Emma L. Arnold, Detroit, Michigan; Consuelo E. Bolden, Cincinnati, Ohio; Virginia B. Boyd, Detroit, Michigan; Lindorf Blakely, Asheville, North Carolina; Anna B. Brown, Alcoa, Tennessee; Earl V. Brown, Kansas City, Missouri; Gwendolyn Byers, Houston, Texas; Frances Y. Campbell, Tallassee, Alabama; Octavia K. Christmas, San Antonio, Texas; Doris E. Banks, Anniston, Alabama; Annie L. Davis, Laurel, Mississippi; Tommye J. Doss, Magnolia Arkansas; Mary A. Edwards, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; Georgia A. Evans, Starkville, Mississippi; Fairfax J. Miller, Muskogee, Oklahoma; Charlotte A. Gibson, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

Bobbie L. Goodson, Houston, Texas; Arile L. Griffin, Washington, D. C.; Earlean E. Gulley, Greenville, Alabama; Eloise C. Hall, Brighton, Alabama; Mary E. Montgomery, Montgomery, Alabama; Myrtle V. Howard, Hattiesburg, Mississippi; George Hunter, Jr., Birmingham, Alabama; Mary Ike, Birmingham, Alabama; Lela W. James, Lisman, Alabama; Dorothy M. Jefferson, Winter Park, Florida; Willard V. Jenkins, Columbus, Ohio; Dorothy Jett, Providence, Rhode Island.

Alice E. Johnson, Princeton, New Jersey; Harlequinn B. Jones, Birmingham, Alabama; Mary E. Jones, Ocala, Florida; Johnnie E. Jordan, Birmingham, Alabama; Charlie M. Kendrick, Birmingham, Alabama; Ida Mae Lewis, Memphis, Tennessee; Rosalie Little, Gobler, Missouri; Rosie L. Lockett, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; Viola N. McMillan, Norfolk, Virginia; Jean E. Meador, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Norma McCoy, Fort Lauderdale, Florida; Curtis I. Moutry, Birmingham, Alabama; Isaiah Porter, St. Petersburg, Florida; Altaire D. Raines, Tampa, Florida; Estelle J. Ransom, Memphis, Tennessee; Phillip H. Raymond, Etta Bena, Mississippi; Lloyd B. Robinson, Jamaica, B. W. I., Modell L. Robinson, Panama City, Florida; Lettie I. Sellers, Camden, Alabama; Bettye J. Scoggins, Tulsa, Oklahoma; Marylyn Shepherd, Tucson, Arizona; Clarence E. Smith, Indianapolis, Indiana; Joseph N. Smith, Jacksonville, Florida; Linnie M. Smith, Chattanooga, Tennessee; Cornelius N. Stantian, Birmingham, Alabama; Frances E. Stokes, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; Alvin G. Stroud, Macon, Georgia; Hazel A. Teague, Louisville, Mississippi; Ivan H. Tomlison, Jamaica, B. W. I., Hattie M. Turner, Glendale, Ohio; Lillie M. Trammell, Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Clarice R. Walcott, Brooklyn, New York; Pauline Weatherby, D'Lo, Mississippi; Lula M. Weems, Abbeville, Alabama; Fochia M. Varnado, Magnolia, Mississippi; Velma G. Westbrooks, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; Geneva White, Birmingham, Alabama; Josephine Whitaker, Auburn, Alabama; Gertrude E. Williams, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; Mozella Williams, Durant, Mississippi; Velma J. Williams, Hayti, Missouri; Mary C. Wilson, St. Louis, Missouri; Lucy Whatley, Atlanta, Georgia; Agnes O. Woodard, Portsmouth, Virginia and Joseph W. Young, Demopolis, Alabama.

On Concert Tour

The world famous Tuskegee Choir and Male Chorus which will appear in a series of concert engagements following appearance in the program on May 23 in connection with the unveiling of the bust of Booker T. Washington, Founder of Tuskegee Institute, in New York University's Hall of Fame. The Choir is under the direction of William L. Dawson, nationally known conductor and composer.

Following the appearance of the Tuskegee singers at New York University they will fill engagements at the Mosque Theatre in Newark, New Jersey, on May 26; New York City Center, May 27; the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 28; Atlantic City, New Jersey, May 29; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, May 31; Maltimore, Maryland, June 2; Constitution Hall, Washington Hall, Washington, D. C., June 3; the Mosque Theatre, Richmond, Virginia, June 4; Greensboro, North Carolina, June 5, and Winston-Salem, North Carolina, June 6.

The singers will return immediately to Tuskegee Institute after the engagement in Winston-Salem.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, institute president, said that invitations for the choir to sing had come from leading cities in every section of the country, and while it is gratifying to note the interest and enthusiasm manifested in the choir, it is a matter of deep regret that many of the invitations received could not be accepted at this time.

CHILDLESS MEN TO BE DRAFTED

WASHINGTON—Selective Service ordered all local boards to call up draft-eligible childless men 26 through 29 for their physical check-up.

This move was instituted in compliance with a request from President Truman. Earlier last week congress passed legislation prohibiting the inductoin of teenage youth and fathers.

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Freshman Wins Oratorical Contest

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 15.—In the thirteenth annual All-Campus Oratorical Contest, Monday night, May 13, Cleveland Denard, freshman from Sebring, Fla., won the first prize, using as his subject, "The Negro and the Constitution." This was the first time that a male student had won the first prize in the contest in a number of years.

Other winners were Gloria Lundy, freshman from Miami, second prize; and Ellen Ruth James, junior from Tallahassee, third prize. Miss Allen James had been the winner of first place for the last two years.

Six other students participated in this year's contest; namely, Gayle Warwick, LaSalle Leffall, Dorothy Eaton, Bessie Stanley, George Rawls, and Charles Coleman. All of them won favorable comment from students and faculty members present.

The All-Campus Oratorical Contest is sponsored each year by C. B. Lindsay, head of the Department of English, Florida A. & M. College.

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A. & M. Announces Commencement Card

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 18. —The Baccalaureate sermon for the Florida A. & M. College will be delivered by the Reverend Jack Anderson, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Gainesville, Fla., on May 26 at 3:30 p. m., and the Commencement Address will be delivered on the following Tuesday, May 28, by President James A. Colston of Bethune-Cookman College, according to an announcement by Dr. Wm. H. Gray, Jr., president of Florida A. & M. College.

Other events of the 1946 Commencement season are as follows:

Prayer Service for Senior Class, 7:30 p. m., May 22.

Senior Chapel, 12:15 p. m., May 23.

Demonstration High School Commencement, 8:00 p. m., May 23.

Physical Education Demonstration, 7:00 p. m., May 24.

Meeting of General Alumni Association, 10:00 a. m., May 25.

Alumni Program and Reception, 8:30 p. m., May 25.

Commencement Vespers, 8:00 p. m., May 26.

Annual Competitive Drill, 10:00 a. m., May 27.

Class Day Exercises, 4:00 p. m., May 27.

President's Garden Party for Seniors, Alumni, Faculty and visitors, 6:00 p. m., May 27.

Junior-Senior Prom, 9:00 p. m., May 27.

Famcee Prepares Coaching Clinic

Tallahassee, Florida, May 15, 1946—A. S. Gaither, Director of Athletics at Florida A. & M. College, has announced that the Second Annual Coaching Clinic will be held at the institution this year, June 10-15.

The Clinic will be fortunate in having as instructors some of the best mentors in Negro sport; namely, Coach P. Hurt of Morgan State College; Coach Harry Jefferson, Virginia State College; Coach William "Big Bill" Bell, North Carolina A. & T. College; and Coaches A. S. Gaither, Pete Griffin, and Murray Neely of Florida A. & M. College.

Strategy involved in coaching the various offensive and defensive formations in football and basketball will be a vital part of the intensive training program offered.

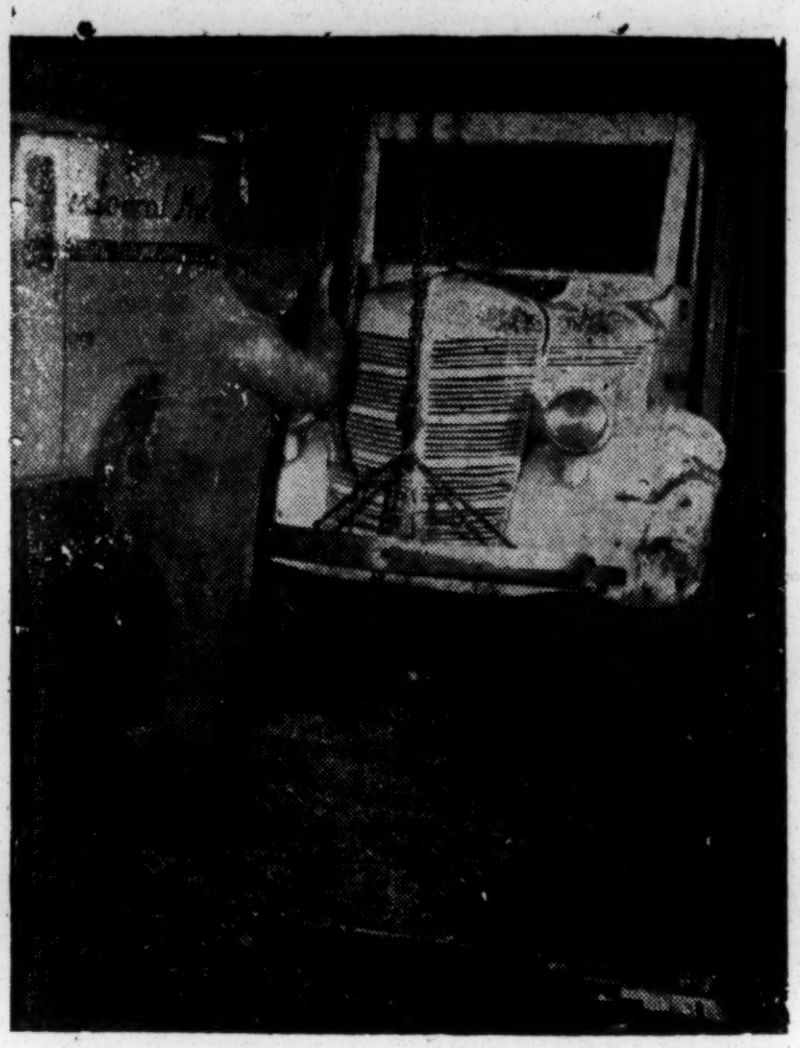
The tuition for the Clinic will be fifteen dollars, with an additional charge of five dollars for board. Three semester hours credit in Physical Education will be awarded those completing the course satisfactorily.

An interesting program of social activities has been arranged by Coach Gaither and his associates.

Take a look around you. What is the educational picture in YOUR community? Not satisfactory? Then urge your Branch to get busy, ask your Branch to take its place on the firing line. And remember . . . if you're NOT a member, it takes dollars as well as sense to win equal education for the children of your community—and your child.

Join NAACP Now!

Ex-GI Gets Training



Reed Tory of 295 Glen Iris Drive, NE, Atlanta, Georgia, is working at Foremost Dairies to learn to be an automobile mechanic. In this picture he is doing maintenance work on one of the dairy trucks. A former private in the 356th Army Engineers, with seventeen months service, he is paid $30.00 a week by the dairy and draws $105.00 a month supplemental pay from the Veterans Administration. He received a Veterans Administration allotment for tools used in his work.

However, it is stressed that the drive will be launched and the public will be asked to give. "We are going to be fair with the public in

Titusville, Fla. News

GREATER BETHLEHEM BAPTIST CHURCH

Services held at Greater Bethlehem Baptist Church last Sunday were highly spiritual and well attended. Sunday School opened at the usual hour. Morning worship opened at 11:00 a.m. with Choirs No. 1 and 3 in the stand rendering music. The subject of the pastor's sermon was the Prodigal Son, and his text read as follows: "I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee," Luke 15:18.

During the B.T.U. hour a prayer service was held by the small children. This service was very interesting.

District No. 3 held its monthly meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Madison at 3:30 p.m. last Sunday. The members had a good meeting. Refreshments were served.

District N. 4 also held its regular monthly meeting last Sunday at the home of Sister Julia Starling. Refreshments were served.

Sunday, May 26 at 5:30 p.m., the Cub Pack will render a program. Everybody is cordially invited.

Rev. C. S. Felder, Pastor
Sis. Louise Atkinson, Reporter

Washington Park Briefs

TODAY'S THOUGHT

By Rev. Weston

"Sing unto the Lord a new song, and his praise from the end of the earth," Isaiah 42:10. Read; Deut. 8:6.

Life is a grand adventure when we learn a better way of living. To repeat old mistakes is sad and foolish. Experience should teach us the things that bring happiness and well being, and show us the pitfalls that cause injury and evil.

God has given us another year with its mistakes and we should use our past as a means of guidance. We have not our own experiences to guide us, but we have the Divine records of centuries—The Bible.

We do not need to guess at the outcome of any human action. We know that the end of selfish and sinful life is sorrow and sadness, and the result of a Christian life is the presence of God abiding within, and the blessing that comes from His presence.

God is eager for each of us to do better. He gives us a new day that we may live better than yesterday. A new year so that we may accomplish those things that will help to establish His Kingdom upon the earth. Let us sing unto Him a new song.

Today's Prayer

GOD of the centuries, we thank Thee for those who have lived to make this world Thy Kingdom. May we be inheritors of their virtues and may Thy Kingdom advance because we live for Thee in Christ's name.—AMEN!

There is a truism which reads, "Liberty will not descend to a people; a people must rise to liberty." Do YOU want liberty, are YOU willing to pay the price for liberty? Then put your money where your heart is . . .

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Something To Think About

By Maisie Cosby

Tomorrow is a new day, and I shall be missed for my seat will be empty—Let us learn to forgive for we know not what tomorrow may bring. We are not certain that we will see our friends or those that would forgive should we be granted another day of life. Therefore, is it not better that we pay our respect as the days go by forgiving those that are to be forgiven by us rather than to wait for another time? Someone may question, Do you really believe that we are not forgiven for our sins and our errors as long as we refuse to forgive others and that our Prayers are as a chaff which the wind driveth away? God's word will always stand and it is not our duty to arrange or rearrange it to suit our immediate needs. God is our refuge and is the most pleasant help in trouble: He will be near, and by our sides when we least expect. God is the master of all and what he does no other can change. He is kind and his love has never been rationed to anyone who believed on his name.

Many of us go along daily repeating in the Lord's Prayer, "and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those that trespass against us," without the slightest idea of its full meaning. To get the full meaning of that part of our prayer and put it in effect and make it a part of our lives will mean the bringing to the fold many who would carry grudges in the heart because of non-forgiveness.

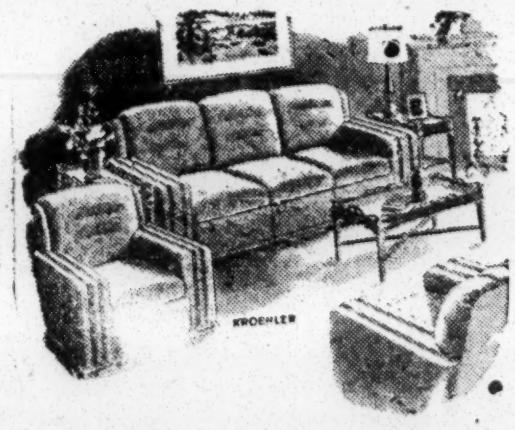
A minister was talking with a man once as a story is told, who declared that he would never forgive anyone who wronged him. That night when an invitation was given to those that wanted Prayer the man got up. The minister led him in the Lord's Prayer which was repeated by this member. The Prayer was said word for word until the minister came to "and forgive us our trespasses." Then there was a moment of silence and the man went on saying that part alone. After a very short while he realized what he was saying, what the words really meant, and why the minister stopped as he had done. The next day he found a man that he was angry with a long time and forgave him freely. "To think," he said, "lo, these many years I have been saying that Prayer in vain". How many of us are making this same mistake?

In as much as God our Saviour has to forgive us for so many and such great trespasses should we not be willing to forgive our brethren for the minor sins committed against us? Where there is a spark of love, there is true forgiveness, but where there is no forgiveness there is sure to be evil thinking and hate .

Fret not thyself because of evildoers, neither be thou envious against the workers of iniquity.

Delight thyself also in the Lord: trust also him and he shall give thee the desires of thy heart.

Let us think on these things.



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Weekly Activities In Orlando Churches

SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH

Cor. W. Jackson and Terry

Rev. T. C. Collier, Pastor

Sunday School, 9:30; Morning Worship, 11 o'clock; B.Y.P.U., 6 P. M.; Evening Worship, 7:30 o'clock. Communion, first Sunday night.

Monday night — Ushers' Board No. 1.

Tuesday night—Prayer meeting.

Wednesday night — Ushers' Board No. 2, and Choir No. 2.

Thursday night—Choir No. 1.

Friday night—Bible class.

YOU ARE WELCOME.

PILGRIM TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH

400 South Parramore Street

Rev. J. H. Armstead, Pastor

Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Morning Service, 11:30 o'clock; B.Y.P.U., 6:30 P. M.; Evening Service, 7:30 o'clock.

Tuesday night—Prayer Meeting, 7:30 o'clock.

Thursday night — Bible Class, 7:30 o'clock.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND ALL SERVICES.

WARD CHAPEL A.M.E. CHURCH

Winter Park, Fla.

Rev. K. D. White, pastor

Sunday School—9:30 A.M.

Morninng Service—11 o'Clock

A. C. E. League—6 P,M,

Evening Service—7 o'Clock

The public is cordially invited to attend all services.

CARTER TABERNACLE C. M. E. CHURCH

Cor. N. Westmoreland and Bentley Ave.

Cor. Beech and Bentley Streets

Rev. I. C. Stephens, Pastor

Sunday School—9:30.

Morning Service—11:30.

Evening Service—6:30.

Tuesday Evening—Class meeting

Communion every first Sunday.

You are welcomed at all services.

EBENEZER METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. George Frank Ponder, Minister

Church and Terry Sts.

"The church by the side of the road where the Races of men go by."

Rev. O. R. Jackson, Pastor

9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.

11:00 A. M.—Preaching.

6:30 P. M.—Epworth League.

7:15 P. M.—Evening Worship.

Tuesday, 8:00 P. M.—Class and Prayer meeting.

Wednesday, 8:00 P. M.—Young People's Chorus.

Thursday, 8:00 P. M. — Senior Choir rehearsal.

The Friendly Church.

MT. PLEASANT BAPTIST CHURCH

Cor. Parramore and South Sts.

Rev. L. J. Jenkins, Pastor

Sunday School—9:30 A. M.

Morning Worship—11:00 A. M.

B. Y. P. U.—6:30 P. M.

Evening Worship—7:30 P. M.

Tuesday Night—Prayer meeting, 8 P. M.

Wednesday Night — Choir Rehearsal No. 1, 8 P. M.

Thursday Night—Senior Usher Board meeting, 8:30 P. M.

Friday Night—Choir Rehearsal No. 2, 8 P. M.

Fourth Lord's Day in each month—Young People's Day, 3:30 P. M. Monthly, Women's Home Mission and Educational Society meeting.

CHURCH DIRECTOR BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

Cor. W. Holden and Parramore Sts.

Rev. J. S. Tinsley, Pastor

Sunday School—9:30 A. M.

Morning Worship—11:00 A. M.

B. Y. P. U.—6:00 P. M.

Evening Worship—7:30 P. M.

Communion—Every first Sunday.

Conference meeting — Every fourth Sunday.

No. 1 Choir Rehearsal—Monday night.

Prayer Meeting—Tuesday night.

No. 2 Choir Rehearsal—Wednes-

Bible Study—Friday.

ST. MARK A. M. E. CHURCH

Corner Callahan Drive and Avondale Street

REV. A. JAMES McCORMICK, Pastor

Pastor's residence, 814 Avondale. Phone 2-2622.

Sunday School, Bro. C. Curington, Supt.—9:30 A. M.

Morning Worship—11:00 A. M.

A.C.E. League, Mrs. Essie Page Pres.—5:30 P. M.

Evening Worship—7:00 P. M.

Class Meeting—Tuesday Night—7:00 P. M.

Stewart Board (every first Monday night)—7:30 P. M.

Trustee Board (every second Monday night)—7:30 P. M.

Choir No. 1—Rehearsal — Friday Night—7:00 P. M.

Choir No. 2—Rehearsal—Wednesday Night—7:30 P. M.

Come to St. Mark A. M. E. Church where a cordial welcome awaits you.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH

210 South Parramore Street

Rev. C. W. Wilson, Pastor

Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Morning Service, 11 o'clock; B. T. U., 6:30 P. M.; Evening Services, 7:30 o'clock.

A CORDIAL WELCOME AWAITS YOU.

ANTIOCH PRIMITIVE BAPTIST

Cor. N. Terry and Jefferson Sts.

REV. E. BULLARD, Pastor

Sunday School—9:30 A. M.

Devotional Service—11:00 A. M.

Y. P. T. U.—6:00 P. M.

Preaching—8:00 P. M.

Communion every second Sunday.

Monday night—Usher's Board.

Tuesday night—Prayer Meeting.

Wednesday night — Choir Rehearsal.

MACEDONIA BAPTIST CHURCH

Eatonville, Florida

REV. C. L. JONES, Pastor

Sunday School—6:45 A. M. (Second and fourth Sundays).

B. T. U.—5:30 P. M.

Evening Service—

Every second Sunday — 5:00 P. M.

FAITH HOLY TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

Cor. Washington and Division Sts.

ELDER C. L. BOYER, Pastor

Sunday School—10 A. M.

Morning Service—11:30 A. M.

Y. P. W. W.—5.30 P. M.

Tuesday Night Services—7:45 P. M.

Friday Night, Tary Service—7:45 P. M.

Everyone is welcome.

MT. CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH

Corner Westmoreland Drive and Holden Street

REV. J. E. WILLIAMS, Pastor

Residence: 731 South Parramore Street.

Bible School, 9:30; Morning Worship, 11 o'clock; Baptist Training Union, 6 P. M.; Evening worship, 7:30 o'clock.

Weekly Services: Monday Evening—program; Tuesday Evening—Prayer Meeting; Wednesday Evening—Choir Rehearsal; Thursday Evening—Usher's Board; Friday Evening—Bible Class.

Come and worship with us.

CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

Lake Helen

Elder M. Williams, Pastor

Sunday School—10 A.M.

Morning Worship—11:30 A.M.

Y.P.W.W.—6:30 P.M.

Evening Worship—7:30 P.M.

Communion Every First Sunday.

We are always glad to welcome friends to all our services.

HURST CHAPEL A. M. E. CHURCH

Church School—9:30 A. M.

Morning Worship—11:00 A. M.

Youth Fellowship—6:00 P. M.

Evening Worship—7:00 P. M.

Tuesday Evening—Class meeting

Wednesday Evening—Choir No. 2 rehearsal.

Thursday Afternoon, 4:30—Junior Chorus rehearsal.

Thursday evening—Prayer meeting.

W. S. C. S. — Monthly meeting last Thursday in each month.

CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

Cor. Long and Jernigan

Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Morning Worship, 11:30 o'clock; Y. P. W. W., 6 P. M.; Evening Worship, 7:30 o'clock.

Monday Night—Home and Foreign Mission, 7:30.

Tuesday Night — Bible Band, 7:30.

Wednesday Night—Prayer Service, 7:30.

Friday Night—Choir Rehearsal, 7:30.

Communion every first Sunday.

ST. JOHN M. BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. E. L. Watson, Pastor

9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.

11 o'clock—Morning Worship.

6 P. M.—B. Y. P. U.

7:30 o'clock—Evening Service.

Weekly Services: Monday night, Senior Usher Board—7:30; Tuesdayn ight. Monday night—Senior Usher Board—7:30.

Tuesday night—Prayer Meeting, 7:30.

Wednesday night—Junior Choir Rehearsal, 7:30.

Thursday night — Senior Choir Rehearsal, 7:30.

Friday night — Teacher's Meeting, 7:30.

You are always welcome at St. John Baptist Church.

Zion Hill Baptist Church

Washington Park

Rev. A. F. Smart, pastor

Sunday School—10:00 A. M.

Morning Service—11:00 A. M.

B. T. U.—5:00 P. M.

Teacher's Training and Prayer Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.

ST. PAUL A. M. E. CHURCH

Cor. Carter and Orange Blossom Trail

Rev. J. H. Woodard, Pastor

Sunday School—9 A. M.

Morning Service—11 A. M.

Evening Service—7 P. M.

Tuesday night, 7 P. M., class meeting.

MT. ZION BAPTIST CHURCH

Cor. Washington and Chatham

Rev. A. C. Croom, Supply Pastor

9:30 A. M.—Sunday School; Mr. B. T. Helms, Supt.

11:30—Worship Service.

6:00 P. M.—B. T. U.; Mrs. W. L. London, directress.

7:30 o'clock—Evening Worship.

Monday night—Ushers Board.

Tuesday night—Prayer Service.

Wednesday night—Choir No. 2 Rehearsal.

Thursday P. M.—Gospel Chorus.

Friday P. M.—Choir No. 1.

Friday P. M.—Teachers Meetings.

Fourth Sundays—Home Mission at 4:00 P. M.

BETHLEHEM BAPTIST CHURCH

Cor. Westmoreland and South Ave.

Rev. L. S. Smith, Pastor

Sunday School—9:30 A. M.

Morning Service—11 o'clock.

B. Y. P. U.—6:00 P. M.

Prayer Service—Tuesday night.

Choir Rehearsal — Wednesday night.

Home Mission—Thursday night.

Usher's Board and Bible Study—Friday night.

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

Cor. Holden and Parramore

Rev. J. S. Tinsley, Pastor

Sunday School—9:30 A. M.

Morning Worship—11:00 A. M.

B. Y. P. U.—6:00 P. M.

Evening Worship—7:30 P. M.

Monday night—8:00 P. M. Choir No. 1 Rehearsal.

Tuesday night—7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting.

Wednesday night—7:30 P. M., Usher's Board and Pastor's Aid Club.

Thursday night—8:00, Choir No. 2 Rehearsal.

Firady night—8:00 P. M., Bible Class.

Holy communion every first Sunday night. Covenant meeting every fourth Sunday morning.

MT. OLIVE C. M. E. CHURCH

East South Street (Jones Town)

Rev. A. C. Crumbley, Pastor

9:45 A. M.—Sunday School.

11:00 A. M.—Regular Service.

6:30 P. M.—Epworth League.

7:15 P. M.—Evening Worship.

Tuesday, 8:00 P. M.—Class and Prayer meeting.

You are Welcome to all these Services.

MT. OLIVE A. M E. CHURCH

Cor. Washington and Bryan Streets

Rev. H. McNeal Harris, Minister

9:30 A. M.—Bible School, Bro. J. A. Preston, Supt.

11 o'clock—Morning Worship.

5:30 P. M.—A. C. E. League.

7:15 o'clock—Evening Worship.

Members, friends and strangers are cordially invited to spend the Lord's Day with us.

Poems

"The Midnight Moon"

Oh! that midnight moon
Where the breezes pause and die
Letting the rose leaves fall;
While the old oak tree signeth.

My heart was filled with joy
At noon the wild bee hummed
With an ancient melody of an
inward agony;
And at midnight the moon cometh

And look down alone.
At midnight the cock was crowing
And the light of the darkness was
growing
The wind was blowing;
But I can still see that night is
gone
Far away on the hill stands the
midnight moon.

By Albert Gainous.

THE FROLICKING SUNBEAN

A saucy little sunbeam was about
to appear
But she slyly watched the rain to
see if it was near.
The rain like countless tears,
drenched the earth throughout
the day
Blotting out the sunshine and
shrouding nature in gray.
"The rain is my good partner,"
the sunbeam did confess

But there's no rime or reason in
raining to excess;
Light is master of the day, of sun-
beams it is kit
T'is I who clear the atmosphere,
Makes the day more fit,

Life should be gay and happy, but
not meekly and drear;
I'll play a prank on Mister Rain,
make him disappear,
I'll hide behind a cloud and then
glowingly come out,
The rain will be surprised, he will
vanish I've no doubt;

I'll inspire the birds to sing till
their sweet notes burst forth,
I'll frighten old-icy-breeze until he
rushes north:
I'll shine on Mister Frog who'll
wink and blink as of yore,
He's such a stupid fellow, his
croak is quite a bore;

I'll scare the timid fish that hide
in the rocks between
Till they dart to right and left,
each like a silver sheen;
I'll shine on the thin ice making
it tremble and quake,
I'll skip over nearby lake leaving
star dust in my wake,

I'll warm the cosy nest of the
brooding mother-bird
Till the chirp of her nestlings
above soft winds is heard;
I'll coax the children forth till they
love the big outdoors,
I am the enemy of gloom and wind
that blows and roars;

The distant clouds shall move side,
conscious of my might,
I turn all problems dark into ev-
erylasting light,
I'll whisper to faint heart; cheer
up, I'll lighten your way
Good has made me deputy; I hope
that I may stay."

Betrothed

MISS AGNES LOIS WILSON

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wilson of 710 West Carter Street are announcing the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Agnes Lois to Mr. Isiah Lewis Stewart 3-c, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis of this city. The wedding will take place in June. Complete plans and date will be announced.

MR. AND MRS. GINLACK ENTERTAIN GUESTS

Last Wednesday night, May 15, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ginlack of 420 S. Bryan Street, entertained with a dinner in honor of Mrs. Dorcas Singleton of Sumter, S. C., who is the house guest of Mrs. Minnie Ginlack.

Other guests with Mrs. Singleton included Mrs. Winnie Coney, Mr. Ralph Jones and Mrs. Minnie Ginlack, who is Mr. Ginlack's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jackson of Tampa, Fla., visited in Orlando on Mother's Day. They were guests of Mr. Jackson's mother, Mrs. Hattie Jackson of 411 S. Terry St. While Mr. Jackson returned to Tampa, Mrs. Jackson remained in the city for a week and left last Sunday for Tampa.

A CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Rev. Williams Simmons wishes to express their appreciation to the many friends for their cards and kind words of sympathy shown them during their hour of sorrow.

Mrs. Elizabeth Simmons, Wife.

The Young Women's Civic Club

The Young Women's Civic Club met last Tuesday evening, May 14, at the home of Mrs. Marcellus Wallace on West Church Street. The president, Mrs. Essie Belton, presided during the meeting. Honor guest for the evening was Mr. W. M. Williams of New Orleans, La.

During the social hour, Mrs. James Bassey, our newly elected president, presented to Mrs. Belton a gift of a silver dish beautifully designed, as a token of appreciation in behalf of the club.

Mrs. Wallace, the hostess, served a delicious repast. She was assisted by Mrs. Gainus Wright.

Guests included: Mrs. Essie Belton, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. James Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Jones, Mr. and Mrs. James Bassey, Miss Mamie Conley, Mr. and Mrs. Ganius Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Max Starkes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wilson, Mrs. Doris Ginyard, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac McGill, Mr. W. M. Williams, of New Orleans, La., Mrs. George Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Wallace, Miss Dorothy Jackson, Mr. Connie Bryant and Mrs. Georgia Smith.

HAPPY DAY GIRLS' CLUB

A group of girls who live in the Griffin Park Project have come together and organized themselves into a club named the "Happy Day Club." The members are Pinkey Wright, Ernestine Jefferson, Inez Jefferson, Annie B. Gaskins, Algrine Jackson and Alma Gaskins. The club met for the first time last Sunday afternoon.

The Happy Day "Girls" are inviting other girls of the city to meet with them Sunday afternoon, May 26, at the home of Pinkey Wright, who lives at 808 S. Division, Apt. 10 at 2:30 o'clock.

Pinkey Wright, President,
Ernestine Jefferson, Sec.

What part can YOU play in this fight for better homes, and the consequent lowering of delinquency, crime and disease among our people? You can **dig down deep, put your money to work tearing down the walls.** You can—

Join NAACP Now!

MRS. DORA GORDON

Rural teacher in Jefferson County, Ga., poses with Secy. Henry Wallace during the recent Founder's day activities at Tuskegee Institute where the noted liberal was main speaker. For 15 years before the department of agriculture, then under the leadership of Secy. Wallace, began its school lunch program, Mrs. Gordon was providing her students with a midday lunch. She retires this year after teaching for more than a third of a century.

"MAKING FIRST HOME APPEARANCE"

THE BRIGHT STAR JUBILEE SINGERS (Formerly The Singing Soldiers) WHO WILL APPEAR AT MT. CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, HOLDEN STREET, Wednesday night, May 28th.

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The Whirlpool

By Joseph C. Jackson

Benny, the recruit, decided to improve his mind and went down to the Library to read up on some history. He discovered that in the days of Queen Elizabeth some of the ladies of the court liked to curl up with a book, while others preferred to curl up with some of the pages.

If only these poolrooms could talk, they would be able to relieve many a bad thought held against them by our many spouse. While only yesterday an old pal got home about 1 a. m. and, of course, his excuse was that he met some buddies down at the poolroom. I wonder who was his rock man. Also, what poolroom stays open so early.

I wonder what my friend "Caloosie" Murral did the last few days since it's been raining. Those park benches must have been awful uncomfortable.

The three letter word Yak will suffice for all those sweet things you'd like to tell your loved one. It means to be lovely, sweet and wonderful.

A pastor in an impoverished area sent frequent appeals to his bishop for aid. Tired of constant requests, the bishop wrote the pastor telling him to send no more appeals for aid. In a few weeks the bishop received a note, "This is no appeal, it's a report. I have no pants."

Did you know that a small skimption is a red bug sitting on top of an elephant threading a needle.

I was just wondering about the bus schedule. Surely no train leaves Orlando at 3:30 a. m., but I passed by a certain street the other night and who came out full speed ahead, with their shoes in hand but this guy. Shoes are rather hard to get or maybe he was leaving on foot. Cheap transportation when you can't afford any better or in case of emergencies.

Know what the porcupine told her sweetheart while they were down on the lake mooching? "Oh! darling what lovely stickers you have. Please stick me some more.

Confucius once said a boy, a girl, a moon; makes wedding bells come out in June—Nuff said.

Editor's Note: Jack what were you doing out at 3:30 a. m.?

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DAILY FORTUNE FINDER

To learn your "Fortune" for today from the stars, write in the letters of the alphabet corresponding to the numerals on the line of the astrological period in which you were born. You will find it fun.

	1 A	2 B	3 C	4 D	5 E	6 F	7 G	8 H	9 I	10 J	11 K	12 L	13 M	14 N	15 O	16 P	17 Q	18 R	19 S	20 T	21 U	22 V	23 W	24 X	25 Y	26 Z
JAN. 22-FEB. 20		1	17	21	9	3	11	19	5	5	9	14	7	13	9	14	4									
FEB. 21-MAR. 20	19	20	1	13	13	5	18	9	14	7	19	16	5	5	3	8										
MAR. 21-APR. 20		9	14	3	5	19	19	1	14	20	4	5	13	1	14	4	19									
APR. 21-MAY 20		21	14	17	21	5	14	3	8	1	2	12	5	12	15	22	5									
MAY 21-JUNE 21	13	15	15	4	9	19	3	1	16	18	9	3	9	15	21	19										
JUNE 22-JULY 23		1	14	5	24	3	5	19	19	16	18	21	4	5	14	3	5									
JULY 24-AUG. 22		3	15	13	16	12	5	24	9	14	6	12	21	5	14	3	5									
AUG. 23-SEPT. 23	7	15	15	4	20	8	9	14	7	19	15	6	12	9	6	5										
SEPT. 24-OCT. 23	13	15	15	4	9	19	3	8	1	14	7	5	1	2	12	5										
OCT. 24-NOV. 22	18	5	12	1	20	9	15	14	20	18	15	21	2	12	5	19										
NOV. 23-DEC. 22	16	18	15	22	9	4	5	14	20	9	1	12	8	5	12	16										
DEC. 23-JAN. 21	16	15	19	9	20	9	15	14	19	15	6	8	15	14	15	18										

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Friendly Club Presibent Entertains Club Members With An Enjoyable Affair

On Friday evening, May 10, Mr. Daniel Ware, President of the Friendly Club, had as his guests the members of the Friendly Club, at the beautiful home of Mrs. Mamie Jones, 740 W. Robinson Avenue, which was elaborately picturesque in its gorgeous decorations of cut flowers. The dining table was beautiful to behold, with a lovely centerpiece of spring flowers hedged in by lighted tapers held in silver candlebra.

Mr. Ware was assisted in serving a very delectable menu by his sisters, Mrs. Millie Mann, Mrs. Mamie Jones, Mrs. Hazel A. Pete and Miss Rosa Lee Hawkins. Mrs. A. H. Crooms presided at the punch bowl.

Those enjoying this gala affair were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mann, Messrs. Ernest Ware, A. J. Smith, Arthur Harris and Herndon Harrison. Mesdames Millie Mann, Mamie Jones, A. H. Crooms, Maude Harrison, Hazel A. Pete, Mae Paul Kennedy, Bessie Tucker, Pearl M. Smith, Mae E. Folk, Erispa Henry, Maude Dudley, Nancy Alston, Marie Marshall, Ernestine Mann Butler, Bertha Jimerson, R. M. Hopkins and Misses Edith Hawkins, Rosa Lee Hawkins, Janie Hawkins, Alberta Rutherford, Allie Mae Smith and Bernice Jimerson.

The club is unique, in that Mr. Ware has served as president since its organization ten years ago.

After a night of fun, long to be remembered, the guests departed acknowledging the president a wonderful host and hoping that he will always be the president of The Friendly Club.

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"Tokyo Rose"
Saturday, June 1st
"Rough Riders of Cheyenne"

Lamb Chops-London Style Makes A Good Dinner

By BETSY NEWMAN

LAMB Chops, London style would make a good dinner any Saturday evening, or any other evening, if you can get the chops. Piping hot Popcovers also go well with the chops, and if any are left they may be reheated for breakfast. The chops may be cooked on top of your electric stove or in the oven, as is most convenient.

Pineapple Chiffon would make a delicious "finish-up" for this meal. Don't try to use fresh pineapple in place of the canned, for it won't work, take my word for it.

Today's Menu

Yamb Chops, London Style
Buttered Peas
Lettuce and Watercress Salad
Popovers
Pineapuple Chiffon Pie
Coffee

Lamb Chops, London Style

8 shoulder lamb chops
1 onion
12 medium-sized potatoes, sliced
1/3 c. fat
Salt and pepper
1 c. water

Brown chops in frying pan, and when they are browned arrange them in bottom of cooker or baking dish, then a layer of potatoes and onions; season, then add another layer of each until all are used. Add 1 c. water, and if you are cooking on an electric stove, cook on high until steam appears at vent, then turn low 1½ hrs. Or bake in over at 350 deg. F., for about the same length of time. Serve on chop plate surrounded with buttered peas. Serves 6.

Popovers

1 c. milk
2 eggs
½ tsp. salt
1 c. flour
2 tsp. fat, melted, butter or margarine

Beat eggs slightly, add milk and salt; add melted butter or margarine and sifted flour and beat 4 mins. with dover beater or 2 mins. with electric mixer. Pour into sizzling hot, well-greased glass baking cups or popover cups. Bake at 425 deg. F. for 40 min. If you have more than 4 people to serve, better make double the recipe.

Pineapple Chiffon Pie

1 tbsp. gelatin
¼ c. cold water
¼ tsp. salt
1¼ c. canned crushed pineapple
1 tbsp. lemon juice
½ c. sugar
4 eggs

Soak gelatin in cold water about 5 mins. Beat egg yolks slightly and add ¼ c. sugar, pineapple, lemon juice and salt. Cook on low heat until of custard consistency; add softened gelatin, stirring thoroughly, and cool.

When mixture begins to thicken fold in stiffly beaten egg whites to which has been added the other ¼ c. sugar. Fill baker pie shell and chill. Just before serving, spread over pie a thin layer of whipped cream.

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Probationary Nurses Capped in Colorful Ceremony

Tallahassee, Florida, May 15, 1946—In a colorful ceremony, seventeen probationary nurses of the Florida A. & M. College Hospital were capped Tuesday evening, May 14, in Lee Auditorium.

The speaker(for the occasion, Miss Rita Miller, R. N., Director of Nursing Education and Professor of Nursing at Dillard University, was presented by Mrs. M. E. L. Carnegie, R. N., Director of Nursing Education at the Florida A. & M. College. Other speakers on the program were Mrs. Catherine Gutwald, R. N., Inspector of Schools of Nursing for the State of Florida and State Examiner, and Dr. Wm. H. Gray, Jr., President of the institution.

The actual capping was performed by Miss A. Pharr, with the assistance of Miss A. Lord. Miss Katharine Alexander lighted the candles of the seventeen probationary nurses as they prepared to take the "Nightingale Oath."

Nurses receiving their caps were Gladys Parker, Geraldine Jackson, Mary Etta Graham, Faustina Foote, Ruby Thomas, Claudia Waters, Helen Byers, Rutha Mae Gethers, Gwendolyn Zanders, Odessa Nicholson, Iona Harris, Emily Henry, Gladys Scriven, Ruth James, Jean Bellamy, Alberta Alston, and Mildred Simmons.

Music for the occasion was provided by Amanda Miller, Willie Mosely, and Joseph Wright, College organist.

CUTIES ·:· By E. Simms Campbell

Registered U S Patent Office

"Well YOU must have been going faster than sixty, officer... won't tell it you don't!"

Jupiter Lodge No. 22 Holds Regular Meet

Jupiter Lodge No. 22 held its regular meeting last Friday.

First, we thank God for the many full blessings that He has bestowed upon us. Secondly, we thank our Almighty God for our great leadership, for the spirit that exists among the fellow craft men. Third, we thank the Lord for the wonderful report that was made by our Watchful Master W. M. Pete, on his return from the Grand Lodge session which was held on April 23, 1946, at the Masonic Temple, Jacksonville, Fla.

And last, but not least we thank the Lord for nine outstanding young men that have served in the Armed Forces overseas and have come home and cast their lots in the free and accepted Mason family. These men were initiated and passed and raised to the sublime degree of Master Masons. They are as follows: Frank Adams, Willie Pete, Clifford Cato, Harold Anderson, Theodore Charlton, W. C. Harper, Earnest Cameon, Henry Dupree and Frank Wycoff.

Visitors at the meeting were J. W. Williams and J. A. Everett of Lakeland, Fla., Lodge No. 52. We were pleased to have the presence of these two brothers.

Rubin Bennett was reinstated in the Lodge.

The Mason family was asked to take part in the services at the laying of the corner stone of Shiloh Baptist Church, Sanford, Fla., Sunday, May 19th.

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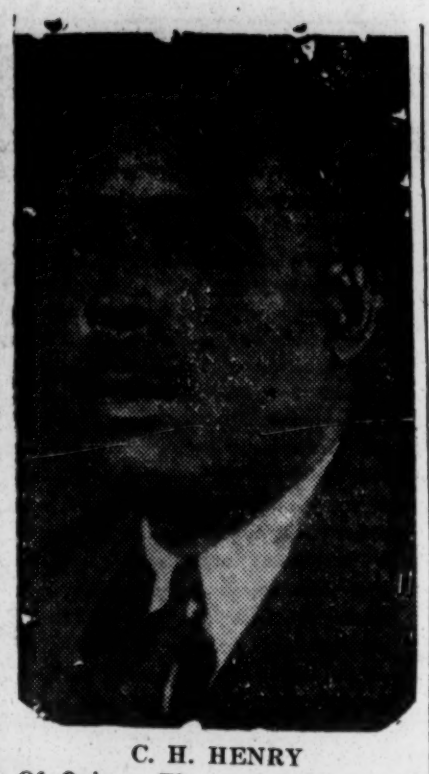

C. H. HENRY
Of Quincy, Fla., grand master of the Masons of Florida, who have just concluded what was termed the best grand lodge session in 15 years at Jacksonville. A highlight of the meeting was the report of $27,000 in the treasury by the treasurer, the Rev. C. A. Gibbs.

Eatonville School Sponsors Program

By Miss Beulah Robinson

The children of the second grade through the fourth grade rendered perhaps the most unusual program in the history of our entire school system last Wednesday night when the curtains of the Eatonville Elementary school went up before a capacity audience, and six children, Master John Anderson, aged 7 of the second grade; little Miss Violet Jones, aged 7 of the second grade; Master James Jackson, aged 8; little Miss Annette Jackson, aged 10 of the fourth grade and little Miss Ruth Butler, aged 9 of the fourth grade entertained their parents and friends with their knowledge of the Bible by reciting the books of the Bible. These children clad in beautiful white dresses and blue suits were seated on the stage before a real microphone.

The program held the listeners spellbound and made it very hard for the judges to make a decision as to whom was the winner. After giving much thought and consideration, the judges finally agreed that Violet Jones and John Anderson tied for first place. All others were granted second place. The prizes will be awarded to all on the night of the graduation exercises, which will be held Tuesday night, May 28.

Eatonville Elementary School

Presents

SLEEPING BEAUTY

A three act operetta starring Beulah Robinson as Queen and Robert Cain as King, and Ada Harrell as Sleeping Beauty, Monday night, May 27 at 8:30 o'clock.

Graduation exercises will be held Tuesday night, May 28 at 8:30 o'clock.

'How's Mitt You?'

Those gloved fists of Champion Joe Louis pack plenty of wallop. That's the verdict of gagster Joe Laurie, Jr., of "Can You Top This?" fame (NBC, Saturday, 9:30 p.m. EDST) as he gingerly feels the Brown Bomber's mighty mitts during a recent visit to his training camp at Pompton Lakes, N. J. Louis, who fights Billy Conn in the Yankee Stadium, June 19, boxed a few rounds while Laurie served as the second. Said Laurie, "On second thought, I'm so small, you'd better call me a split second!"

The Orlando Times carries a Complete Coverage of Local and State News

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"Don't Jive Me Like That — John Warrington O
"Trees are Bending"
"Fountain of Blood" — Kings of Harmony
"You Better Mind"
"Lead Me On" — Kings of Harmony

Hill-Billy
"You Only Want Me When You're Lonely"
"I Wish I Had Never Met Sunshine — Gene Autry
"Grievin' My Heart Out For You"
"No One To Cry To" — Sons of Pioneers
'Atomic Power"
"Singing An Old Hymn" — Buchanan Bros.

Suggested Albums
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"Music for Dreaming" — Paul Western and Orch.
Concerto in D Major (Brahams) Violin Concerto by Szigete
Piano Music of (Liszt) — Gyorgy Sandor
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Household Of Ruth Holds 47th Session

The delegates of the Household of Ruth No. 706, Grand Order of Odd Fellows have returned from the Convention of the District Grand Household of Ruth No. 16 of Florida which was held in West Palm Beach, Fla., May 6 and 7. It is reported that this convention was one of the best ever held by the lodge.

The public meeting was held at the Greater Tabernacle Baptist Church. The delegates were pleased to have the attendance of the Grand Master of Odd Fellows of American and Jurisdiction, Ernest D. Cook, attorney of Boston, Mass., and Grand Secretary Jessie L. Nichols of Philadelphia, Pa. Both spoke wonderful words of encouragement to all the members.

The conference was presided over by the district Grand Most Noble Governor, Sister M. J. James Whittaker in her most gracious manner.

Reports were made by the district Grand Secretary, Sister M. E. Harris, Brother A. L. Lewis, district Grand Treasurer, and the Sister L. R. Randall, the Grand Worthy Recorder. All made good reports.

The Grand old order is in fine condition. All death claims have been paid up to the closing meeting, and the Endowment Department is in excellent condition.

Delegates of Orlando who attended the convention were Sister Hatabel Demps, W. R., and Sister E. R. Randall, M. N. G. They both report they had a wonderful trip and a good meeting.

The next meeeting of the District Grand Lodge and District Household of Ruth will be held May 7, 1947, in Fort Pierce, Fla.

HOUSEHOLD OF RUTH MEETS MONTHLY

The Household of Ruth No. 706 meets the second Thursday in each month at the Odd Fellows Hall on South Division Street, at 3:30 P. M. All members who are able to be present are asked to attend each meeting.

Mrs. E. R. Randall, M. N. G.
Mrs. Hatabel Demps, W. R.
Mrs. Maude Anderson, N. G.

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MYRTLE—"RIGHT AROUND HOME" — By Dudley Fisher

TUFFY — By Hoff

FELIX THE CAT — By Otto Messmer

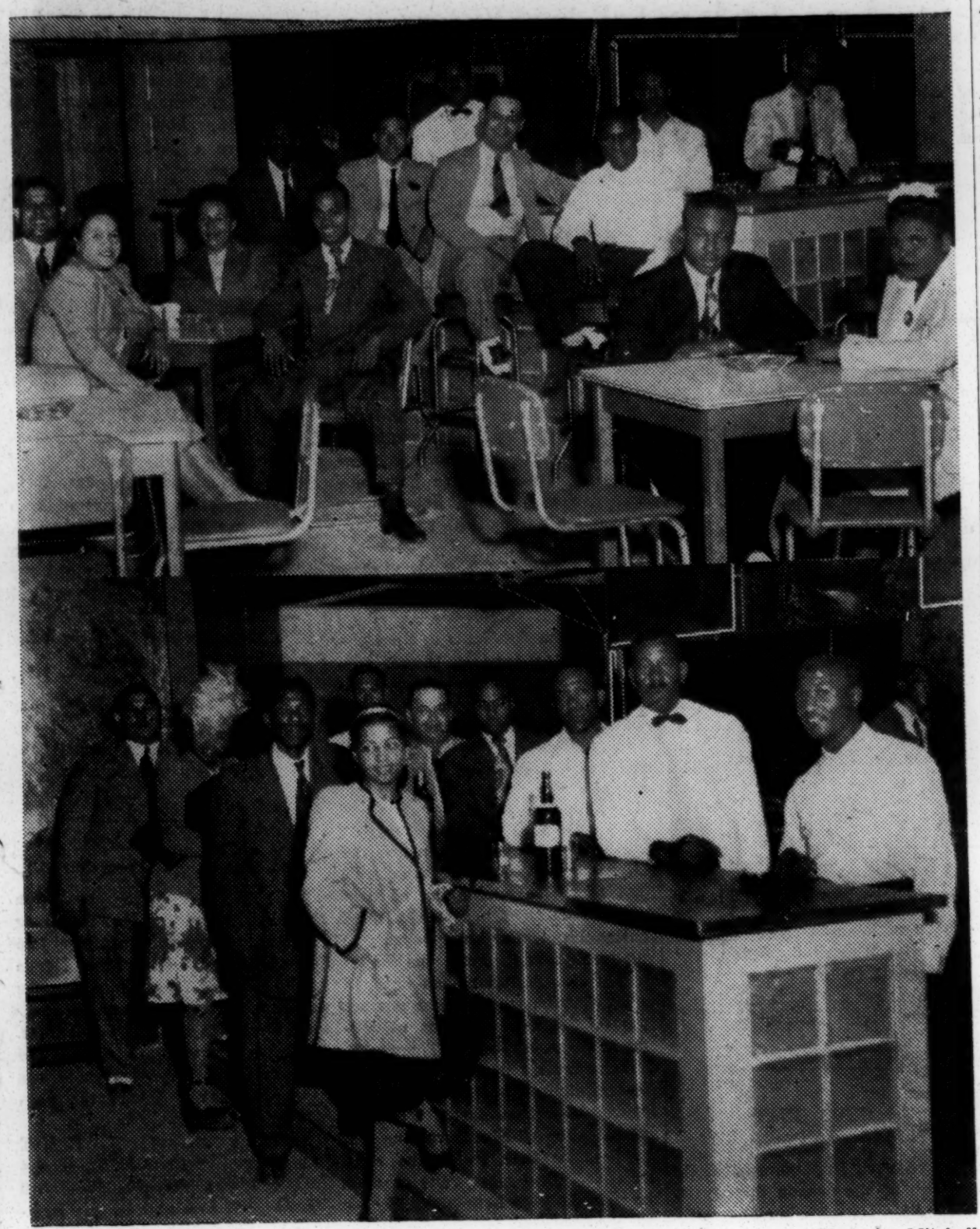

Photo by Mitchell

Tuskegee Girls Win Track Meet

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., April 20, 1946.—Hattie Turner, of Glendale, Ohio, brilliant all-around star, ended her phenomenal intercollegiate career by capturing the discus, javelin and baseball throws, in the colorful Eighteenth Annual Women's Track and Field Meet, held Friday, in the Tuskegee Institute Alumni Bowl.

Alice Coachman, celebrated national AAU star won the 100-meter run and high jump in stride; and Lille Purifoy, also well-known in national AAU circles, shattered the meet record in the 80-yard low hurdles, as the Tuskegee Institute lassies romped to a sensational victory in the Senior Division, with a total of 64 points. Tennessee State College finished second with 38 points; and the strong team from Prairie View University took third place with 21 points.

In setting a new record in the 80-yard low hurldes, Miss Purifoy broke the tape in 12.7 seconds. The second meet record was broken by Pauline Amey, of Booker T. Washington High School, Atlanta, Ga., who tossed the shot-put 34 ft. 4 inches to erase the old mark set in 1938.

The crack relay combination from Prairie View University, composed of Birdie, Edmundson, Dorethella White, Doris Countee, and Berdie Reese, scored an amazing upset in out-pacing the Tuskegee relay team, made up of Bessie Haynes, Alice Crowell, Theresa Manuel and Alice Coachman, in the heated 440-yard relay.

Tuskegee Institute High School won first place in the Junior Division with 31 points; nosing out Camden Academy, who chalked up 30 points. Carver High School of Camden, Alabama, finished third with 27 points, and Booker T. Washington High School of Atlanta was fourth with 25 points, and Sand Fort Consolidated High School of Seale, Alabama, posted 18 points for fifth place.

Camden Academy, of Camden, Alabama, broke into the limelight in a big way in the Junior Division. Mahle Walker, of Camden Academy breezed thru in the 50-meter run; Rosa Nettles won the broad jump; Juanita Wilson finished out in front in the 100-meter run; and Camden Academy copped the junior 440-yard relay, as a result of Mable Walker, Rosa Nettles, Anita Walker and Juanita Watson's superb performance. Tuskegee Institute High School held its own with Nell Jackson, taking the 200-meter run; Mary Griggs, winning the 80-meter hurdles; and Bernice Nall topped the field in the discus throw.

GI Wins Tuskegee Century In 9.6

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., May 11, 1946.—William Carter of the Tuskegee Army Air Field captured the Clarence Matthews Memorial 100 yard dash in the twentieth annual running of the Tuskegee Relay Carnival held in the Alumni Bowl here Saturday afternoon. Carter, who recently won this event at the Penn Relays, out-distanced Carlton, Arkansas State; Carroll of Wiley and Hardeman of Prairie View. His time was 9.6.

Rain again marred this colorful carnival which attracted to the Tuskegee campus top athletes of the leading colleges, universities and high schools of the country. More than 300 cinder path and field stars, including the young women who participated in the women's sports day program, held Friday afternoon, were in attendance.

Tuskegee's brilliant foursome of Claude Oliver, Fred Thomas, Clarence Davis, and Charles Gray, won the mile relay. Mitchell of Texas College, pushed Gray, running anchor for Tuskegee, on the curve, but the Iron Man spurted yards from the tap to win.

The Moton Mile, with probably the largest number of participants to take part in this event in the history of the carnival, was won by Shepherd of Texas College. Alexander Murphy of Prairie View set the pace and led the field for considerable distance, but was nosed out in the last fifty yards by Shepherd.

Prairie View College with Sapenter, Heard, Vandy Murphy and Bratcher, won the brilliantly run two mile relay. Tuskegee posted a second and Morehouse College was third. Prairie View also won first place in the one-fourth mile relay.

H. J. Jones of Alabama State Teachers College took first place in the high jump, crossing the bar at 6 feet, 4 one half inches, while George Blanton of Prarie View and Richard Harder of the Tuskegee Army Air Field tied for first place in the pole vault.

In the high school division, Booker Washington of Atlanta won the quarter mile relay, the one-mile and the two-mile relay and placed second in all events except the 100 yard dash in which the Atlanta team placed third.

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Lakeland Downs All-Stars To Take Loop Lead; Pepsi Cola Here Sunday

Johnson's Homerun In Tenth Deciding Factor In Tilt

LAKELAND, Fla.—The scores reads Lakeland 7, Orlando 6. Thus Lakeland handed the All-Stars their first league defeat of the season and took over first place unless league officials change the verdict.

Lakeland tallied the first score of the game in the last half of the third.

Bailey, the first man up was safe on Roy William's error; Tyson worked Kelley for a free ticket; Hill sacrificed, but was safe when Kelley decided to try for the runner going to third. With the bases loaded, Fisher singled, scoring Bailey and Tyson. Gordon sacrificed in an attempt to move both runners in scoring position, but Fisher was called out at second, leaving runners on first and third. Williams sacrificed to Kelley who held the ball too long in an attempt to hold Hill on third and was charged with an error. Perry then rolled a hot one to Garvin who made a perfect throw to Pelham at second. Pelham then rifled the ball to Henson, but Umpire Dixon had his back turned to first base and failed to see the play. Noticing the All-Stars leaving the field he then called Perry safe and Hill was accredited with a run. Locklear, the eighth man up, forced Perry at second. One hit, three runs, and two errors.

The All-Stars counted once in the top of the fourth on three hits. But Lakeland came back in their half of the same stanza and pushed across two more scores to take the lead, 5-1. LA. 12 O

Manager Pelham and his lads came back in the top of the sixth to take the lead, 6-5.

O. Henson, first All-Star up, singled; Shipman beat out an infield hit; Shortstop Fisher errored on Kelley's grounder and the bases were chocked. Dixon then doubled, scoring Henson, Shipman and Kelley. B. Henson popped to Shortstop Fisher; Garvin followed with a single, Dixon scoring; Baker lined a single into right field and Garvin, who had stole second, raced home with the fifth tally to put the All-Stars in the lead. Pelham, the ninth man up, popped to Tyson. Five runs, five hits and one error.

Lakeland tied the count in their half of the sixth when the Tigers registered two consecutive hits off of Kelley before he was relieved by Douglas.

With the game knotted at 6-all the two teams battled for an extra inning. The All-Stars went down one, two, three in their end, but Lakeland pushed the needed tally across in their end of the extra frame when Johnson, the first man up, was accredited with a home-run which brought about the protest.

Johnson lined one in the hole in left center field. Fred Williams rounded te ball up, but Baker errored on the relay allowing the runner to cross the plate.

On the play Ben Henson called Umpire Dixon's attention to the fact that Johnson missed first base and when the ball was finally retrieved called it and tagged up at first. Umpire Dixon ignored the fact.

The Box Score

Orlando	AB	R	H	E
Dixon, ss	6	1	1	0
B. Henson, 1b	5	0	1	0
Garvin, 3b	5	1	1	0
Baker, c-rf	4	1	3	1
Pelham, 2b-c	5	0	1	0
O. Henson, lf	4	1	2	0
R. Williams, rf	1	0	0	1
Shipman, 2b	3	1	1	0
F. Williams, cf	5	0	1	0
Kelley, p	3	1	0	1
Douglass, p	2	0	0	0
Totals	43	6	11	3

Lakeland	AB	R	H	E
Tyson, 2b	4	1	1	1
Hill, rf	5	1	1	0
Fisher, ss	5	0	2	2
Gordon, c	5	0	0	1
Williams, cf	3	0	1	0
Pete, cf	2	0	0	0
Perry, 1b	3	0	0	0
Locklear, rf	4	0	0	0
Johnson, 3b	4	3	2	0
Bailey, p	2	2	1	0
Bell, p	2	0	1	0
Totals	39	7	9	4

Winning pitcher, Bell; losing pitcher, Douglass.

The Standings

	W.	L.	Pct.
Lakeland	3	0	1000
Orlando	3	1	.750
Tampa	3	1	.750
Miami	2	1	.666
Bartow	2	2	.500
West Palm Beach	1	2	.333
Daytona Beach	1	2	.333
St. Petersburg	1	3	.250
Bradenton	1	3	.250
Cocoa	1	3	.250

Results:

Bartow 5, Cocoa 1.
Tampa 2, West Palm Beach 1.
Bradenton 2, St. Petersburg 1.
Lakeland 7, Orlando 6.
Daytona Beach-Miami (postponed).

Where They Play Sunday, May 26

Daytona Beach at Miami.
Cocoa at West Palm Beach.
Tampa at Orlando.
St. Petersburg at Lakeland.
Bartow at Bradenton.

ORLANDO REDS BEAT PALATKA, 6-3

The Orlando Reds annexed their first win of the season Sunday at Carter Street Park when they outscored the Palatka baseballers, 6-3.

The batteries for the Reds were: Robert Fender and Warren.

All-Stars To Protest Lakeland Victory

LAKELAND, Fla.—According to the score book Lakeland eased by the Orlando All-Stars here Sunday by the score of 7-6 in an 10-inning affair, but the final as to who won or whether the game will be called "no contest" is left to league officials.

General Manager Cosby announced that he would protest the game after Johnson's drive in right center field was allowed to go for a home run. The trouble came about when Ben Henson called Umpire Dixon's attention to the fact that Johnson did not tag first base on his way around. When the ball was finally retrieved, Ben called for the horsehide and stepped on first, but Umpire Dixon failed to call the runner out.

SEVERAL BAD DECISIONS

The tenth-inning affair was the climax of a number of protests made by the All-Stars against the officiating of Umpire Dixon, who repeatedly would make his decision from a position out in center field when a runner was on first instead of taking the proper position in the diamond behind the pitcher's box.

The first protest came from the All-Stars when Dixon ignored the All-Stars attempt for a double play by not even looking at first base. This happened in the third inning. Lakeland had pushed one run across the plate, the bases were full. A roller was scooped up by Garvin, who made a perfect toss to Pelham, who was at second in place of Jimmie Thompson. Pelham made a beautiful throw to Henson at first, but Umpire Dixon forgot about first base. When he noticed the All-Stars walking off the field he then called the runner safe. Two more runs crossed the plate to give Lakeland a three-run lead.

BARTOW 5, COCOA 1

COCOA—Sanders for Bartow just missed a shutout by one man Sunday and it was no fault of his as he pitched five-hit ball to hurl his team to a 5 to 1 victory over the Cocoa Indians. The game was played in one hour and fifty minutes before a paid attendance of five hundred.

Score by innings:		R	H	E
Bartow	010 310 000	5	7	4
Cocoa	000 00 001	1	5	4

Batteries: Sanders and Hill; Walter, Benn and Henry.

Pepsi Cola Giants 2, West Palm 1

PORT TAMPA—Those Pepsi Cola Giants are all smiles this week not so much because of the fact that they won the game from the Yankees by the score of 2 to 1, but because their pitcher J. Gibbons went all the way which means that he is about right for the season ahead. The Giants had to come from behind to pull this one out of the fire from the East Coast boys.

Score by innings:		R	H	E
Giants	000 020 00x	2	6	0
Palm Beach	1000 000 000	1	3	0

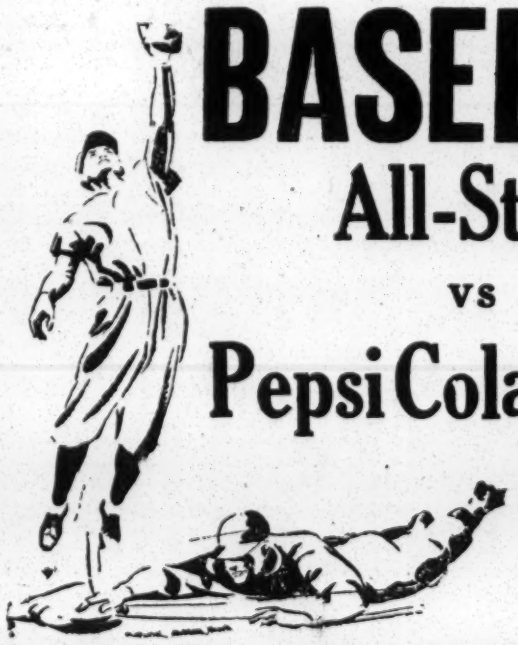
Batteries: J. Gibbons and Sales; Bellamy, Simms and Baker.

Bradenton 2, St. Petersburg 1.

BRADENTON—The Bradenton Nine Devils and the St. Petersburg Pelicans battled it out for two hours Sunday before the Devils finally crashed through to win the game, 2 to 1. This was Bradenton's first win for the season. St. Petersburg made less errors and more hits, but they also made less runs and that is where the payoff comes.

Score by innings:		R	H	E
Bradenton	001 000 10x	2	4	4
St. Petersburg	100 000 000	1	3	0

Batteries: Red and Oneal; Richardson and Brown.



BASEBALL
All-Stars
vs
Pepsi Cola Giants
SUNDAY
MAY 26
CARTER STREET PARK
Adm. $1.00 and 65c

ATTENTION ! !
Any Person or Persons Having Clothing At Bryants Cleaners Located at 439 W. Church St. Must Get Them Out by May 30 Due to Change in Location

Fla

PROGRAM

ANNUAL STATE CONFERENCE

for

NEGRO TEACHERS OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE

Florida A and M College
Tallahassee, Florida
June 17 - 22, 1946

Purpose of Conference

The purpose of this conference is the professional improvement of the Vocational Agriculture Teachers in service.

Theme

Vocational Agriculture's contribution to reconversion and post-war progress

Called by

FLORIDA STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Colin English
Executive Officer

H. E. Wood
State Supervisor of Agricultural Education

PROGRAM

ANNUAL STATE CONFERENCE

for

NEGRO TEACHERS OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE

June 17 - 22, 1946

Monday, June 17 — L. A. MARSHALL, Chairman

6:40 - 7:15 A M	Breakfast
8:00 - 12:30	Welcome Address to Teachers - Mr. B. L. Perry, Dean Agricultural Division
	Greetings to Teachers - Dr. Wm. H. Gray, Jr., President, Florida A. and M. College
	Greetings to Teachers - Mr. H. E. Wood, State Supervisor, Agricultural Education
	Address - "The Agricultural Teacher as a Part of the Total School Program" Mr. D. E. Williams, Supervisor of Instruction, Specialist in Negro Education
	Assignment of Committees
12:30 - 1:00 P M	Chapel
1:15	Dinner
2:00 - 4:00	L. A. Marshall, Chairman
	"The Agricultural Teacher's Total Program" Mr. H. E. Wood
	"Keeping Classroom and Shop In Order" Mr. T. L. Barrineau, District Supervisor for Agricultural Education
	Accomplishment Reports by Teachers of Vocational Agriculture
5:30	Supper

Tuesday, June 15 — S. D. Spady, Chairman

8:00 - 12:00 Noon — AVAILABLE AGRICULTURAL SERVICES TO VETERANS

Mr. John W. Collins, Senior Training Officer in Agriculture, Pass-A-Grille

Mr. John W. Merkersen, Field Agent, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Georgia

Florida State Plan for Training Veterans, Mr. H. E. Wood, State Supervisor of Agricultural Education

Soil Conservation Services Available to Veterans, Mr. Howard Matthews, District Soil Conservationist Mr. Bishop Holifield, Local Soil Conservationist

Farm Security Administration Services Available to Veterans, Mr. H. L. Roundtree, FSA Farm Supervisor

Chamber of Commerce - Extension Service - Mr. H. B. Franklin

Production Marketing Administration Services (Crop Insurance) - Mr. James P. Davis, Field Representative, Production Marketing Administration, Little Rock, Arkansas

Farm Credit Administration Services, Mr. Henry Johnson, Director of Information, Columbia, S. C.

12:30 — Chapel

1:15 — Dinner

2:00 - 5:00 P M — E. W. McPherson, Chairman

Cooperative Activities with Other Agencies

Joint Session - Progress Report in Agriculture and Home Economics, Mrs. P. O. Singleton, Itinerant Teacher-Trainer in Home Economics Education

Florida Extension Service, Mr. A. A. Turner, Local District Agent, and Mr. English M. Greene, Local County Agent

Committee Work

Meeting of Vocational Agricultural Teachers Association

5:30 — Supper

Wednesday, June 19 — **L. D. Leffall and R. Stephens, In Charge**

7:30 A M to 4:00 P M	Tour in Gadsden County 1. F. S. A. Client 2. Canning Center 3. Agricultural Experiment Station 4. Home Improvement Projects

Thursday, June 20 — **A. L. Mebane, Chairman**

8:00 - 10:00 A M	Committee Work
10:00 - 12:30	Committee Reports
12:30	Chapel
1:15	Dinner
2:00 - 5:00	**G. W. Fort, Chairman**
	Florida Seed Laws - Mr. Phil S. Taylor Supervisor Inspector, State Department of Agriculture
	Committee Reports
	Vocational Agriculture Teachers Association Meeting
5:30	Supper

Friday, June 21 — **P. E. Williams, Chairman**

8:00 - 12:30 P M	Accomplishment Reports by Teachers
	Project Records and Accounting - Mr. W. T. Loften Itinerant Teacher Trainer, University of Florida
	N. F. A. Chapter Program of Work - Mr. J. G. Smith Itinerant Teacher Trainer, University of Florida
	Crop Demonstrations - Mr. J. F. Bazemore, Manager Chilian Nitrate of Soda Educational Bureau Orlando, Florida
	Use of DDT in Controlling Insects - Dr. J. T. Creighton
	Emergency Food Program - Mr. H. G. Clayton State Director, Production Marketing Administration
12:30	Chapel
1:15	Dinner

Friday, June 21

2:00 - 5:00 P M

Farm Shop Utilization for Community Improvement
Prof. G. W. Conoly

Committee Reports

Meeting of Florida Vocational Agricultural Teachers Association

Saturday, June 22

L. A. Marshall, Chairman

8:00 - 11:00 A M

Unfinished Business

Results of Judging Contest

Score Card

Closing Remarks - Mr. H. E. Wood

COMMITTEES

J. F. Williams, Jr. Memorial

P. E. Williams, Chairman
R. A. Allen
S. D. Spady
A. C. Hooks

Livestock Improvement Projects and Farm and Home Improvements

J. M. Braddock
Eddie Thompkins
P. E. Williams
R. A. Allen
W. T. Loften, Consultant

Farm Mechanics and Farm Shop Activities

G. W. Conoly - O. K. Mickens
Willie Hill
W. D. Hicks
S. T. E. Pinkney
T. L. Barrineau, Consultant

Annual Program of Work

F. D. Calhoun
F. W. Johnson
J. A. Lawson
A. L. Mebane
J. G. Smith, Consultant

Future Farmers of America Foundation, Inc.
Contests for New Farmers

Aim - Improved Participation and Results

P. E. Williams
S. T. E. Pinkney
S. D. Spady
L. D. Leffall
H. E. Wood, Consultant

Florida State Fair and N. F. A. Day

E. W. McPherson
R. T. Anderson
E. A. McCray
W. L. Sams
O. K. Mickens
L. A. Marshall, Consultant

Project Records and N. F. A. Notebooks

A. L. Greene
J. S. Pinkney
T. W. Robinson
W. E. Harris

Joint Program

S. D. Spady
G. H. Brown
Charleston Francis
C. C. Marion
A. L. Mebane
E. W. McPherson

Planning the N. F. A. Budget 1946 - 47

W. D. Hicks
G. W. Fort
G. H. Brown
G. W. Conoly
L. A. Marshall, Consultant

Flor

August 15, 1946

The Honorable Millard F. Caldwell
Governor of Florida
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Governor:

You may possibly find time for a look at the attached survey of services to Negro veterans in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Fla

August 16, 1946

The Honorable J. Hardin Peterson
Member of Congress
Lakeland, Florida

My dear Sir:

I am sure that your membership on the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation will give you an especial interest in the attached survey on services to Negro veterans in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Same letter sent to other members of Committee, page 211 Congressional Directory.

Fla

August 22, 1946

Mr. Edgar Ray
TAMPA DAILY TIMES
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mr. Ray:

This letter was prepared for circulation to a staff of veterans who are traveling in the interest of improving services to Negro veterans, but it occurs to me that you or some of the members of your committee might be able to make particularly good use of the possibility that it describes.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

J. HARDIN PETERSON
1ST DIST. FLORIDA

Fla

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

COMMITTEES:
CHAIRMAN, PUBLIC LANDS
MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES
(CHAIRMAN, STANDING SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES)
MINES AND MINING
RIVERS AND HARBORS
WORLD WAR VETERANS' LEGISLATION
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

SELECT COMMITTEE ON
CONSERVATION ON WILDLIFE
RESOURCES
DEMOCRATIC STEERING COMMITTEE,
ZONE 5

August 23, 1946

REFER TO

Vet Gen

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Your letter with enclosure has been received during the absence of Congressman Peterson.

Mr. Peterson is very much interested in all veterans and their problems and will be greatly appreciative of your thoughtfulness in sending him the information relative to Negro veterans.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Marjorie Ayers
Secretary

Department of Labor
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
State of Florida

LABOR MARKET LETTER

September 1946 POLK COUNTY Letter No. 1

EMPLOYMENT LEVEL UP MODERATELY - PRINCIPAL EXPANSION IN PHOSPHATE MINING, CONSTRUCTION, AND MANUFACTURING - UNEMPLOYMENT AT PEAK - VOLUME OF VETERANS SEEKING WORK REMAINS HIGH - JOB PLACEMENTS BY USES INCREASED SLIGHTLY - ALL-TIME EMPLOYMENT HIGH PREDICTED FOR THE 1946-1947 CITRUS CANNING AND PACKING SEASON

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Current employment in 39 establishments reporting labor requirements to the Employment Service offices in Polk County is 4,215, increasing 9.4 per cent in the past 60 days. Rising employment attributable to expansion in phosphate mining, construction, and manufacture of citrus equipment and fertilizer. Employment in retail trade and service firms static during July and August.

An all-time high in citrus activities is expected for the 1946-1947 season. Citrus packing will begin October 1, at which time 2,600 (1,300 women) additional workers will be required, bringing estimated employment in that industry to 3,300. Processing plants will begin juicing and sectionizing November 1-15, and peak employment is expected to reach 7,000 (4,800 women) by January 1947. This season's cannery employment will exceed the 1945-1946 season by 2,500, due to an upswing in sectionizing operations. In order to supply these plants with labor, an intensive recruitment campaign will get under way in October.

Approximately 500 additional workers will be needed in November to staff trade and service establishments to serve an influx of winter visitors.

LABOR DEMAND

Job openings on order in the Polk County USES offices aggregated 339 on September 1, decreasing slightly from the previous month. One-third of the job opportunities are in construction, with the majority of the remaining openings in retail trade, service, and railroad activities. The greatest occupational demands were for 123 section hands and unskilled construction laborers, 87 skilled workers, and 52 clerical and sales workers. Only 25 per cent of the available jobs are open to women.

LABOR SUPPLY

Current unemployment in Polk County is estimated at 6,500, including 1,700 veterans, 4,200 women, and 600 male non-veterans. The volume of unemployment is at peak, with seasonal activities at their lowest ebb.

There were 3,300 applications on file at the Employment Service offices September 1. An analysis of the active file indicates the following breakdown of the labor supply by occupational groups: managerial 127, clerical and sales 265, service 193, agriculture 767 (includes citrus packers), skilled 341, semi-skilled 654 (mostly truck drivers), and unskilled 800 (mostly women

citrus cannery workers). In addition, 5 per cent of the applicants are veterans having limited experience and training. Veteran applicants predominate in the clerical, agriculture, skilled and semi-skilled occupations.

WAGES AND HIRING SPECIFICATIONS

Hiring specifications have become more stringent as the labor supply has increased. The majority of companies are now working a 40-hour workweek.

Jobs on order average 60-75 cents an hour for unskilled labor, skilled wage rates from 85 cents to $1.20 per hour, clerical $30 to $35 weekly, sales $18 to $30, and service from $10 to $20 weekly. Construction workers in the area are receiving $1.25 to $2.00 an hour, and unskilled laborers are paid 75 cents an hour.

APPLICANT SERVICES

Job placements by the Lakeland, Winter Haven, and Bartow offices totaled 437 in August, being a slight increase over the previous month. World War II veterans constituted 44 per cent of total placements in August, and women 30 per cent.

Placements were principally in semi-skilled and unskilled occupations, representing 40 per cent, with 26 per cent in service, and 17 per cent in skilled occupations. Other placements fell in miscellaneous groups.

Service and trade placements accounted for 42 per cent of total placements. Other industry groups which included high percentages of placements were construction (23 per cent) and mining (10 per cent).

VETERANS' ACTIVITIES

A total of 193 veterans were placed in jobs during August. The number of veterans making application for work during August was 545, a decrease from 641 applications filed the previous month. Demobilization has tapered off, with approximately 250 veterans returning monthly. On September 1, 85-90 per cent of the men who entered service during the war have returned to Polk County.

Approximately 2,000 veterans are taking on-the-job training in the area. The citrus and automobile fields predominate the industry groups participating in the program. One hundred ninety training openings were approved in August. No formal apprenticeship training exists in Polk County.

CONSTRUCTION

A steady rise in construction employment has occurred in the past two months. An analysis of current building permits indicates that extensive residential building is under way and citrus firms are building living accommodations for 500 workers.

A $200,000 road project to extend 4.3 miles south of Frostproof will be started soon affording job opportunities in the road construction field.

INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION

Several citrus firms are expanding processing facilities. A citrus oil plant is being erected, the oil to be utilized in the manufacture of plastics. A large fertilizer plant at Winter Haven is being built. A half million dollar flotation plant for mining phosphate near Bartow is expected to be completed October 15. A tannery is under construction in Lakeland which plans to begin operations this fall.

USES OFFICES IN POLK COUNTY

Bartow	Lakeland	Winter Haven
Marguerite Anderson, Manager	C. C. Miller, Manager	L. C. Dennis, Manager
160 E. Summerlin Street	215 S. Tennessee Avenue	106 West Central Ave.
Telephone: 487	Telephone: 4629	Telephone: 23-874

Bi-Monthly Letter, Prepared by: Department of Labor, USES

Department of Labor
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
State of Florida

LABOR MARKET LETTER

September 1946 WEST PALM BEACH Letter No. 2

- SLIGHT DECLINE IN EMPLOYMENT - BULK OF JOB OPENINGS IN SKILLED CATEGORIES -
- INCREASE IN JOB PLACEMENTS BY USES - HIRING SPECIFICATIONS MORE STRINGENT -
- APPROXIMATELY 85 PER CENT OF VETERANS HAVE RETURNED -

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Employment in the 25 establishments reporting labor needs to the United States Employment Service office in West Palm Beach decreased from 3,476 in July to 3,455 in August, a net decrease of 21. Female employment decreased while employment of males and veterans of World War II remained stable. The decrease occurred in a large Army air field due to reduction in personnel. Slight gains were shown in public utilities, construction and manufacturing industries.

Further reduction in personnel is expected at one of the Army air fields. A lay-off of 749 workers is scheduled for September and another of 396 in October. While the majority of the women probably can be absorbed by local establishments, it will be difficult for the men to find work as a large number of them are aircraft workers for which there is no demand locally.

LABOR DEMAND

Current job openings on file in the West Palm Beach USES office total 272, which is approximately the same as the number of openings in July. The greatest demand for workers, as shown by the job openings, is in the skilled group in which there are 65 openings. Other labor needs include 61 in clerical and sales, 59 in service, 51 in unskilled, 25 in semi-skilled, and 11 in professional and managerial. There has been little change in the type of openings in August as compared with those in July other than a slight increase in the clerical group. The majority of the openings are for replacements in non-seasonal establishments.

LABOR SUPPLY

The total unemployment in the West Palm Beach area is estimated at approximately 1,900 including 400 veterans and 900 women. There were 1,230 job applications in the active file of the USES at West Palm Beach at the end of August. Of this total 295 were women and 497 were veterans. There was a decrease of 6.7 per cent from the number of applications on file at the end of July. A total of 432 new applications were taken during the month, including 131 women and 241 veterans. This was a decrease of 30.1 per cent from the number taken during July. The majority of the job applications are in the semi-skilled group (including chauffeurs and truck drivers) and the clerical and sales group.

Approximately 700 veterans are returning to the local labor market each month, and it is estimated that 85 per cent of the total number of veterans from the county have returned.

There has been very little in-migration during the summer months, and it will be about two months before there will be any large volume of in-migration.

WAGES

Employers are specifying that workers be of a permanent nature and are returning to pre-war qualifications as to training and ability. The wages offered on current orders on file in the USES office by major occupation groups are as follows: professional and managerial $30 to $35 weekly, clerical and sales $20 to $40 weekly, service $15 to $50 weekly, skilled $20 to $72 weekly, semi-skilled $20 to $40 weekly, and unskilled $20 to $40 weekly.

APPLICANT SERVICE

Job placements in the USES of West Palm Beach for the month of August totaled 397, which is an increase of 11.5 per cent over the July placements. Placements of women increased 1.7 per cent over the previous month.

An analysis of the placements by occupational groups shows that 30 per cent of the placements for August were in service jobs, 28 per cent in unskilled, 19 per cent in clerical and sales, 12 per cent in semi-skilled, 10 per cent in skilled, one per cent in professional, and less than one per cent in agricultural jobs.

The percentages of placements for August by industry groups were wholesale and retail trade 26 per cent; construction 22 per cent; service (other than domestic) 15 per cent; domestic 13 per cent; public utilities 9 per cent; government 5 per cent; manufacturing 4 per cent; finance, insurance, and real estate 4 per cent; mining one per cent; and less than one per cent each in agriculture and interstate railroads.

VETERAN ACTIVITIES

The West Palm Beach United States Employment Service office placed 155 veterans on jobs during August, which was an increase of 23 per cent over the number placed in July. Veterans of World War II made up 151 of the total veterans placed.

There are 497 veterans registered for work at the USES office. The majority of these applications are in the entry occupations for skilled trades, airplane repairmen, chauffeurs, and truck drivers.

There are 399 approved on-the-job training programs in West Palm Beach, affording employment to 1,169 veterans. Seventy-one more programs are pending approval at this time. Approximately 210 veterans are taking training under the GI educational program at the vocational school, 140 at the West Palm Beach Junior College, and 35 at the local high school.

CONSTRUCTION

The construction firms anticipate very little change in employment in the next four months due to material shortages. Much of the construction started has not been completed because of these shortages. Plumbing supplies, hardwood flooring, steel sash, and cement are particularly short at this time. There is a shortage of plasterers.

Construction workers seeking jobs through the West Palm Beach USES office are electricians 10, painters 10, pipe fitters 4, plumbers 3, carpenters 3, and tile setters 2.

Training courses for veterans have been set up at the vocational school under the apprenticeship training program in most of the building trades.

NEW INDUSTRIES AND EXPANSION

Two large dry cleaning plants in West Palm Beach have consolidated and are expanding with an expected increase in employment of 25 per cent. New industries include the manufacture of furniture and wearing apparel.

One of the local civic organizations is sponsoring a manufacturing plant for blind workers which will make plastic figures and small rugs.

BELLE GLADE ACTIVITIES

Belle Glade is located in the extreme western part of Palm Beach County and is one of the largest vegetable growing and packing areas in the State. At the present time preparation is being made for the planting of beans. The harvesting season will begin in October at which time about 2,000 workers will be needed. The demand for packing house labor will begin about the middle or last of October. The harvesting of sugar cane has started and the need for 175 white men in the sugar and starch plants is anticipated about the middle of October. The machinery at the starch plant of the U. S. Sugar Corporation is being over-hauled in readiness for the fall operations. The plant for the processing of ramie has closed after a recent trial run.

A new sugar company is in the construction stage; and although they have some plantings, there probably will be a delay in starting operation which was scheduled for January. A quick-freeze plant for vegetables is expected to open in November.

Bi-Monthly Letter

Prepared by:

Department of Labor
United States Employment Service

USES OFFICES IN PALM BEACH COUNTY

West Palm Beach	Belle Glade
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Department of Labor
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
State of Florida

LABOR MARKET LETTER

September 1946 PINELLAS COUNTY Letter No. 4

JOB OPENINGS TO INCREASE - JOB OPPORTUNITIES CHIEFLY IN SKILLED AND SERVICE GROUPS - VOLUME OF UNEMPLOYED UP SLIGHTLY - JOB APPLICATIONS DECREASING - LARGE VOLUME OF VETERANS SEEKING EMPLOYMENT THROUGH UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Employment opportunities in all industries are few. However, the opening of the citrus season the latter part of the month and forecast of an early tourist season should increase the volume of job openings. The labor supply continues to exceed the demand except for carpenters, masons, painters, and automobile mechanics.

LABOR DEMAND

Demand for labor continues at a low level with current job openings in the St.Petersburg and Clearwater USES offices totaling 278. However, it is anticipated that an increase in orders will be reflected within the next several weeks,due principally to the beginning of citrus activities.

Current unfilled job openings at the two USES offices in the county by occupational groups are: managerial and professional 29, sales and service 75, skilled 72, semi-skilled 23, unskilled 48, and service 31.

LABOR SUPPLY

The current estimate of unemployed in Pinellas County is 3,300, including 1,300 veterans and 800 women. Slightly over 80 per cent of the total men in service have returned. More than 400 veterans are entering the local labor market monthly.

Applications for employment on file at the St. Petersburg and Clearwater offices totaled 2,879 at the beginning of September, as compared with 4,129 on August 1. Applications at the beginning of September included 412 women and 2,051 veterans. The number of veterans in the active file decreased 29 per cent from the first of August to the first of September.

Many of the job applicants are classified in occupational skills which cannot be absorbed in this immediate area. For example, there are large numbers of milling machine operators, unlicensed airplane mechanics, ship construction workers, and aircraft production workers.

WAGES

Wages offered on current openings in the St. Petersburg USES office average from 45 cents to 75 cents an hour for unskilled labor, openings in clerical and sales establishments range from $15 to $35 weekly, and in service establishments from $12 to $25 weekly. Prevailing wages for skilled workers range from $1.00 to $1.50 an hour.

In the Clearwater office wages in the skilled bracket range from $1.00 to $1.75 an hour, clerical and

sales from $17.50 to $45 a week, service from 45 cents an hour to $30 a week, semi-skilled and unskilled from 50 cents to $1.00 an hour, with the majority of openings in this category falling in the 75 cents an hour bracket.

APPLICANT SERVICE — Job placements in the St. Petersburg and Clearwater USES offices totaled 339 in August, including 129 for women. Placements decreased 7 per cent in August as compared with July, while new applications in August were 885--practically the same as the previous month.

August placements made by the St. Petersburg office were chiefly in the service occupations, with placements in this group representing 60 per cent of total placements. While the largest percentage (34 per cent) of placements by the Clearwater office were in the construction industry, service also accounted for a large percentage, 23 per cent of the total.

VETERAN ACTIVITIES — Total veteran job placements for August made by the St. Petersburg and Clearwater USES offices totaled 143, which was only slightly less than the previous month. New applications by veterans in August were 468, which was a decline of 10 per cent from the previous month.

At the beginning of September 2,051 veterans had applications on file at USES offices in the county. Veterans now registered for work are classified primarily in entry occupations, due to their limited work experience. Applications by veterans also reflect a large supply of truck drivers, unlicensed aircraft mechanics and pilots, service workers, and professional applicants.

Approximately 1,000 veterans in the county are participating in On-the-Job Training Programs. Almost 900 veterans are taking training in educational and vocational institutions in the county.

At present there is very little opportunity for veterans to take Apprenticeship Training in construction trades, due to the lack of building materials in the area. There are not sufficient Apprenticeship Training Programs approved to meet the demand of the return veterans.

CONSTRUCTION — Despite critical shortage of certain building materials, employment increased in the construction industry in the past two months. Building permits in both St. Petersburg and Clearwater showed an increase in August as compared with July. While it is difficult to forecast labor needs in the construction industry due to the many factors involved, it is the general consensus that an extreme shortage of skilled construction workers will be experienced when the industry gets into full production.

Bi-Monthly Letter

Prepared by:

Department of Labor
United States Employment Service

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USES OFFICES IN PINELLAS COUNTY

Clearwater

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St. Petersburg

J. B. Evans, Jr., Manager
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Department of Labor
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
State of Florida

LABOR MARKET LETTER

Fons A. Hathaway STATEWIDE Sept.1946, Vol. 1, No. 6

FORECAST INCREASE IN EMPLOYMENT - LABOR SUPPLY CONTINUES HIGH
VETERAN APPLICATIONS DECLINING - INCREASED DEMAND FOR CITRUS EMPLOYEES
CONTINUED VOLUME OF STATE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION UNDER WAY
LARGE-SCALE INDUSTRY EXPANSION TAKING PLACE

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Current employment in 886 establishments reporting labor requirements to USES offices in the State is now 164,182, a decrease of almost two per cent during the past two months. However, increases are anticipated this month and these same firms expect to have a three per cent increase in employment by October.

The most pronounced increases by industry during the next 60-day period are forecast in manufacturing, chiefly in citrus fruit processing and allied activities. Increases are also expected in service, trade, and transportation preparatory to the winter tourist season. The major decline in employment will be in government establishments. While a small minority of the installations expect slight personnel increases, these are minimized by large cutbacks or transfers to other districts.

LABOR DEMAND AND SUPPPLY

The 886 establishments mentioned above anticipate a net increase of 5,000 employees within the next 60-day period. The greatest volume of these workers will be used in the citrus packing, processing, and allied activities. The citrus crop is expected to be the earliest and largest in history and labor needs in the industry are expected to double those of last year.

Increased demands are also noted for trade and transportation, communications, and public utilities. While some increases are expected in service, no significant changes are expected until November, when large-scale hiring will take place in seasonal hotels and service firms.

Building construction firms expect decreases, if materials are not available. However, increases in highway and road construction equal the drop expected in building construction.

At the beginning of September there were 52,752 applications for work on file at USES offices in Florida, of which 9,149 were filed by women.

Estimated unemployment in the State is 65,000, an increase of 7,000 above two months ago. Of the total unemployed it is estimated that 26,500 are veterans and 17,000 are women. Miami has the largest labor supply, with present unemployment estimated at 11,000. Estimated unemployment in other areas include: Tampa 10,200, Jacksonville 5,400, Pensacola 5,400, St. Petersburg area (including all of Pinellas County) 3,300, and Orlando area (including Seminole and Orange Counties) 1,800.

APPLICANT SERVICES

The rate of applications for work at USES offices in Florida continues at approximately 15,000 a month, 24 per cent of those being made by women.

Job placements by USES offices in Florida totaled 9,732 in August, or 106 less than July placements. Increases in placement activities were noted in Marianna, Tallahassee, Bradenton, DeLand, and Palatka, while decreases were indicated at Pensacola, Daytona Beach, and Lakeland.

Several significant changes were noted in the industry pattern of job placements by USES offices in Florida during the past two months. For example, placements in government establishments showed a 41 per cent increase in August over July, and construction accounted for a 20 per cent increase, while placements in manufacturing decreased 20 per cent.

Placements in the service industry represented 22 per cent of total placements in August, with trade and construction following closely, accounting for 20 and 19 per cent, respectively.

Changes in the occupational pattern of placements during this two-month period were practically negligible, with highest percentage continuing to be in service (40 per cent) and unskilled (30 per cent).

VETERAN ACTIVITIES

Veteran applications for work in August amounted to 7,881, or 53 per cent of all applications and 69 per cent of all male applications. August applications declined approximately 1,600 from the July level. A total of 33,401 veterans currently have applications on file at USES offices in the State.

Veterans received 44 per cent of total referrals in the State and 64 per cent of total male referrals made in August. Job placements for veterans in August were 4,033, an increase of 187 over July placements, and represented 41 per cent of total placements and 60 per cent of male placements during the month.

The largest volume of World War II veteran placements for August was in construction firms, which accounted for 1,028 placements. Other placements by industry groups were as follows: trade 745, manufacturing 651, government 492, domestic 225, utilities 228, agriculture 13, and other 516. The largest volume of placements was in the unskilled category, with 1,491 of the total being in this group. Placements in service, skilled, and semi-skilled occupations accounted for approximately 700 each, with the remainder in miscellaneous categories.

Approximately 8,000 firms in Florida have been approved as On-the-Job Training Agencies, now affording training to about 16,000 veterans. Institutions in over 40 counties are now giving accelerated general educational or vocational training.

INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION

Large-scale expansion is taking place in the citrus industry. In addition to new companies being established, many existing firms are expanding their operations to include new products. For example, many citrus companies who have been processing only canned juice are building fruit sectionizing units which are as large or larger than their existing plants. Several firms will also process quick-freeze and dehydrated products.

In three counties in the citrus area, Polk, Hardee, and Highlands, the number of employees in citrus processing will increase from 4,552 last season to 7,291 this season. There will also be an increase in the manufacture of by-products from citrus fruits, including livestock feed, citrus molasses, and alcohol.

Building is now under way in the Tampa area for what is expected to be the world's largest elemental phosphorus producing plant. In addition to the main plant, the company expects to erect a water system, emergency electric generating plant, and the most modern facilities to handle large quantities of phosphate rock.

Increases have been noted in the number of new construction companies organized and allied activities in the industry, such as building supply establishments, refrigeration services, and manufacturing of cement blocks and other building materials.

There has also been an increase in both new establishments and expansion of existing establishments in lumber, pulpwood, and allied finished products. This expansion is taking place chiefly in the Northeastern part of the State.

Construction of a volume of tourist hotels and apartments got under way in Florida immediately after the war. Therefore, many additional facilities will be available for the coming tourist season.

Expansion continues in the field of air transportation with the major portion of the expansion taking place in Miami. While commercial airlines have expanded as rapidly as new equipment was available, the small charter airlines—operated principally be veterans--have had very noticeable increases.

Miscellaneous new industries in the State include the manufacture of aircraft, furniture, small boats, clothing, plastics, candy, and kitchen utensils.

STATE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

The State building construction program continues on a large scale, affording job opportunities in all categories in the industry. The State capitol wing will be 70 per cent complete by the end of this month. Other large-scale State building on which bids are expected to be let by the first of the year include the Supreme Court building in Tallahassee, a building for the Deaf and Blind School in St. Augustine, dormitories at the Marianna Industrial School for Boys, and permanent building at the University of Florida at Gainesville. The bid was let last month for the $400,000 infirmary at the State Hospital at Chattahoochee.

Considerable progress is being made on the expansion of State educational facilities. A total of 176 family housing units have already been made available for occupancy at the University of Florida, and the 448 now under construction are expected to be completed by February 1. Dormitory space and classroom facilities have been provided to take care of an additional 2,000 students.

Facilities to provide for 300 women students at FSCW, Tallahassee, have already been completed at Dale Mabry Field and additional facilities will be provided there for 1,000 male veterans who will attend the women's college.

Forty of the 128 family units approved for the use of married veterans at the A&M College, Tallahassee, have been completed and the remainder are expected to be available by February 1.

Bi-Monthly Letter

Prepared by:

Department of Labor
United States Employment Service

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State Office:
318 South Macomb Street
Tallahassee, Florida

Department of Labor
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
State of Florida

LABOR MARKET LETTER

September 1946 | ORLANDO (Orange & Seminole Counties) | Letter No. 9

-EMPLOYMENT LEVEL DOWN - PRINCIPAL DECLINE IN GOVERNMENT- UNEMPLOYMENT AT PEAK - VOLUME OF VETERANS SEEKING WORK REMAINS HIGH - JOB PLACEMENTS BY USES INCREASED SLIGHTLY - CITRUS PACKING BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 15 - 30

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Current employment in 46 firms reporting labor requirements to the Sanford and Orlando U.S.Employment Service offices is 4,659, decreasing 866 in the past 60 days. Decline in employment is attributable almost entirely to reduction in civilian personnel at government establishments. In fact, the U.S.Naval Station was taken over by the City of Sanford August 15. Simultaneously, women employees decreased by 428, bringing the August level to 1,657, or 36 per cent of total employment.

Citrus operations are expected to get under way 15-30 days sooner than in former years because of early maturing of fruit. Packing houses will begin operations between September 15 and October 1, at which time 2,000 (1,000 women) workers will be required. Processing plants will begin juicing and sectionizing November 1-15, when 1,000 workers will be needed. Peak employment will be reached in January when approximately 4,500 workers will be utilized in canning citrus and packing citrus and celery.

Approximately 500 to 750 additional workers will be needed in November to staff trade and service establishments to serve the influx of winter visitors.

JOB OPENINGS INCREASE

Active job openings September 1, totaled 328 as compared with 222 at the close of July. The jump in job openings is due to increased demand for unskilled labor in construction and manufacturing and replacements in sales establishments necessitated by the exodus of school youth from the labor market. Breakdown of unfilled openings by occupational groups is as follows: Professional and managerial, 26; clerical and sales, 79; service, 33; skilled, 85; semi-skilled, 20; and unskilled, 85. A majority of the openings are in construction, manufacturing, trade and service activities. There is a real scarcity of brickmasons and qualified stenographers in the area.

LABOR SUPPLY

Unemployment in Orange and Seminole Counties is estimated at 1,800, including 850 veterans, 550 women and 400 male non-veterans. Durin August, the surplus labor supply increase by 100. The volume of unemployment is a peak, with seasonal activities at their lowest ebb.

Twenty-four hundred applications were on file September 1, at the Employment Service offices, indicating an increase of 500 over the previous month. An analysis of the occupational background of the labor supply as shown by applications on file in the local Employment Service offices indicates that the largest volume is in the semi-skilled (mostly truck drivers) and clerical and sales categories. Agricultural (includin citrus packers), skilled, unskilled, and professional and managerial groups follo in order. More than 14 per cent (mostly veterans) have limited work experience and training. A steady uptrend is evident in the number of handicapped veterans seeking work which constituted 6.8 per cent of the applications filed September 1.

Among the skilled craftsmen actively registered for work are the

following: bakers 4, machinists 6, turret lathe operators 7, arc welders 8, acetylene welders 5, electrical repairmen 3, linemen 6, dragline operators 5, aircraft mechanics 17, automobile mechanics 8, and construction craftsmen (electricians, carpenters, cement finishers, painters, sheet metal workers, pipe fitters, and steam fitters) 49. However, half of the electricians and carpenters are restricted from employment by lack of tools.

APPLICANT SERVICES — The number of job placements made by the Orlando and Sanford USES offices in August totaled 482, which was slightly over the previous month. World War II veterans constituted 38 per cent of total placements, with a majority being placed in semi-skilled and unskilled occupations. Women also represented 38 per cent of total placements, being mostly placed in service occupations.

Placements continue to be mostly in service, unskilled, clerical and sales occupations. No major change occurred in industrial representation, except that placements in construction jumped from 11 per cent in July to 15 per cent in August.

VETERAN ACTIVITIES — A total of 182 veterans were placed in jobs during August by the USES offices in the county. The number of veterans making application during August was 586, a slight decline from 632 in July. The majority of veterans are seeking work in clerical, agriculture, skilled and semi-skilled occupations.

Approximately 1,136 On-the-Job Training Programs had been approved by the end of August, giving 1,916 veterans an opportunity for training in various occupations. However, the Veterans Administration has estimated that veteran trainees were reduced 10 per cent by recent Federal legislation concerning On-the-Job Training. The Orange County Vocational School has 189 veterans enrolled, including 77 in ground flight courses and 112 veterans pursuing training in automobile maintenance and mechanics, radio repair and communications, machine shop, welding, beauty culture, commercial subjects, and commercial art.

CONSTRUCTION — A slight rise in the construction employment occurred in the past two months. Construction needs are met by the local labor supply, with the exception of brickmasons. Millwork supplies, steel window casements and door frames, and nails continue to be a bottleneck in the building industry.

Construction commenced on the additional two stories at the Southern Bell Telephone Company building. The Winter Park Telephone Company plans an expansion program which will include dial equipment for Winter Park, Maitland, and Altamonte, new buildings to house the exchanges, warehouse and additions to the Winter Park central office equipment. Construction has begun on the Altamonte exchange. A frequency modulation radio station for Orlando is under construction on the Winter Garden Road.

INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION — A new juice plant is being built at Plymouth, two companies are expanding their juice facilities, and another company is adding a sectionizing unit. These expanded facilities will increase the demand for women workers during the coming season.

The barracks and classroom facilities of the U. S. Naval Station are to be taken over by the vocational school of the Intercession Biblical College. The flight facilities will be utilized in training veterans and other persons, and the Fernald-Laughton Memorial Hospital is making plans to occupy the Naval Station dispensary. The Central Florida Quick Freeze and Storage Plant will open November 1 with 500 cold storage lockers, a slaughter house, and processing unit for curing meats.

USES OFFICES IN ORANGE AND SEMINOLE COUNTIES:

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Monthly Letter, Prepared by: Department of Labor, United States Employment Service

Department of Labor
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
State of Florida

LABOR MARKET LETTER

September 1946 JACKSONVILLE Letter No. 10

EMPLOYMENT INCREASING SLIGHTLY - BULK OF JOB OPENINGS IN SKILLED OCCUPATIONS - UNEMPLOYMENT DOWN SLIGHTLY - INCREASE IN VOLUME OF JOB APPLICANTS - IN-MIGRATION INCREASING - JOB PLACEMENTS BY USES INCREASED SLIGHTLY OVER JULY LEVEL

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Employment in 104 firms reporting labor requirements to Jacksonville USES offices increased from 20,522 in June to 20,591 in August. Employment of women in these firms has decreased 199 during the same period. The employment increase during the past two months occurred principally in manufacturing firms. Employment in government establishments decreased 200 during the period, but it is expected that the loss will be regained in the next two months.

Hires are being accelerated in retail establishments in anticipation of fall and winter increases in trade.

LABOR DEMAND

The 104 firms mentioned above expect an expansion of 360 persons during the next 60 days. Unfilled job openings at Jacksonville USES offices on August 31 totaled 1,479, a decrease of 12 per cent since July 31. The decrease occurred principally in government establishments. A noticeable increase, however, was indicated in job orders for manufacturing firms in August when 385 orders were received, as compared with 131 in July. The largest volume of unfilled openings now occurs for skilled workers in government and manufacturing. The next largest demand is for clerical and sales workers in all industry groups.

LABOR SUPPLY

Unemployment in Jacksonville and Duval County is currently estimated at 5,400. Veterans continue to make up the largest volume of labor supply.

Applications for work on file at Jacksonville USES offices on August 31 were 5,789, including 3,527 veterans and 721 women. The number of applications at the close of August was 721 more than at the end of the previous month.

In-migration has been increasing during the past month. The in-migrants are composed, for the most part, of seasonal agricultural workers and semi-skilled and unskilled factory workers.

APPLICANT SERVICE

Placements by Jacksonville USES offices totaled 1,816 in August, a 4.5 per cent increase over placements of the previous month. Placements for women decreased 4.5 per cent.

VETERAN ACTIVITIES

Veteran placements by the Jacksonville USES offices for August reached 641, which was a 20 per cent increase over previous month. A total of 3,527 veterans still have applications for work on file at Jacksonville USES offices. Approximately 500 veterans are returning to the local labor market monthly.

The majority of veterans who are asking for full-time permanent employment are qualified in some of the mechanical trades. There are also a considerable number with clerical and sales or managerial and professional occupational backgrounds. However, practically all of the veteran applicants need additional training. Only 20 per cent of the total veteran registrants are making themselves available for permanent full-time employment. The remaining applicants plan to return to school this fall.

A total of 1,245 on-the-job training programs have been approved in the county, affording job opportunities to 3,809 veterans. Few new job openings are created by the approval of new programs as those now being approved are, for the most part, for firms in which the veteran is already employed.

Apprenticeship training openings continue to be limited. The demand for this type training is far in excess of the opportunities.

CONSTRUCTION The shortage of materials and scarcity of skilled workers are major factors retarding construction. The major shortages of skilled workers are for carpenters, including fully qualified cabinet makers and mill workers; plumbers; brickmasons; and plasterers. Apprenticeship training continues to be the main source of supply of skilled labor; however, less than 250 are now being trained in the major building crafts.

As of August 23 Jacksonville USES offices had 163 applicants in the active file possessing various degrees of skill qualifying them for employment in the construction field. In most instances, however, these applicants did not possess adequate tools, or they were over age for the current job openings in the field. Many of the applicants in this category have sought and obtained employment in other fields. There has been a noticeable out-migration of fully qualified construction workers to other areas where higher wages prevail.

INDUSTRY BRIEFS The following data, taken from establishments reporting labor requirements to Jacksonville USES offices, indicate trends in industry groups which constitute major segments in the area's economy.

Trade(whlse. & ret.): 36 establishments reporting employment for August of 4,049, an increase of 156 from June. October forecast is 4,077, an increase of 28 over

Service(other than personal): 8 establishments reporting August employment of 1,273, a decrease of 56 from June. No change in employment forecast for October.

Construction: 7 establishments reporting August employment of 792, an increase of 11 over June employment. October forecast at 892, an increase of 100 over August.

Trans., Comm., & Util: 10 establishments reporting August employment of 1,191, an increase of 21 over June. October employment forecast at 1,231, increase of 40 over August.

Food Processing: 6 establishments in food processing and kindred products industry reporting August employment of 811, an increase of 40 over June. October employment forecast 814, increase of 3 over August.

Government: 7 establishments reporting August employment of 8,542, a decrease of 46 from June. October employment will remain practically the same.

Monthly Letter

Prepared by:

Department of Labor
United States Employment Service

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USES OFFICES IN DUVAL COUNTY

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Department of Labor
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
State of Florida

LABOR MARKET LETTER

September 1946 Miami Letter No. 10

UPWARD TREND IN EMPLOYMENT - LABOR DEMAND INCREASING
BULK OF JOB OPENINGS IN TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND UTILITIES
VETERANS PLACEMENTS INCREASING - TOTAL PLACEMENTS DECREASING

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS Employment in 70 establishments reporting labor requirements to the Miami U. S. Employment Service increased from 13,382 in July to 13,649 in August, a net increase of 267. Male employment increased 342 while female employment decreased by 75. The increase occurred mostly in transportation and service establishment and a slight increase in manufacturing industries.

Employment opportunities continue to be scarce in practically all trades with hope for improvement still dependent upon building supplies becoming available and the opening of the winter tourist season.

LABOR DEMAND The estimated over-all increase in employment during the next four months is 15,000, largely in service and trade establishments affected by the tourist season. Approximately 1,000 of this anticipated increase will occur in non-seasonal establishments engaged in manufacturing and transportation activities. If sufficient materials become available construction will expand causing a heavy demand for workers in the building trades.

JOB OPENINGS An inventory of job openings listed in the Miami U. S. Employment Service office as of August 30 totaled 1,948, a decrease of 129 as compared with the July 31 total. Most of the decrease can be attributed to the reduction in openings in service (other than domestic) industries as there were only 118 openings on August 30 as compared with 396 on July 31. Other openings by industry group are: transportation, communication and utilities 620; wholesale and retail 454; manufacturing 294; construction 221; government 69; domestics 17; and miscellaneous 155.

The greatest demand for workers appear to be for skilled workers with 654 of the total openings in this category. Other demands by occupational groups include the following: clerical and sales 497; service 236; semi-skilled 230; unskilled 185; and professional 146.

LABOR SUPPLY Unemployment is currently estimated at 11,000 including 3,600 veterans and 3,400 women. There has been little change in total unemployment since last month. As usual in Miami, employment will probably increase during September and the demand for new workers will be in full swing by the middle of October, although many places will not be fully staffed until the first of the year.

Veterans are returning to the area at the approximate rate of 1,000 per month and it is estimates that about 85 per cent of the men in service have returned to the county. There has been continued in-migration into the area all summer at the rate of approximately 1,000 per month but many of these do not remain because of the housing situation and the

difficulty in securing suitable employment.

APPLICANT SERVICE

The number of placements made by the Miami U. S. Employment Service office totaled 2,054 for August which was a 16 per cent decrease in placements over the previous month. Thirty per cent of the placements were in wholesale and retail establishments and 44 per cent in the service occupational groups. The number of applications in the active file at the end of August was 8,975 as compared with 10,668 at the end of July, a net decrease of 1,693. The majority of the job applicants are truck drivers, hotel and restaurant workers, guards, sales personnel and entry occupations in the skilled trades.

VETERAN ACTIVITIES

Veteran placements by the U. S. Employment Service office totaled 774 for August or 37.6 per cent of all local placements, an increase of 4.8 per cent over the July level. At the end of August there were 5,509 veteran applications in the active file or a decrease of 18 from the end of July. The majority of veteran applications on active file are truck drivers, guards, aircraft engine mechanics, mechanical helpers, radio operators, and entry occupations in the skilled trades.

There are approximately 1,800 veterans receiving on-the-job training in this area. Eighty-eight new programs were approved during August, however, no openings were available since they were for training of veterans already on the job. The number of approved programs does not meet the demand for training by veterans.

CONSTRUCTION

The construction firms anticipate very little change in employment in the next 60 days due to material shortages. There is a noticeable shortage of qualified finish carpenters, bricklayers, and tile setters. Lumber, cement, and plumbing are particularly short at this time.

Construction workers seeking work through the U.S. Employment Service office are electricians 7, tile setters 3, finish carpenters 1, rough carpenters 6, painters 41, plumbers 1, pipefitters 10, laborers, and helpers, 35. A number of these applicants are elderly men who would possible not be qualified for sternuous work.

The apprenticeship training program has about reached the saturation point and the only openings now are for apprentice carpenters and a few electricians. Until the construction companies can hire more skilled men there will be very few openings for apprenticeship training.

The building program for veterans housing is falling far short of the expected level. The lack of materials is causing builders to take from 6 to 9 months to complete a house normally completed in 2 months. The general opinion is that many commerical projects have been completed or near completion and that will release labor and materials for housing. Commerical building has been cut 25 to 30 per cent and this should in time reflect favorably on veteran housing.

NEW INDUSTRIES

There have been a number of small businesses started in the past month, mostly eating establishments, retail business, and small manufacturing concerns such as concrete block metal furniture and sheet metal flourescent fixtures.

* * * * * *

Monthly Letter
Prepared by:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
United States Employment Service

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Department of Labor
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
State of Florida

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LABOR MARKET LETTER

OCTOBER 1946 JACKSONVILLE Letter No. 11

CONTINUED INCREASE IN EMPLOYMENT - LABOR DEMAND CHIEFLY FOR SKILLED WORKERS
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY INDICATES URGENT LABOR NEEDS - UNEMPLOYMENT DOWN SLIGHTLY
-VETERANS COMPRISE ABOUT 58 PER CENT OF TOTAL APPLICANTS-
- JOB APPLICATIONS WITH U.S.E.S. INCREASING -

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS Continued gains in employment during August and September in firms reporting labor requirements to the Jacksonville U.S.Employment Service has brought the total employment up to 33,171 in September. Employment during September in these firms was slightly over 3 per cent above July. During this period female employment increased by 86 and represented about 39 per cent of the total September employment figure.

A decrease of almost 100 in service establishments accounted for the only decline among major industrial groups, but employment levels in non-manufacturing firms were considerably above those anticipated for September despite this decrease.

LABOR DEMAND Job openings listed with the U.S.Employment Service declined sharply toward the end of September and totaled 1,078 at the close of the month, a level 400 below the August 31 figure. Approximately 66 per cent of the current openings are for males with the greatest demand comprising skilled occupations in construction, shipbuilding and service industries. Manufacturing needs for unskilled men represent the second largest component of the overall demand. Semi-skilled openings continue large, but limited to women in the tobacco manufacturing industry.

Sales and clerical positions in sizeable numbers are open to both men and women in wholesale and retail trade, while other non-manufacturing firms offer considerable employment to fully qualified workers of either sex in clerical capacities.

While the construction industry is currently more retarded by material shortages than the scarcity of skills, labor shortages in varying degrees exist in the area. The immediate need for approximately 700 carpenters and 75 brickmasons comprise this industry's most urgent demand. Supply sources are limited principally to apprenticeship programs and transfers from other industries, and neither source offers a sufficient supply to meet the current and anticipated construction expansion.

Although labor requirements are comparatively large, the general lack of occupational balance between the labor supply and demand in this area will continue to result in jobs at all levels remaining unfilled.

The area's net expansion labor requirements are expected to total approximately 2,100 during the next 60 days. The principal expansion forecasts in manufacturing are in the tobacco industry which will afford approximately 1,000 positions to women during the next two months. All non-manufacturing groups anticipate increases except government where a decline of 425 is expected.

Expansion planned for wholesale and retail trade will slightly offset the decrease in government, but employment gains anticipated by transportation and communications industry, principally the latter, represent the only other significant increase forecast for November.

LABOR SUPPLY Unemployment in Jacksonville and Duval County, currently estimated at 5,000, is 400

below the July level. Women represent approximately 1,000 of the unemployed and veterans comprise about 50 per cent.

Employment Service records indicate that the number of veterans entering the labor market continued a downward trend during the past 30 days. Applications by this group at the close of September were about 150 under the number registered at the end of August.

In-migration, in comparative balance with out-migration during the summer months, is rising in line with seasonal activity in the State.

Approximately 5,800 had applications for work on file with the U. S. Employment Service offices in Jacksonville at the beginning of October. Veterans comprise approximately 58 per cent of the total applicants and account for about 69 per cent of the total number of male applicants. About 850 of the applications are for women which is an increase of 250 in the same category in July.

An analysis of 3,588 applications on file October 3, indicated a total of 1,080 male applicants classified in skilled occupations. Many of these workers, however, had little or no experience in their trades until they secured jobs during the war, and while classified as skilled workers during that period, they are now unable to compete with the more experienced men available on the current labor market.

APPLICANT SERVICE Job placements in September by the Jacksonville U.S.E.S. offices totaled 1,842 or 15 above the number made in August, but more than 100 above the July level. The increase in female placements exceeded the overall increase by 8 and accounted for 690 of all placements in September.

Job applications increased from 2,874 in August to 3,100 in September, a net change of 226. Work applications recorded for women represented almost 27 per cent of the total applications taken in September and were 38 per cent higher than those for August.

VETERANS' ACTIVITIES A total of 647 veterans were placed in jobs during September by the Jacksonville U.S. E.S. offices. The very slight decline in hires of all veterans was off-set by a similarly small increase in placement of World War II veterans.

Veteran job applications filed in September totaled 1,346 and accounted for slightly over 43 per cent of the months total new applications. More than 42 per cent of the September referrals were made on veterans and 35 per cent of the months total placements were comorised of this group.

CONSTRUCTION No significant change is anticipated in construction employment within the next two months because of expected continued shortage of materials. However, should materials become available in sufficient quantities to permit desired expansion of the veteran housing program, it is thought that approximately 1,100 additional workers would be required in construction trades.

The volume and character of the 60 day demand estimate is distributed as follows: brickmasons 75, carpenters 375, plasterers 30, plumbers 20, painters 125, sheet-metal workers 75, and laborers 100.

Monthly Letter

Prepared by:

Department of Labor
United States Employment Service

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FLORIDA

Who's Who

H. F. Hinton has succeeded **Robert D. Dolley** as state supervisor of trade and industrial education for Florida. Mr. Dolley is in Panama as special representative of the Office of Inter-American Affairs.

Other Florida appointments include **H. E. Wood** as state supervisor of agricultural education succeeding **J. Franklin Williams, Jr.,** deceased; **T. L. Barrineau, Jr.,** to replace Mr. Wood as district supervisor; **G. C. Norman** as veterans supervisor for vocational agriculture. Three medical consultants have been added to the vocational rehabilitation service: **Dr. W. C. Blake,** Tampa; **Dr. S. Marion Salley,** Miami; and **Dr. Karl B. Hanson,** Jacksonville.

Kenneth Q. Paddock, formerly vocational agriculture instructor at Wallace, Ind., has been assigned as navigation and training officer of the Atlantic Division of the Air Transportation Command. He holds the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal with two Oak Leaf clusters, Purple Heart, a presidential Unit Citation, and French Croix de Guerre with gold and silver stars.

Dr. Frederick J. Kelley has retired as chief of the Division of Higher Education, U. S. Office of Education, to become educational consultant with the American Institute of Foreign Trade, Thunderbird Field, Phoenix, Arizona.

Dr. Sherman Dickinson, for 22 years head of the agricultural education department, University of Missouri, has gone to Brazil as consultant and specialist in agricultural education.

William J. Huff has been appointed director of public relations and information for the national FFA.

Recent additions to the state vocational education staff in Oregon are **R. E. Urdahl,** supervisor of distributive education; **Marion Hess,** assistant supervisor of home economics education; **Harold Shogren,** assistant supervisor, trade and industrial education.

Stanley J. Pawelek, supervisor of industrial education, Division of Vocational Education, Baltimore Public Schools, served as special guest instructor at Utah State Agricultural College, Department of Industrial Education, during the past summer.

Freeman D. Ketron, of Terre Haute, has been added to the Indiana state rehabilitation staff.

H. C. Givens has retired as director of the Natchitoches Trade School, in Louisiana.

Hotel, Restaurant Training

(Continued from page 17)

are persons of long-established reputations in the hotel and restaurant world who now devote entire time to training young men and women.

Present enrollment includes many veterans who during military service discovered interesting possibilities in a future devoted to commercial feeding and housing. Currently registered are a young man from Augusta, Maine, another from Honolulu, and two who made application while on active military duty in the South Pacific.

Two types of students are registered: High school graduates who are candidates for the degree of Associates in Arts as confered by the Junior College and who must submit transcripts of high school work; and special students who may be either persons already employed in the industry, or those who wish to take special training.

The division, now in its tenth year, is constantly expanding in scope, but always with close watch on the employment picture and under the guidance of the industry.

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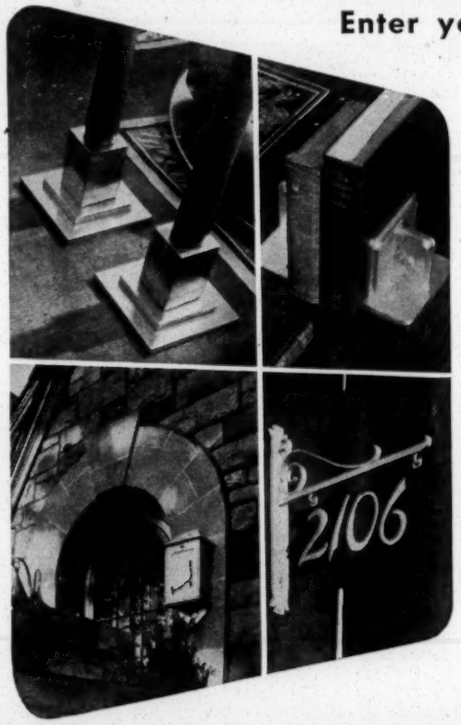

Your Industrial Arts students will really spark to the idea of signing them up in the Aluminum Projects Division of Scholastic Industrial Arts Awards . . . a program sponsored by Scholastic Magazine and Aluminum Company of America.

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For Immediate Release
November 25, 1946

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Atlanta, Georgia

FLORIDA'S MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES TO RISE

Employment in Florida's industrial plants continued to rise between mid-August and mid-September, an addition of 2,800 workers being made in this period. According to the latest employment estimates released today, there were 77,100 workers on factory payrolls on September 15, 1946. It appears that the usual seasonal upswing of Florida's business is beginning at an earlier date than normal this year. Usually the seasonal rise begins in the early part of October. During the current period, the increase was about equally divided between the two major classifications of manufacturing activities, durables and "consumer" goods. The first group added 1,600 employees and the second 1,200.

For the first time since before V-J Day the transportation equipment industry (primarily shipbuilding) registered a substantial increase. Between August 15 and September 15, 1946 this industry added 700 workers to register the largest gain of any major industry. It is interesting to note that the rise was not concentrated at one yard but was spread over a number of the larger yards. The lumber industry, after a temporary set-back in the previous 30-day period when 300 workers were dropped, had the next largest gain with more than 500 workers being added to the industry's payrolls between August 15 and September 15. Here, as in many of the other Southern states, the rise occurred at the logging camps and sawmills.

The food processing industry, off to an early start for the season, added 400 employees in the current 30-day period. The rise in this industry was scattered over a number of activities. The canning of fruits and vegetables phase added a number of workers, but the increase was offset by the decline at fish packing plants. The other segments of the industry which had

small gains were beverages and flour and bread. Adding further to the general upswing in employment were seasonal hirings of 300 workers each in the tobacco and chemical industries and a 300 employee addition in plants manufacturing miscellaneous durables. Employment gains in the latter industry was scattered among the tin can, electrical machinery, and general machinery plants. The other employment changes during this 30-day period were minor, but it should be pointed out not a single major industry showed an employment decline.

The table below summarizes employment changes in manufacturing industries in Florida for September 1946, August 1946 and September 1945.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN FLORIDA 1/

Industry Groups	Sept. 1946	Aug. 1946	Sept. 1945	Net Change From Aug.'46 To Sept.'46	Percent Change From Aug.'46 To Sept.'46	Percent Change From Sept.'45 To Sept.'46
	(In thousands of employees)					
ALL MANUFACTURING	77.1	74.3	82.8	+2.8	+3.8	-6.9
Durable Goods	31.9	30.3	39.4	+1.6	+5.3	-19.0
Nondurable Goods	45.2	44.0	43.4	+1.2	+2.7	+4.1
Durable Goods						
Transportation Equip.(except auto)	5.6	4.9	15.2	+.7	+14.3	-63.2
Lumber & Timber Basic Prods.	12.4	11.9	12.5	+.5	+4.2	-.8
Logging Camps & Sawmills	11.6	11.1	10.3	+.5	+4.5	+12.6
Furniture & Finished Lumbr.Prods.	7.2	7.1	6.5	+.1	+1.4	+10.8
Wooden Containers	4.8	4.8	4.5	--	--	+6.7
Other Durable Goods 2/	6.7	6.4	5.3	+.3	+4.7	+26.4
Nondurable Goods						
Food & Kindred Products	16.2	15.8	16.1	+.4	+2.5	+.6
Canning & Preserving	2.7	2.7	3.4	--	--	-20.6
Tobacco Manufacturers	11.5	11.2	10.1	+.3	+2.7	+13.9
Paper & Allied Products	4.5	4.4	4.1	+.1	+2.3	+9.8
Printing,Publishing,&Allied Inds.	4.5	4.5	4.4	--	--	+2.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	4.7	4.4	4.2	+.3	+6.8	+11.9
Other Nondurable Goods 3/	3.8	3.7	4.5	+.1	+2.7	-15.6

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during the pay period ending nearest the fifteenth of the month.

2/ Includes iron & steel; electrical machinery; machinery except electrical; automobiles, nonferrous metals, and stone, clay and glass products.

3/ Includes textile mill products; apparel; leather; products of petroleum & coal; rubber products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
FLORIDA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Labor Market Letter

November 1946 POLK COUNTY Letter No. 2

- SHARP INCREASE IN EMPLOYMENT - UNEMPLOYMENT CUT 65 PER CENT -
- VETERAN PLACEMENTS REACH ALL-TIME HIGH - JOB OPENINGS INCREASING AT FSES -

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Sharp gains in employment were made during October in 80 firms reporting labor requirements to the Employment Service offices in Polk County. October employment was 9,930 increasing 61 per cent in the past 60 days. Rising employment was wholly attributable to beginning of citrus packing and canning activities. No employment change occurred in phosphate mining, manufacturing, construction, service and trade during September and October.

Citrus packing houses began operating October 15, on a 35 hour week basis, with estimated employment of 2,700 (1,200 women). Employment is expected to be static and on a part-time basis for the most of November, or until a rise in fresh pack prices is indicated. Many citrus canneries began juicing November 1, with approximately 3,000 workers. By the fifteenth of December 3,000 additional workers (mostly women) will be required in processing citrus segments.

Employment in hotels, restaurants and laundries is expected to expand 10 per cent during November and December to serve a record tourist season. Department stores, specialty shops and drug stores plan to increase pay rolls 20 per cent beginning the middle of November in anticipation of Christmas shopping.

LABOR DEMAND

Job openings on order in Polk County soared to 1,419 by November 1, as citrus canneries were striving to staff plants. Almost 60 per cent of the labor needs are found in canning plants, 20 per cent in retail trade and service activites and the balance in phosphate mining, manufacturing, construction and citrus packing firms.

Eighty-three per cent of the unfilled openings fall in the unskilled classification, of which a majority is for citrus process laborers.

LABOR SUPPLY

Unemployment in Polk County is estimated at 2,100, including 900 veterans and 900 women. The volume of unemployment shrank 65 per cent during the past two months as increased hires were made by the expanding citrus industry.

There were 2,737 applications on file at the Employment Service offices November 1, decreasing 500 in the past thirty days. An analysis of the active file indicates the following breakdown of the labor supply by occupational groups: managerial 131, clerical and sales 298, service 163, agriculture (including citrus packers) 478, skilled 313, semi-skilled (mostly truck drivers) 557, and unskilled (mostly women sectionizers) 661. In addition 5 per cent of the applicants are veterans having limited experience and training.

At least 25 per cent of the applicants have migrated into Polk County from other states.

Among the skilled craftsmen with four or more registered for work are: arc welders 29, machinist 4, aircraft mechanics 20, locomotive firemen 12, seamen 5, auto mechanics 21, motion picture projectionists 4, meat cutters 7, and construction trades (13 rough carpenters, 10 finish carpenters, 3 crane

operators, 8 painters, 3 pipe fitters). A majority of the carpenters are restricted from employment either by over-age or lack of tools.

There is expected to be a serious shortage of women sectionizers in the canning plants. Also, there is a shortage of brickmasons, electricians, and stenographers.

APPLICANT SERVICES Job placements by the Lakeland, Winter Haven and Bartow offices totaled 1,146 in October, a 100 per cent increase over the previous month. Veterans represented 25 per cent of all placements, mostly in citrus packing and construction. Women constituted 55 per cent of October placements as the citrus industry began operations.

During October, the majority of placements occurred in unskilled occupations. The percentage of placements by industrial groups were: manufacturing 64, trade and citrus packing 13, service 9, construction 9, and the balance in phosphate mining, railroads utilities, finance and government.

VETERAN ACTIVITIES Veteran placements by the FSES offices in Polk County totaled 288 for October, a 29 per cent increase over the September level.

A total of 301 veterans made applications for work during October, a decrease of 25 from the previous month. At the first of November, 1,430 veterans were registered with the FSES offices in the area, or 52 per cent of all applications on file. The majority of veterans are qualified as truck drivers, guards, general office clerks, and for various mechanical occupations.

Approximately 2,200 veterans are taking on-the-job training in the area.

CONSTRUCTION About 1,000 workers are employed in the construction of homes, commercial buildings, and roads in Polk County. No estimate of required additional workers can be made because of the continuing shortage of certain materials.

October building permits valued at $450,000 were issued in Lakeland, Winter Haven, and Bartow, 90 per cent representing residential building and repairs.

Bi-Monthly Letter

Prepared by:

Florida Industrial Commission
Florida State Employment Service

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FSES OFFICES IN POLK COUNTY

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FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
FLORIDA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Labor Market Letter

November 1946 WEST PALM BEACH Letter No. 3

EMPLOYMENT DECLINES DUE TO REDUCTION IN GOVERNMENT - IN-MIGRATION INCREASING UNEMPLOYMENT DECREASING SLIGHTLY - INCREASE IN JOB PLACEMENTS BY FSES GREATEST DEMAND FOR WORKERS IN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Employment in 25 establishments reporting labor needs to the FSES office in West Palm Beach decreased from 4,538 in September to 3,378 in October, a decrease of 660. The decrease occurred in military establishments. Other industries showed an increase of 422 as preparation for the winter tourist season gets under way. Continued increase in employment is expected in trade and service establishments affected by tourist trade. Further reductions are expected in government employment within the next 30 days.

LABOR DEMAND

Job openings on file in the FSES office totaled 552 on October 31, an increase of 95 over the September 30 total. The greatest demands are in the service and unskilled occupational groups, with approximately 45 per cent in service and 26 per cent unskilled. By industry the greatest demand is in the wholesale and retail trades, and the next highest in service (except private households).

LABOR SUPPLY

Total unemployment in West Palm Beach is estimated at 2,200, including 300 veterans and 1,000 women. Unemployment has increased since August due to the reduction in government employment.

There were 1,208 job applications in the active file of the West Palm Beach FSES office at the end of October, a decrease of 101 from the number in the active file at the end of September.

A total of 494 new applications for work were received during October, of which 195 were women and 153 veterans. October new applications showed an increase of 158 over those taken in September, the majority of the job applic nts being mechanics (chiefly aircraft) and sales and hotel and restaurant workers.

Approximately 100 veterans are returning to the local labor market each month, and it is estimated that between 90 and 95 per cent of the veterans from the county have returned.

In-migration of seasonal workers and tourists has started, although not in as large a volume as anticipated, is greater than last year at the same time.

WAGES

Hiring specifications continue to be high. The wages offered on current orders in the FSES office by major occupational groups are as follows: professional and managerial, $150 to $275 per month; clerical and sales, $18 to $50 per week; service, $15 to $80 per week; skilled, 75 cents to $1.68 per hour; semi-skilled, 50 cents to $1.00 per hour; and unskilled, 60 cents to $1.00 per hour.

APPLICANT SERVICE

Job placements in the FSES office for the month of October totaled 729, an increase of 245 over the previous month; veteran placements increased 29 per cent, and female placements increased 35 per cent.

An analysis of the placements by occupational group indicates that 45 per cent of the October placements were in service, 26 per cent in unskilled, 13 per cent in clerical and sales, 8 per cent in semi-skilled, 7 per cent in skilled, and one per cent in professional. Thirty-two per cent of all placements were made in wholesale and retail trade.

VETERAN ACTIVITIES

The West Palm Beach FSES office placed 225 veterans on jobs during October, an increase of 68 over placements in September.

A total of 153 veterans made application for work at the FSES office in October. At the end of October there were 473 veterans registered for work with the FSES office. Thirty-nine per cent of all applications in the active file were made by veterans. The majority of these applicants are truck drivers, chauffeurs, and mechanics.

There are 402 on-the-job training programs approved in Palm Beach County. Twenty-two new employers were approved during October offering 30 positions to veterans for training. Fifteen veterans were placed in on-the-job training by the FSES office during the month.

CONSTRUCTION

The construction firms reporting labor needs to the FSES office anticipate little change in the next four months because of material shortages. The flow of construction materials has been slow making completion of structures behind schedule. Sash, doors, and cement are particularly short at this time. Approximately 25 construction workers are seeking employment through the local FSES office.

NEW INDUSTRIES AND EXPANSION

A new establishment has opened in West Palm Beach manufacturing men's woolen slacks. While this company is operating on a small scale, they plan to increase operations as soon as additional machinery is available.

Several retail trade and service industries have opened including a home delivery of frozen foods, an appliance shop, a rug and upholstery cleaning shop, and a glass work shop.

BELLE GLADE ACTIVITIES

Belle Glade, a large vegetable growing and packing area in the western part of Palm Beach County, has anticipated a record fall crop of beans, potatoes, lettuce, celery, and sugar cane. However, a tropical disturbance on November 1, flooded the fields and damaged the crops from 50 to 75 per cent. The greatest damage was to the beans on which harvesting had started. Approximately six weeks is required to bring a new crop to the harvesting stage. Of the 22 vegetable packing houses, 11 had started operations before November 1. The regular flow of migratory agricultural workers is expected to take care of their needs. Between 11,000 and 12,000 agricultural workers had migrated into the area by November 1.

Annual harvest of the sugar cane started the middle of October and will continue until May. The first of the Jamacian workers have arrived to supplement the 2,000 year-round sugar cane workers. Laborers to work in the cane fields were brough from Alabama and Mississippi as the result of inter-regional recruitment.

One of the ramie companies at Belle Glade is operating on a limited scale, while the other ramie company has closed due to breakdown in machinery.

The starch plant and the quick freeze plants are expected to start operation in late November or early December. Their labor needs are not known at present.

The closing of Lake Okeechobee to commercial fishing will affect about 300 commercial fishermen, mostly in the Moore Haven area which is served by the Belle Glade FSES office.

Monthly Letter

Prepared by:
Florida Industrial Commission
Florida State Employment Service

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Department of Labor
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
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LABOR MARKET LETTER

November 1946 PINELLAS COUNTY Letter No. 5

DECLINE IN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES UPWARD TREND - SHARP INCREASE IN USES PLACEMENTS
BULK OF OPENINGS IN UNSKILLED CATEGORY - DECLINE IN VOLUME OF UNEMPLOYED VETERANS

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS Employment is increasing in Pinellas County, with 12 firms reporting labor requirements to the USES indicating an increase of 246, or 11.8 per cent, in the past 60 days, bringing the current total employment in these firms to 2,329. The increase is due chiefly to the reopenings of the citrus packing establishments in the county. A further increase of 5.4 per cent is anticipated in the next 60 days with the increase forecast in citrus packing plants, retail and trade, and government establishments.

LABOR DEMAND Unfilled openings in the USES offices in Pinellas County totaled 395 at the beginning of November. About 40 per cent of the openings were in the Clearwater office and 60 per cent in the St. Petersburg office. An occupational breakdown indicates eight openings for professional and technical, 89 for clerical and sales, 94 for service, 71 for skilled, 22 for semi-skilled, and 110 for unskilled. There are fewer openings for construction laborers, while skilled job openings, clerical and sales show a decided increase.

LABOR SUPPLY Unemployment in Pinellas County is currently estimated at 3,200 including 1,100 veterans and 1,000 women. Unemployment has decreased only slightly since September.

A total of 3,684 had applications for work at the two USES offices in the county at the beginning of November. Applications in the Clearwater office represent 300 of the total and indicate an increase of 50 over applications at the beginning of the previous month. Applications in the St. Petersburg office increased 507 during this same period.

Many job applicants have geographically obsolete and war-learned skills such as welders, specialty machine operators, and skills in the aircraft industry.

About 335 veterans are entering the local labor market per month, of whom 75 per cent are in-migrants. It is estimated that about 90 per cent of the local veterans have returned. Total in-migration is increasing rapidly.

WAGES Wage ranges for job openings at the local USES offices are as follows: pro-

fessional and clerical workers $40 to $75 a week, clerical and sales $17.50 to $45 a week, service $18 to $30 a week, skilled $1.00 to $1.75 an hour, and unskilled 45 cents and $1.00 an hour. The majority of the current job openings are in the unskilled group.

APPLICANT SERVICE — Job placements by the USES offices in the county totaled 685 during October, with approximately half being made in Clearwater and half in St. Petersburg. Placements in Clearwater increased 55 per cent over those made the previous month and St. Petersburg placements showed a 9 per cent increase. The bulk of placements in both offices were made in wholesale and retail trade in the unskilled category.

VETERAN ACTIVITIES — Veteran placements by USES offices in Pinellas County in October represented a 24 per cent increase over the previous month. The Clearwater office made 173 of total placements and represented a gain of 12 per cent over the previous month, while St. Petersburg placements represented a 34 per cent increase.

There were 2,371 veterans registered for employment with the two USES offices November 1, of whom 119 were in Clearwater. St. Petersburg indicated that over 50 per cent of these veterans were classified in entry occupations or had geographically obsolete skills. Clearwater reported that the veteran applications by occupational background included 9 entry, 13 professional, 27 clerical and sales, 11 service, 15 skilled, 27 semi-skilled, and 15 unskilled.

Approximately 1,796 veterans are taking on-the-job training, 319 in Clearwater and the remainder in St. Petersburg. Fourteen new programs were approved during the month. Training programs are still inadequate and it is estimated that an additional 1,000 are needed to meet the current demand.

Vocational or academic training is being given to 352 veterans, 48 of these being in Clearwater.

CONSTRUCTION — Current employment in the construction industry in Pinellas County is estimated at 2,800. The present labor supply in this field is adequate, except for finish carpenters, bricklayers, and plasterers. Despite the decline in the volume of building permits and construction operations, there has been no surplus of construction workers noted through applications at local USES offices.

Among the current tourist influx and persons seeking permanent homes in Florida are a large number of construction workers, both skilled and unskilled, who are augmenting the local labor supply.

Bi-Monthly Letter

Prepared by:

Department of Labor
United States Employment Service

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USES OFFICES IN PINELLAS COUNTY

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FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
FLORIDA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Labor Market Letter

November 1946 PENSACOLA Letter No. 5

EMPLOYMENT DECREASING SLIGHTLY - SLIGHT DECREASE IN NUMBER OF VETERANS UNEMPLOYED
SHARP DECLINES IN JOB OPPORTUNITIES - FSES JOB PLACEMENTS DOWN SLIGHTLY
CONSTRUCTION CONTINUES TO BE RETARDED DUE TO MATERIAL SHORTAGES
BULK OF JOB OPENINGS IN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Employment in 61 firms reporting labor requirements to the FSES totaled 12,571 in October, a decrease of 514 in the past 60-day period. This decline is attributed almost entirely to decreased employment in government establishments. Women employed in these reporting firms total 2,190, a decrease of 192 in the past 60 days.

Continued decline is expected in these reporting establishments with a decrease of 100 forecast within 30 days and approximately 200 in the next 4-month period. A slight increase is expected in December when retail and wholesale trade establishments make additional hires to handle the seasonal rush. While construction, fertilizer, and lumber and allied products indicate increases in the next 60 days, these increases will be offset by decreases in government establishments.

LABOR DEMAND

Job openings on file with the Florida State Employment Service on November 6 totaled 174. These openings are over 300 less than those on file 60 days ago. The bulk of the openings were in retail and wholesale trade, in which group there were 96 openings, chiefly for clerical and sales workers. Other openings by industry groups include: service, 22; domestic , 21; insurance, 13; public utilities, 10; manufacturing, 8; and government, 3; and construction, 1.

The greatest demand for workers was in the clerical and sales category, with 88 of the total openings in this group. Other openings by occupations were as follows: service, 45; skilled, 20; semi-skilled, 11; professional and managerial, 9; and unskilled,1.

LABOR SUPPLY

Total unemployment is estimated at 5,600 including 2,100 veterans. Although total unemployment increased there was a slight decrease in the number of unemployed veterans. A large volume of veterans in the unemployed group are truck drivers. Many have also acquired partial skills as radio mechanics, machinists, plumbers, electricians and carpenters. Many of these veterans are interested in taking on-the-job training; however, opportunities are very limited. Many of the non-veterans unemployed have building trades skills. This group is made up chiefly of carpenters and plumbers who are unemployed due to material shortages. The unemployed women, for the most part, are those who have skills acquired during the war period which are now obsolete and general office workers who cannot qualify for the current clerical openings.

The in-migration of military personnel and returning servicemen has approximately equaled the out-

migration of civilians.

APPLICANT SERVICE The number of job placements made the the FSES office in Pensacola during October totaled 359, which was 105 below the previous month. Veteran placements in October accounted for 90, or approximately 25 per cent of all local placements.

New applications for work during October totaled 714, including 276 by veterans. At the close of the month active applications at the FSES office totaled 4,115 with 2,132 of the total being veterans' applications.

WAGES Wage rates for job openings on order show little change from previous periods. Sales openings average from $18 to $24 a week and service openings from $15 to $25 a week. Openings for clerical workers, including stenographers, offer salaries from $25 to $45 a week. Skilled jobs average from $1.25 to $1.75 an hour while the semi-skilled openings range from 75 cents to $1.00. Unskilled jobs range from 60 cents to 75 cents an hour. Current openings in the managerial group offer salaries ranging from $150 to to $300 a month.

CONSTRUCTION Construction activity has slackened due to material shortages, and much building which had been started is now at a standstill. Two of the large lumber plants in the area have practically closed for the lack of logs. The bad weather making it difficult to get timber out of the woods and the fact that log dealers are now selling their output to small mills in the adjacent areas account for this particular shortage. Nails, sash, doors, roofing and all types of millwork are also scarce.

There is a surplus of construction workers at present. A total of 123 carpenters, 38 pipefitters, and four brickmasons have applications for work on file at the Pensacola FSES office.

HOUSING Housing has become more stringent in the past 60-day period. There are no vacancies in the public housing projects and long waiting lists are reported at these projects. While practically no apartments or houses are available, approximately 100 rooms are currently available.

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Bi-Monthly Letter

Prepared by:

Florida Industrial Commission
Florida State Employment Service

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FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
FLORIDA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Labor Market Letter

November 1946 STATEWIDE Vol. 1, No. 6

LABOR SUPPLY DECREASES 10,000 IN PAST TWO MONTHS
INCREASE IN NUMBER OF JOB OPENINGS - VETERAN APPLICATIONS DECLINING
BULK OF CURRENT DEMAND IN CITRUS PROCESSING, TRADE, AND SERVICE ACTIVITIES
EMPLOYMENT TAKES DECIDED UPWARD TREND - PRONOUNCED INCREASE IN FSES PLACEMENTS

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Current employment in 3,058 establishments reporting labor requirements to Florida State Employment Service offices in the State is now 136,191, an increase of 16 per cent during the past 30 days and a 23 per cent increase in the past 60 days. The most pronounced increases in the past 30 days were in service industries (42 per cent) due to opening of seasonal hotels; wholesale and retail trade increased 26 per cent with citrus packing and shipping chiefly responsible for the increase; and in manufacturing (13 per cent), where the canning of citrus fruits accounted for the majority of the increase. Eating and dining establishments alone showed a 32 per cent increase.

Increases in employment in other industries are as follows: agriculture, forestry, and fishing, 140 per cent; mining, 20 per cent; construction 6 per cent; transportation, communications and utilities, 1 per cent; and finance, insurance, and real estate, 1 per cent.

The only major employment decline in any industry group in the State for October was reported by government establishments where employment decreased from 23,140 in September to 21,678 in October, or a 6 per cent decline.

Increase of 18 Per Cent Forecast in Employment in Next 60 days

During the next 60 days these same reporting establishments, with the exception of construction and government, anticipate further increases of 18 per cent in employment.

Manufacturing, with a 32 per cent increase, trade with a 22 per cent increase, and service with a 36 per cent increase, are expected to account for the major gains in employment. Expansion in the above named industries will result mainly from increased activity in the citrus canning and packing industry, seasonal tourist services, and trade establishments during the holiday period.

Increases forecast in other industries during the next 60 days are as follows: agriculture, forestry, and fishing, 32 per cent; mining, 2 per cent; transportation, communication, and utilities, 4 per cent; and finance, insurance and real estate, 7 per cent.

Employment in government establishments is expected to decrease 7 per cent in the next two months. While construction firms expect an increase in the next 30-day period, they expect a decrease of slightly over one per cent within the next 60 days.

LABOR DEMAND

Job openings listed with Florida State Employment Service offices throughout the State November 1 totaled 11,376, which was an increase of over 1,000 above those available two months ago. Slightly over 23,000 job openings were listed with the Florida State Employment Service offices during the month.

The establishments reporting labor requirements to the Florida State Employment Service indicate a net increase of 25,030 in the next 60 days. Forty-five per cent of the total increase will be in trade, 33 per cent in manufacturing, and 27 per cent in service.

LABOR SUPPLY

Unemployment in the State is currently estimated at 55,000, a decrease of 10,000 since September. Total unemployment in the State represents 5.9 per cent of the State labor force which is slightly above the 3.5 per cent rate for the Nation, according to the latest available release of the Bureau of the Census.

Miami has the largest labor supply, with current unemployment estimated at 11,300. Estimated unemployment in other areas include: Tampa, 8,100; Pensacola, 5,600; Jacksonville, 4,400; Pinellas County, 3,200. Polk County, 2,100; West Palm Beach, 2,200; and Orlando, 1,400; (including Orange and Seminole Counties).

Decided increase in inmigration is already taking place in the southern part of the State.

APPLICANT SERVICES

New applications for work with Florida State Employment Service offices in the State for October totaled 13,698, or an increase of almost 3,000 over those of the previous month. Applications by veterans accounted for 46 per cent of total applications and those by women represented 30 per cent.

Increase in FSES Job Placements

Job placements made by Florida State Employment Service offices throughout the State for the month totaled 13,175, an increase of 2,352 above placements for September. Female placements accounted for over half the increase. Pronounced increases in placement activities were noted in Lakeland, Tampa, West Palm Beach, and Orlando, while sizeable increases were also noted in Jacksonville, Leesburg, Sarasota, and Daytona Beach.

Several changes were noted in the industry pattern of job placements by Florida State Employment Service during the past two months. For example, the most significant change was a 64 per cent increase in placements in manufacturing during October as compared with September. Other placement increases included 24 per cent in trade, 20 per cent in construction, and 18 per cent in domestic service.

Bulk of Placements in Trade Firms

Placements in trade establishments which represented 23 per cent of total placements in October accounted for the largest volume of placements of any industry group. Manufacturing followed closely with 21 per cent of total placements, while construction represented 16 per cent.

Little change was noted in the occupational patern of placements during this period, with highest percentage of placements continuing to be

in unskilled (37)and service (34).

VETERANS Job placements for veterans in October were 4,675, an increase of 187 over September placements, and represented 41 per cent of total placements and 60 per cent of male placements during the month. Veterans received 36 per cent of total referrals and 55 per cent of total male referrals made in the State during October.

About half of the veteran placements were made in trade and construction industries and approximately one-third of the placements were made in unskilled occupational categories.

Veteran applications for work in October amounted to 6,305, or over half of all applications and 69 per cent of all male applications. October applications declined approximately 700 from the September level. Likewise, the applications for veterans on file in Florida State Employment Service offices on November 1 showed a decline of almost 3,000 from the number registered on September 1.

INDUSTRY BRIEFS The following data, taken from establishments in the State reporting labor requirements to the Florida State Employment Service offices, indicate trends in industry groups which constitute major segments in Florida's economy.

Trade (Wholesale and retail): 2,061 establishments report current employment of 52,059. Net increase of 11,248 expected in next 60 days. Major increases will take place in citrus packing establishments, general merchandise (retail) and eating and drinking establishments.

Service (including personal): 654 establishments report current employment of 19,146. Net increase of 6,818 forecast in next 60 days. Bulk of increase will be in seasonal hotels.

Food Processing: 63 establishments report current employment of 7,511; net increase of 7,214 expected in next 60 days. Citrus processing will account for practically all the increase.

Construction: 72 establishments report current employment of 7,133; a net decrease of 95 is forecast in these firms in the next 60 days.

Government: 17 establishments report current employment of 21,678; a net decrease of 1,562 is forecast in these establishments in the next 60 days.

Monthly Letter

Prepared by:

Florida Industrial Commission
Florida State Employment Service

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FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
FLORIDA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Labor Market Letter

November 1946 TAMPA Letter No. 10

GREATEST DEMAND FOR WORKERS IN CITRUS AND SERVICE FIRMS
EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES UPWARD TREND - DECREASE IN UNEMPLOYED VETERANS
FSES PLACEMENTS INCREASED - CONSTRUCTION RETARDED BY MATERIAL SHORTAGES

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS Employment continues to increase in the Tampa area, with 217 firms reporting labor requirements to the FSES indicating a 2,000 net increase since September. These gains were largely in manufacturing, with the citrus canning industry and ship construction absorbing most of the increase.

These same firms will require 3,000 additional workers within the next 30 days, 2,000 of whom will be women. There is also a noticeable increase in retail trade as the holiday season and tourist activities are increasing the demand for goods and services.

LABOR DEMAND Job openings available at the Tampa FSES November 1 were 917, an increase of 300 over those available at the beginning of October. The majority of the November 1 openings were in the unskilled group which accounted for 69 per cent of total openings. Unskilled openings increased 174 per cent due to citrus plant orders. Openings in skilled occupations did not vary and there was a decrease in openings in other occupational groups.

LABOR SUPPLY Current unemployment in Tampa and Hillsborough County is estimated at 8,100, including 3,000 veterans and 2,200 women. Unemployment has declined approximately 800 during the past month, being reflected chiefly in decreased unemployment of veterans. The rapidly expanding needs of the citrus industries and services to tourists should greatly reduce the number of women unemployed in the next 30 to 60 days.

Applications for employment at the Tampa FSES offices November 1 totaled 6,692, a decrease of 314 as compared with the previous month. An analysis of the active file indicates that the applicants are in the following occupational groups: semi-skilled, 21 per cent; unskilled, 21 per cent; skilled, 18 per cent; clerical and sales, 17 per cent; service, 12 per cent; professional and technical, 8 per cent; and agriculture, 3 per cent.

About 150 veterans are returning to the labor market each month and approximately 85 per cent of those in the Armed Services from Hillsborough County have returned.

WAGES Wages offered on current openings in the FSES offices in Tampa range from $40 to $75 a week for professional and technical, $18 to $40 a week for clerical and sales, $12 to $30 a week for service, $1.25 to $1.75 an hour for skilled, 75 cents to $1.00 an hour for semi-skilled, and from 50 to 75 cents an hour for unskilled. The majority of openings available at the present time are in the $20 to $30 per week wage range.

APPLICANT SERVICE Job placements by the Tampa FSES during October were 1,954, an increase of 15 per cent over those of the previous month. The following is the percentage of placements by industry groups; construction, 22; manufacturing, 27; wholesale and retail trade, 13; private households, 26; and the balance in

miscellaneous industries. Forty-three per cent of all placements were made in the unskilled group. Other placements by occupational groups were: service, 32 per cent; skilled, 14 per cent; semi-skilled, 6 per cent; and professional, clerical, and sales 5 per cent.

VETERAN ACTIVITIES The Tampa FSES offices placed 641 veterans in jobs during October, a decrease of 15 per cent from veteran placements in September.

There were at the beginning of November a total of 3,814 veterans registered with the local FSES offices. An analysis of their occupational background indicated that 10 per cent were professional and technical, 16 per cent clerical and sales, 7 per cent service, 4 per cent agriculture, 17 per cent skilled, 28 per cent semi-skilled, and 18 per cent unskilled.

Approximately 2,200 veterans in the county are taking on-the-job training. No new programs were approved during October. An estimated 1,000 are training in vocational schools and other educational institutions.

Apprenticeship Training Programs are not sufficient to meet the demand: however, the decline in building construction and permits for building is indicative of a decreaseed demand for skilled workers in that industry at present.

CONSTRUCTION Current employment in the construction industry in the county is estimated at 5,800. Under currently existing restrictions and material shortages, the present supply of construction workers is adequate except for finish carpenters, bricklayers, and plasterers. Local contractors are not able to give full-time work to many craftsmen and are anticipating layoffs of all types of construction workers in the next 60 days unless material shortages and other retarding factors can be improved.

Road construction is on the increase with a 10 per cent gain in employment anticipated in the next 60 days.

Monthly Letter

Prepared by:

Florida Industrial Commission
Florida State Employment Service

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FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
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FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
FLORIDA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Labor Market Letter

November 1946 ORLANDO Letter No. 11
(Orange and Seminole Counties)

- SHARP INCREASE IN EMPLOYMENT -
- VETERAN PLACEMENTS REACH ALL-TIME HIGH - UNEMPLOYMENT DECLINING -
- DEMAND FOR WORKERS IN CITRUS INDUSTRY AND TRADE AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS -

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS Sharp gains were noted in employment during October in firms reporting labor requirements to the Orlando and Sanford F.S.E.S. offices. October employment in these firms was 6,925, increasing 27 per cent over the August figure. During this period, women employees increased 733, constituting 35 per cent of this reported labor force. World War II veterans represented 19 per cent of employment in reporting firms.

Citrus packing houses began operating October 15, on a part-time basis, with estimated employment of 2,250 (900 women). However, by November 1, the citrus industry had not reached its expected employment because of a heavy supply of citrus in northern markets and a resultant slump to pre-war prices. It is hoped that the citrus industry will regain normalcy before Thanksgiving and the working time of citrus packers will be increased from 35 to 50 hours weekly.

Other significant changes were reported by the manufacturing industry, with employment increasing in production of citrus machinery and wooden boxes. Government employment has been fairly stable for the past two months, but a 30 per cent personnel cut in reporting establishments is scheduled for November.

LABOR DEMAND The estimated over-all increase in employment in the next two months is 2,500. Citrus packing houses expect to be utilizing 2,500 workers by the peak of packing activities, December 1-15. Vegetable packing houses will be operating on a small scale by mid November as escarole, lettuce and cabbage are harvested, and by the last of December uping employment to 500 for celery packing. Citrus canneries plan to start sectionizing and juicing November 15, when 1,000 workers will be needed. So far, no labor shortages have been encountered in the citrus industry; however, there may be difficulty in recruiting workers for canning plants located at some distances from Orlando, because of housing. Approximately 1,000 workers began setting celery the middle of October, and between 2,500 and 3,000 workers will be needed for harvesting in late December and January.

Employment in hotels, restaurants and laundries is expected to expand 20 per cent during November and December to serve approximately 25,000 tourists in the area. Department stores, specialty shops, and drug stores also plan to increase employment 20 per cent beginning the middle of November in anticipation of Christmas buying.

An inventory of active job openings listed in the Orlando and Sanford F.S.E.S. offices as of November 1, totaled 385, an increase of 79 during October. The change is attributable to increased activity in citrus, service, and retail firms. The majority of openings continue to be found in retail trade, service, manufacturing and construction activities. Breakdown of unfilled openings by occupational group was as follows: professional and managerial, 3; clerical and sales, 65; service, 23; agriculture, 61; skilled, 50; semi-skilled, 76; and unskilled, 107.

LABOR SUPPLY Unemployment in Orange and Seminole Counties is currently estimated at 1,400, including 500 veterans and 800 women. Unemployment declined 200 during the past 30 days as citrus packing houses began staffing for the winter season. The labor surplus should be reduced markedly within the next several months due to large scale hiring in the citrus and vegetable industry and establishments affected by seasonal tourist activities.

An analysis of the active application file reveals that the majority of workers are seeking employment as sales clerks, general office clerks, waitresses, truck drivers and citrus process workers. Most of the sales clerks, waitresses, and citrus workers are expected to be employed within the next thirty days.

There is a shortage of brickmasons, finish carpenters, stenographers, pharmacists, linotype operators, and cylinder-press men.

During October approximately 1,000 workers from other states entered Orlando and Sanford in search of employment, many staying only for a few days and then traveling farther south.

APPLICANT SERVICES Job placements made by the FSES offices in the area during October totaled 749, a 51 per cent increase over the September level.

World War II veteran placements continued to represent 32 per cent of all placements and were concentrated in the construction and citrus industries. Placement of female workers increased from 45 per cent of the total in September to 49 per cent for October. Most of these women were placed in citrus packing houses and as service workers in private households.

During October, the majority of placements were made in service and unskilled occupations. The percentages of placements for October by industry groups were: service 41; trade and citrus packing 30; construction 13; manufacturing 7; and the balance in railroads, utilities, finance and government.

VETERAN ACTIVITIES A total of 255 veterans were placed in jobs during October by the FSES offices as compared with 156 in September. At the beginning of November 1,334 veterans had applications in the file, a decrease of 213 during October. The decline was due principally to veterans entering the citrus industry. Approximately 700 of these veteran applicants are under 25 years of age, of which one third possess limited work experience and training. The balance of the veterans are qualified in the following occupations: managerial, professional, technical 93, clerical and sales 173, service 68, agriculture 267, skilled 133, semi-skilled 267, and unskilled 93.

CONSTRUCTION Shortage of materials rather than labor continued to impede construction in Orange and Seminole Counties. Building permits in Orlando dropped 20 per cent in October, as veteran home builders were reluctant to begin construction that would be severly retarded by the inability to secure materials.

At least $8,000,000 in construction is scheduled for Greater Orlando as soon as Government regulations permit and building materials become available. Tentative plans include 77 dwelling units, 12 apartment houses, 2 hotels, 12 store buildings, 2 tourist courts, 2 packing houses, 3 hospitals, 5 churches, 4 office buildings, 1 institution, 1 restaurant, and 1 theatre.

NEW INDUSTRIES A company manufacturing service gas and water meters has recently been established in Orlando. A Nylon hosiery company will open a mill in Orlando if space can be located.

Monthly Letter

Prepared by:

Florida Industrial Commission
Florida State Employment Service

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FSES Offices in Orange and Seminole Counties

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Department of Labor
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
State of Florida

LABOR MARKET LETTER

November 1946 MIAMI Letter No. 12

- LARGE SCALE INCREASES IN EMPLOYMENT -
- CONTINUOUS INCREASE IN NUMBER OF JOB OPENINGS -
- BULK OF DEMAND IN RETAIL TRADE AND SERVICE FIRMS -
- INCREASE IN VETERANS APPLICATIONS - UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASING DUE TO IN-MIGRATION -
- DEMAND FOR CONSTRUCTION WORKERS CONTINUES HIGH -

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Employment in establishments reporting labor requirements to the Miami USES increased from 38,142 in September to 52,031 in October, a net increase of 13,889. Male employment increased 9,744 during the month while female employment increased 4,145. The increase occurred chiefly in retail trade and service establishments.

LABOR DEMAND

During the next 60 days an employment increase of approximately 14,400 is anticipated by the reporting firms, with the majority of the increase forecast in trade and service.

The estimated over-all increase in employment in the next four months is 19,400 largely in service and trade establishements affected by the winter tourist season. Approximately 1,000 of this increase will occur in non-seasonal establishments, such as manufacturing, transportation, communication, and public utilities. More than half of the demand will be met by in-migration.

An inventory of job openings listed with Miami USES offices as of October 31 totaled 3,207, an increase of 414 as compared to the openings on file September 31. There were 2,981 openings on October 31 in the 501 N.E. First Ave. Office with openings in transportation, communication, and public utilities, accounting for 1,164 of the total openings.

Other openings by industry groups were as follows: service (other than domestic) 741; wholesale and retail trade 597; manufacturing 204; construction 135; domestic 57; government 46; and miscellaneous 37.

The greatest demand is for skilled workers with 956 of the total openings in this group. Other demands by occupational groups include the following: clerical and sales 897; service 357; professional and managerial 305; unskilled 258; and semi-skilled 208.

LABOR SUPPLY

Unemployment is currently estimated at 11,300 including 3,600 veterans and 3,800 women. The volume of unemployment has increased 800 in the past 30 days due largely to increased in-migration of seasonal workers.

The number of applications for work in the active files of the Miami USES offices at the end of October was 11,856 as compared with 9,852 at the end of September, an increase of 1,984. The majority of the applicants in the active file are hotel and restaurant workers, truck drivers, machine operators, guards and stock clerks.

Increased in-migration is being reflected in reception contacts of the USES offices. Total reception contacts for October reached 35,392, an increase of 9,167 over September.

WAGES

Salary ranges by occupational groups for orders on file with the Miami USES offices are as follows: professional and managerial $160 to $350 per month;

clerical $22 to $50 per week; sales (male) $35 to $75 per week; sales (female) $20 to $32 per week; service $15 to $60 per week; skilled $1 to $2 per hour; semi-skilled $25 to $40 per week; and unskilled $.60 to $1 per hour.

APPLICANT SERVICE A total of 2,364 placements were made by Miami USES offices in October, an increase of 80 over September placements. Twenty-six per cent of the total placements were in wholesale and retail trades and 25 per cent in the service (except private households) industry.

VETERAN ACTIVITIES A total of 927 veteran placements were made by the USES offices in Miami during October. Veteran placements in October were 9 per cent higher than the previous month and comprised 39 per cent of all local placements.

A total of 2,131 veterans made applications for work during the month of October, an increase of 707 over the number making applications in September. At the end of October there were 6,549 veterans still seeking employment through USES offices in Miami. Veterans make up 55 per cent of all applications in the active file. The majority of the veterans seeking work are truck drivers, hotel and restaurant workers, guards, and entry workers in the professional and managerial group.

There were 99 new on-the-job training programs approved during October; however, only 10 openings were available for referral since they were for training of veterans already on the job. The request for on-the-job training in refrigeration and air conditioning still predominates, but this type of training reached the saturation point several months ago.

Approximately 4,000 veterans are attending day or night classes at the Unitversity of Miami.

CONSTRUCTION It is estimated that 1,800 construction workers are needed at the present time, including 200 carpenters, 200 plasterers, 400 bricklayers and cement workers, and 1,000 laborers. Under present comditions, it is estimated that 3,340 more workers will be needed in the next two months.

A total of 183 applications for work in the construction industry are on file in the Miami USES office. The majority of these applicants, however, are elderly men or partially disabled veterans who are not able to do strenuous work.

The main source of construction labor supply will be in-migrants or seasonal workers. (Recruitment from other areas has been retarded by the lack of housing, high cost of living, and material shortages.) Critical shortages of materials at present are in nails, cement, plaster, inside finish, electrical fixtures, and plumbing. There has been a slight increase in the supply of window sash, doors, and line but these materials are still far below the local requirements.

There are no openings for apprenticeship training in the construction trades except as carpenters.

NEW INDUSTRIES & EXPANSION Retail trade and services establishments make up the bulk of new businesses started in the area in the past month. Included in the new firms are a jewelry and luggage shop, four women's apparel shops, several children's apparel stores, a men's apparel shop, a portrait studio, a modeling agency and a speciality store.

Monthly Letter

Prepared by:
Department of Labor
United States Employment Service

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Department of Labor
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
State of Florida

LABOR MARKET LETTER

November 1946 JACKSONVILLE Letter No. 12

- EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES UPWARD TREND - SLIGHT INCREASE IN USES PLACEMENTS - - UNEMPLOYMENT DECREASING - BULK OF CURRENT JOB OPENINGS IN ENTRY OCCUPATIONS - LABOR SUPPLY COMPRISED CHIEFLY OF SKILLED WORKERS - VETERANS MAKE UP LARGEST VOLUME OF JOB APPLICATIONS

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Employment in 107 firms reporting labor requirements to the Jacksonville USES offices increased from 18,056 in August to 19,334 in October. Employment of women in these firms increased 346 during the same period. The employment increase during the past two months occurred principally in government establishments; however a decrease of almost 100 in these establishments is indicated by December. Employment in wholesale and retail trade decreased 115 during the past 60 days, but it is expected that the loss will be more than regained in the next two months due to hires in anticipation of the Christmas season.

LABOR DEMAND

The 107 reporting firms expect an expansion of 621 persons during the next 60 days with openings for women expected to comprise 447 of this number. In addition to this increase, applications for temporary employment during the Christmas rush period at the post office are now being taken at the USES offices. Approximately 500 will secure temporary employment through this source.

Job openings available through the Jacksonville USES offices on October 31 totaled 926, a decrease of 149 from the previous month. Total current openings are for 600 male and 300 female, the remaining jobs being available for either. The largest number of job opportunities are classified in entry occupations with non-manufacturers absorbing most of this demand in a need for men. Manufacturing firms, however, indicate a need for 90 inexperienced female workers. Skilled demand represents the second largest segment of openings (almost entirely male) with non-manufacturers responsible for these needs. Numerous clerical positions for both male and female also exist with non-manufacturing industries. Sizeable numbers of unskilled male workers are included in labor requirements for manufacturing, construction, and wholesale and retail trade, with a few openings in service fields, mainly restaurants. Unskilled women can secure work as domestic servants in private households or as maids and cooks in hotels and restaurants.

LABOR SUPPLY

Unemployment in Jacksonville and Duval County is estimated at 4,400 including 2,000 veterans and 900 women. Unemployment in the area has decreased 600 since last month due chiefly to decline in the number of veterans unemployed. The unemployment rate for the area is approximately 3.5 per cent, the same as the rate for the nation according to the latest available release of the Bureau of the Census.

Applications for work on file at the Jacksonville USES offices on October 31 totaled 4,208, which was 1,599 below the number recorded at the end of September. Applications for skilled males continue to represent a large volume of the USES active file, but most of these workers had little or no experience in their trades prior to the war. Semi-skilled male workers comprise the second largest segement of the active applications and

many of these are truck drivers. Clerical and sales workers account for a heavy per cent of the applications, while professional, technical and managerial classifications are well represented. This latter group includes many who have suitable training but lack actual experience.

According to Selective Service, the number of veterans returning to the area has decreased by about 100 per month since April. It is estimated that 175 to 200 veterans returned to the local labor market during October. It is thought that approximately 90 per cent of the total number entering the Armed Services from Duval County, have returned.

In-migration has started a seasonal upswing in line with tourist activity in Florida.

APPLICANT SERVICE — Job placements by Jacksonville USES offices totaled 1,890 in October, a 2.5 per cent increase over placements of the pervious month. Placements for women decreased 12.5 per cent. Approximately 40 per cent of USES placements in October were made in service occupations and about 36 per cent in the unskilled category.

VETERAN ACTIVITIES — Veteran placements by the Jacksonville USES offices for October reached 677, which was a 4.3 per cent increase over the previous month. A total of 2,803 veterans were registered for work with the Jacksonville USES offices on October 31.

A large number of the Veteran applicants have little past work experience and need additional training. Analysis of the veteran application file indicates that one quarter of the total applications are in professional and managerial and clerical and sales classifications with approximately 700 in this group. Equally large are those in skilled categories with the number comprising semi-skilled trades about 550. Service occupations are listed for about 125 applicants, 50 comprise agricultural pursuits and unskilled number less than 70.

Approximately 1,527 on-the-job training programs had been approved through October 19, 1946, providing job opportunities for 4,138 veterans. Very few on-the-job training programs were approved during October and practically all of the programs already approved have been filled.

CONSTRUCTION — The construction industry continues to be more restricted by material shortages than the scarcity of skills and, while employment in this field may suffer a temporary setback, it is expected to continue upward within a few months. Despite restrictive conditions, 8 contractors reporting labor requirements to the USES in October indicated expansion in the amount of approximately 250 during the preceding two months; however, those firms forecast almost stable employment for the next 60 days.

While several hundred carpenters were in demand three weeks ago, unions report 15 to 25 carpenters idle on November 5. There is a need for 25 bricklayers at the present time.

NEW INDUSTRIES & EXPANSION — Approximately 84 new enterprises have located in the area during the past year and a half. These industries comprise a wide occupational range and vary from the manufacture of electronic equipment to paper boxes. Sleeper cabins, floor machines, leather goods, paint, clothing, building materials and steel products are also included in the items manufactured by these new plants.

Monthly Letter

Prepared by:
Department of Labor
United States Employment Service

USES OFFICES IN DUVAL COUNTY
James G. Scott, Manager
Jacksonville

10 E. Bay Street
Telephone: 5-7626

(Colored Office)
715 W. Adams Street
Telephone: 5-4748

Fla

December 31, 1946

Mr. D. E. Williams
State Department of Education
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mr. Williams:

I am sure you will find of interest the enclosed leaflets on Negro veterans in a number of Southern States.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Fla

FLORIDA STATE PLAN
FOR
VETERANS' TRAINING IN AGRICULTURE
(On the Job with Related Instruction)

The primary aim of this program is to enable returning veterans, located on farms in the various communities of the State, to take advantage of the benefits available through existing legislation. This program is designed to assist these veterans in getting re-established on the farm by providing the necessary related instruction to fully prepare them to assume the duties of farm management and operation. Principles of good, substantial, rural citizenship will be stressed and promoted in all instruction offered.

In some instances, this program will also be of great benefit to those veterans employed in allied agricultural enterprises and will make up any deficiency that might occur in outright training on the job.

This plan will enable many veterans to acquire the knowledge necessary for successful farming who otherwise would be unable to obtain an agricultural education.

Florida
State Department of Education
Division of Vocational Agriculture
1946

PROVISIONS FOR TRAINING

Any veteran of WORLD WAR II who served 90 days or more in active military or naval service after September 16, 1940 and prior to the termination of the present emergency and having a discharge other than dishonorable is entitled, under Public Law 346, 78th Congress, to one year of training plus an additional amount of training equal to the time that he was in the service, not to exceed four years in all, provided the veteran's conduct and progress during the first year is satisfactory. For example, if he served three years he is entitled to a maximum of four years of training.

Disabled veterans may also receive the same training under the provisions of Public Law 16 when approved by the Veterans Administration.

On the job training with related instruction may be offered by any public school that has an active vocational agriculture department that is approved by the State Department of Education.

The veteran taking full-time training may received subsistence as allowed by the Veterans Administration. In addition, necessary instructional equipment and supplies will be furnished at the expense of the Veterans Administration.

In order to qualify for the training, the veteran should meet the following minimum requirements:

a. Own a farm that is an economic or a potential economic unit of family size, approved by the County Committee.

b. A farm renter of an economic or potential economic unit of family size, approved by the County Committee.

c. A share cropper meeting the above conditions.

d. Working on a farm for wages.

e. Engaged in an approved allied agricultural enterprise.

Veterans classified under a, b, and c, above will be required to devote not less than 36 hours per week to work on the farm and in addition will be required to attend organized classes at a designated Vocational Agriculture Department or

other approved place for an average of three hours per week (150 hours annually). Not less than six clock hours of organized systematic class instruction will be given during any month. More will be given at certain seasons of the year and less at other seasons in order that a better farming program may be carried on. This organized instruction will be given in the development and carrying out of a farm and home plan which will vary to meet the situation in the immediate community. In addition to this classroom instruction, they will receive individual instruction or visitation from the Agriculture Teacher for an average of two hours per week (96 hours annually) on the trainee's farm. Not less than two farm visits will be made in any month to each trainee for the purpose of giving individual instruction.

Veterans classified under d. and e. above will be required to devote full time to agricultural employment and, in addition, will be required to attend organized classes at a designated Vocational Agriculture Department or other approved place for an average of four hours per week (200 hours annually). This instruction may be had either in classroom, laboratory, or field. In addition, they will receive individual instruction or visitation from the Teacher of Agriculture for an average of one hour per week (48 hours annually) at the trainee's place of employment. Not less than eight clock hours of organized systematic class instruction will be given in any one month and not less than two visits of one hour each will be made during the month to each trainee for the purpose of giving individual instruction.

State and County Committees

The State Advisory Committee will be composed of representatives of the following agricultural and veterans agencies:

a. Agricultural Extension Service
b. Soil Conservation Service
c. Farm Security Administration
d. Farm Credit Administration
e. Production and Marketing Administration
f. State Department of Agriculture
g. Florida Forest and Park Service
h. Agricultural Education
i. Veterans Administration

This committee will assist the State Board for Vocational Education in formulating policies and coordinating benefits available to veterans through their respective agencies.

The County Committees will be composed of the County Superintendent and as many members of the above agencies as are represented in the respective counties. In counties where representation is too small to constitute a committee, the State Supervisor may appoint additional personnel to properly function as a committee.

The County Committees will assist the instructor in carrying out policies and procedures formulated by the State Committee. Individual members of this committee will assist the trainees in securing any benefit available to him through his respective agency.

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE TEACHERS FOR THE

VETERANS TRAINING PROGRAM

Assistant teachers of Vocational Agriculture for the Veterans Training Program shall meet the following qualifications:

(a) Must be a four-year college graduate in agriculture or agricultural education and meet State requirements for Vocational Agricultural teachers in the Smith-Hughes Vocational Agricultural Program, preferably with teaching experience. (If an emergency exists, these qualifications may be altered at the discretion of the State Board for Vocational Education. When circumstances are deemed justifiable special skill teachers may be employed on a part-time basis).

(b) Assistant teachers must be approved for this program by the State Supervisor and be required to take necessary training, arranged for and approved by the State Supervisor. This training will be carried out under the supervision of the Itinerant Teacher Trainers, assisted by the Teacher Trainer at the University of Florida.

(c) Farm reared or at least three years of successful farming experience.

(d) Teachers must hold a certificate issued by the State Department of Education qualifying them to teach veterans Vocational Agriculture or regular Vocational agriculture. (Preference will be given teachers having served in the United States military or naval service).

Regular Vocational Agriculture teachers may teach up to three veterans on non-school time not covered by contractual commitment and may receive compensation, the amount of which will be determined by State Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture and the county superintendent.

When four or more veterans are placed in training, the teacher will be given the aid of an assistant teacher. When an assistant is employed, the regular teacher may continue to receive compensation for supervision and promotional work in the Veterans Program if approved by the State Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture and the County Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CHARGES FOR COURSE

Charges for instruction, books, tools, supplies, and equipment shall be in accordance with provisions of applicable Negotiated Contract between the Veterans Administration and the State Board for Vocational Education and shall in no event be in excess of charges made to the general public for the same courses.

PROCEDURE FOR THE VETERAN

A. Veterans eligible under Serviceman's Readjustment Act (P. L. 346 - 78th Congress).

(1) Non-disabled veterans desiring training will contact the local teacher of vocational agriculture or the Veterans Administration office and execute V. A. Form 1950.

(2) Mail Form 1950, with a certified or photostatic copy of discharge attached, to Veterans Administration, Pass-A-Grille Beach, Florida.

(3) In return, a certificate of eligibility will be forwarded showing the maximum duration of the training period.

B. Veterans eligible under Vocational Rehabilitation Act (P. L. 16 - 78th Congress).

(1) A disabled veteran desiring training under this Act will contact the teacher of agriculture or the Veterans Administration and execute V. A. Form 1900.

(2) Mail Form 1900 to the Veterans Administration, Pass-A-Grille Beach, Florida.

(3) Veterans Administration will arrange for meeting between veteran and Veterans Administration representative to establish plan for vocational rehabilitation.

C. Applicant must have prospective on-the-job training facility sufficient in scope to constitute an economic unit. This to be shown by the Farm and Home Plan in the case of owner-operator trainees. All others must show agreement by on-the-job employer.

D. If approved by the County Committee, the veteran may enter the training program and continue until he reaches the training objective within the training period and not to exceed the extent of his period of entitlement as long as his conduct and progress are satisfactory to the school.

E. The County Committee will disapprove applications for training where there is a reasonable likelihood that employment will not continue on the job for which the veteran is trained when training is completed.

F. On entering training, the veteran will surrender his certificate of eligibility to the school, which will endorse and forward it through the Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture, Tallahassee, Florida, to the Veterans Administration. In case of a P. L. 16 trainee, the school will execute V. A. Form 1906 and forward as above.

PROCEDURE FOR THE TEACHER OF

AGRICULTURE

A. The teacher of agriculture will secure cooperation of veterans organizations and others to inform veterans of the various opportunities for training.

B. Assist veterans in filing V. A. Form 1900 and V. A. Form 1950 and working up Farm and Home Plans sheet.

C. Submit application for approval to train veterans to State Supervisor of Agricultural Education, listing the proposed trainees, attaching for each trainee under Public Law 346 a certificate of eligibility and the Farm and Home Plan for training.

D. Follow the same procedure for each additional veteran trainee. No veteran can begin training prior to approval by State Supervisor since each veteran

must be cleared by the Veterans Administration before subsistence payments can be made.

E. In counties where training is needed and no department of agriculture exists, the nearest teacher of agriculture will be responsible for organizing and supervising the program.

MONTHLY REPORTING

At the end of each calendar month, a monthly report (Form MR) for each trainee must be submitted to the Department of Agricultural Education.

A copy of a Course of Study for each trainee must be submitted with the first monthly report. (See Section "Course of Study").

MONTHLY BILLING

At the end of each calendar month, a monthly invoice (Form MI) for each trainee must be submitted to the Department of Agricultural Education. This invoice will include tuition and fees, supplies, books, and equipment expended for each individual. Provisions are made for buying books, supplies, and equipment within certain limits. All items must be delivered to the respective trainees and receipt secured.

COURSE OF STUDY

A course of study will be drawn up for each individual trainee and submitted with the individual's first monthly report.

The part of an individual's course of study to be used in the classroom work may be the same as the other trainees in that class, but the remainder of the course of study will vary, determined by the individual's needs.

A course of study for a class will be determined by the farm and home plans survey of the farms of members of that class insofar as it reveals problems common to the entire group. Individual courses of study will be determined by the individual's farm and his needs at the time of personal visitation by the veteran's teacher. A special farm mechanics survey (Form FM) will be made for

each trainee where practical, and instruction planned accordingly for the individual's participation in shop training. Farm jobs will be taught in seasonal sequence and problems studied as the need arises.

Each veteran will be expected to keep records and accounts on his farming activities. The local agricultural teacher will decide in each individual's case the type of record book which will be most suitable.

Farm management and operation should be the keynote of all instruction with trainees who are farming on any kind of a proprietary basis.

SUGGESTIONS TO AGRICULTURE TEACHERS

1. Go to County Superintendent, accompanied by the Veterans Administration training officer and secure approval of plans to organize class.
2. Contact eligible veterans, preferably those on a proprietary basis.
3. Execute Form 1950 and Form AF for non-disabled or Form 1900 for disabled veterans.
4. Get Form 1950 approved and date stamped by nearest Veterans office.
5. Mail Form 1950, with certified or photostatic copy of discharge attached, to Veterans Administration Regional Office.
6. Get Form AF approved by County Committee and mail copy to Veterans agricultural training officer.
7. A Certificate of Eligibility will be forwarded by the Veterans Administration showing maximum duration of the training period.
8. Upon receipt, the veteran will surrender his Certificate of Eligibility to the school which will forward it to the State Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture.
9. Submit four (4) copies of application for approval to train veterans to State Supervisor of Agricultural Education, listing the proposed trainees on Form PT.
10. A copy of a course of study and the Farm and Home Plan for each trainee must be submitted with the first monthly report. (Form MR).
11. The different forms with which you have to deal are:

1,092 Fed. Land Bank loans were made 45-46

(1) Form 1950 for Non-disabled Veterans
(2) Form 1900 for Disabled Veterans
(3) Form F&HP, Farm and Home Plan Survey
(4) Form MR, Summarized Monthly Report on Travel and Instruction
(5) Form PT, Proposed Trainees List
(6) Form AF, Application for Approval of Farm Unit.
(7) VA Rehabilitation Form 1905-E, Instructor's Monthly Report on Training
(8) Report on Interruption of Training
(9) Report on Termination of Training

FLORIDA STATE VETERANS' COMMISSION
CENTRAL OFFICE

USVA REGIONAL OFFICE
PASS A GRILLE, FLA.
January 3, 1947.

BULLETIN NO. 60

From: State Service Officer

To : ALL ASST. STATE, COUNTY , POST AND CHAPTER SERVICE OFFICERS.

For your information the following address was given at the Colored Service Officers' School held at Orlando, November 23 - 24, 1946, by L. J. Blackus (Colored) Asst. State Service Officer, in charge of Service District No. 4, in Southern Florida.

The State Veterans' Commission of Florida at present has four (Colored) Ass. State Service Officers.

"SOUTHERN HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The South, as any other section of America, is steeped in tradition, not so much the soft, lanquid, sleepy kind of hocum as dispensed in some cheap books or songs, but a deep vital code that has gradually given the south a philosophy for living. To understand the south it is imperative that something of the southern background be known and appreciated. This tradition plays an important role in the life and action of the southerner, and when this tradition is understood, any job, any work that is beneficial to this area can make progress.

May mistakes have been made, past and present, by the uninformed, in trying to force opinions upon the southern people and when they were met with coldness, a great hue and cry was raised, as to the impossibility to achieve their objectives in this section of the country. Thre true southerner is tenaciously jealous of his traditional heritage, yet he is vitally interested in things that affect the individual and community life.

Non-white groups share in, and are affected by, this traditional background. These minority groups fit into the picture as a whole, but because of their racial background have inherited traditions that are peculiar to their racial stock. The Negro, the largest numerically of these minority groups, is found in every city, hamlet and rural area of the south, and it is therefore necessary that something of his tradition be understood in accomplishing employment objectives

for and by him. In dealing with the background of the Negro his life in relation to society, the growth made by him within his racial group, and his community life are the paramount things that should receive consideration. Now to pre-suppose that one knows and thoroughly understands the Negro and his employment problems today in this complex society is a mistake. It therefore becomes increasingly necessary to study this group, his community attitudes, his reaction to responsibility, so he is known as a group rather than an isolated individual.

By understanding this over-all southern traditional pattern, and the Negro minority racial tradition, it is possible to arrive at a common meeting ground as a basis for employment opportunity in the south. It is then possible to fit the white and Negro work prices into the total employment picture, which willmake for harmony and enjoyment for both racial groups.

TRADITIONAL JOBS:

Since the introduction of the Negro into America, certain jobs have been looked upon as belonging to this racial group. No members of the majority group in large numbers would think of entering these fields. But with the depression of 1929-39 these fields were invaded and the Negro found himself without employment, with few skills to enter new fields. It was difficult for him to understand this shift in traditional jobs from black to white. Had he analyzed the situation he would have found that:

1. The growth of unions which barred him from membership was a contributing factor.

2. That the Negro himself had not prepared to meet this competition. The Negro was carrying on in the same way as his father before him, with no improvement in the service he had to offer.

3. That he was not assuming the responsibility that the job entailed. He would lay off, offer flimsy excuses, report drunk and appear untidy in his attire.

These apparant lacks caused employers to state that the Negro was unsuited for jobs in the higher bracket, entailing any degree of responsibility.

PRESENT BUSINESS OFFERING EMPLOYMENT NOW OPERATED BY NEGROES:

The present types of establishments now offering employment to the Negro veteran are in the traditional fields and consist of:

1. Cafes
2. Barber Shops
3. Beauty Parlors
4. Taverns
5. Insurance Companies

The Insurance Companies employs the greatest number of individuals in this group, but here the opportunity for up grading is limited. Limited because these organizations have only few top places for the many Agents in the field.

There are, however, many opportunities for the employment of Negro veterans if the Post Service Officers and Asst. State Service Officers will only explore the employment field. Make a survey of your locality and interest the employer in the hiring of veterans. For those of limited skills encourage the contractors to use them in the field of labor. In the service fields reopen the doors of opportunity in hotels, as waiters, cooks, and bell-boys. Go a step farther and encourage these veterans to study the public service field and dignify their labor. Make these jobs work of importance and not one of clowning. In the skilled trades, encourage trades education and obtain opportunity for job employment as plumbers, bricklayers, plasters, electricians, etc. Lay emphasis on the quality of work produced.

Open new doors in undeveloped fields as far as the Negro is concerned in Mechanical Dentistry, Merchant Marines, Opticians, Mechanics such as with precision tools.

For those with ambitions in the more intricate field, Engineering, business organization, commercial arts, etc.

By all means explore the field of agriculture. Here is an opportunity that has been by passed. This field of employment offers many new opportunities for the trained veteran.

Always remember that the job is here, plenty jobs for veterans, but it is our job as Service Officers:

1. To keep alive the traditional jobs that have been held by Negroes over a period of years.

2. To open the door of new job opportunity through preparation and survey.

3. To interpret the need for expanded job opportunity to employers.

4. To bring together the employer and employee for complete community satisfaction.

5. To encourage the acceptance of job responsibility on the part of the veteran.

The job opportunities are numerous. It is for us as Service Officers to point the way. "

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The foregoing will give some idea of the type of service we are attempting to render among the colored veterans of the State of Florida.

DAVID L. WILEY
State Service Officer.

PHONE 5-4379

VETERANS SERVICE CENTER

311 W. DUVAL STREET
ELMER KELLY - CITY - COUNTY - SERVICE OFFICER - DIRECTOR
JACKSONVILLE 2, FLORIDA

January 31, 1947

CLAIMS
HOSPITALIZATION
INFORMATION
REFERRALS
HOUSING

IN REPLY
REFER TO C NO.

Veterans Services Division
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

The article "A Survey of Veterans Services for Negroes in Oklahoma" by Mr. Harry L. Wright was recently brought to the attention of this office. We found it both interesting and enlightening.

This office is very interested in what is being done for veterans in other sections of our country and would appreciate being put on your mailing list.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours very truly,

Elmer R. Kelley

Elmer R. Kelley
City-County Service Officer

ERK:egs

STATE SERVICE OFFICERS' REPORT

Florida
Jan-47

Please believe me when I state that it is not my intention or desire to boast, but I believe that you gentlemen will be glad to hear some good news. All of the material for our Yearly Report has been compiled and is now in the hands of the printer and I expect delivery of this report in the very near future, at least by the first week in February.

Immediately on delivery of this report, I will disseminate it to all interested parties.

While in Miami recently I had a conference with the Dade County Advisory Center Directors and was advised that they would approve a County Service Officer (negro) for Dade County; just as soon as this officer is selected he will be sent to Pass-a-Grille to take training in our school.

I also made many inquiries regarding the conduct of our branch office at Miami, and found nothing but praise for the office under the guidance of Mr. William J. Henry. I visited this office and found everything running very smoothly. I did not have the opportunity of making a thorough investigation but will do so in the very near future.

I have directed all Negro Asst. State Service Officers when surveying their new territory to advise me of the number of negro veterans in each county. It is my intention to set up a travel itinerary for these Service Officers in order to effect economy in travel.

I have found many instances of white Asst. State Service Officers leaving home at 8 o'clock in the morning and returned at 5 P.M. in the afternoon and sending in the subsistence expense of $3.00. This period of travel would only necessitate being absent from home by the officer for one meal, and I consider $3.00 exorbitant, and I have advised these Service Officers that I will not in the future approve such amounts.

This is necessary, for the reason, that the subsistence allowance is not provided as an extension in salary or an increase in salary, and due to the necessity for employing more personnel in the State Service Office the most rigid economy must be practiced if we are to stay within our appropriation.
I am now training an Asst. State Service Officer to be assigned to the Veterans' Administration Nautilus Hospital at Miami Beach. The reports that I receive from the work of the contact men stationed in the hospitals of the Veterans' Adm. substantiate my original statement that a liaison man between the Veterans' Administration medical personnel and the veteran will be as much or more bene-

-ficial than it would be from our office to secure an increase in the veteran's monetary benefits.

These hospital contact officers are responsible for visiting every veteran who enters the hospital. Seeing that he is given proper treatment by his doctor, on the condition of which he complains, to file claim for the veteran if he has not already done so. If he has filed a claim to advise our office so that we might request the hospital report to be used for rating purposes. I have had many compliments on the work being done by these men, and I have been requested to expedite the assignment of an officer to the Miami Hospital, but was unable to do this because of not having trained personnel, subsequent to the resignation of Mr. Anthony.

(Note; the foregoing is a preface to the following report.)

R E P O R T

STATE SERVICE OFFICER

To
STATE VETERANS COMMISSION
Orlando, Florida, 25-26 January, 1947.
* * * * * * * * * * *

Gentlemen:

Since the last meeting of this Commission we have completed the plan approved at the Silver Springs Meeting of redistricting the State of Florida from Congressional Districts to Service District. The State has been divided into (5) White Service Districts, and (4) Colored Service Districts.

When the itinerant Asst. State Service Officers were advised of the increase in territory, they were directed to immediately make a survey of their territory and render a report of the veterans's situation, the efficiency of County Service work, and the attitude of County Commissioners, County Service Officers, and Veterans' Organizations, regarding the State Veterans' Commission proposal to the submit to the 1947 State Legislature, a bill that would authorize the State of Florida to assume control and employment of County Service Officers on a State level.

The result of this survey is shown in the following report, broken down to County levels.

DISTRICT NO. 1

M.E. PENTON - District Asst. State Service Officer.

BAY COUNTY

Population	43188
Veteran Population	3072
Appropriation	$2510.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$5000.00

CALHOUN COUNTY

Population	8225
Veteran Population	900
Appropriation	$1500.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	800.00

ESCAMBIA COUNTY

Population	105,262
Veteran Population	9975
Appropriation	one-half county and one-half Pensacola - $7000.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$17,908.47

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Population	8026
Veteran Population	663
Appropriation	$1200.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$1500.00

M.E.PENTON (cont'd)

GADSDEN COUNTY

Population	30,992
Veteran Population	2702
Appropriation	$1800.00
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$3500.00

GULF COUNTY

Population	7010
Veteran Population	920
Appropriation	one-half school board one-half County $2400.00
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$1400.00

HOLMES COUNTY

Population	14627
Veteran population	1645
Appropriation	None (No County Service Officer)
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$1250.00

JACKSON COUNTY

Population	34 509

JACKSON COUNTY (CONT.)

Veteran population	3251	
Appropriation	$1500.00	
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$3600.00	

M.E. PENTON (cont'd)

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Population	11 066	
Veteran Population	913	
Appropriation	$2400.00	
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$2400.00	

LEON COUNTY

Population	35451	
Veteran Population	3739	
Appropriation	one-half Tallahassee one-half County	$6000.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$10,000	

LIBERTY COUNTY

Population	3193	
Veteran Population	412	
Appropriation	one-half School Board one-half County	$3000.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$1500.00	

MADISON COUNTY

Population	15 537	
Veteran Population	1288	
Appropriation	Contributed by the School Board- $600.00 Total appropriation - $2400.00	
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$2181.00	

OKALOOSA COUNTY

Population	16 155	
Veteran population	1608	
Appropriation	$1200.00	
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$1500.00	

SANTA ROSA COUNTY

Population	16986	
Veteran Population	1671	
Appropriation	$300.00 Contributed by the City of Milton - total $1800.00	
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$1500.00	

TAYLOR COUNTY

Population	10,738
Veteran population	1284
Appropriation	$4000.00
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$2176.00

WAKULLA COUNTY

Population	5059
Veteran Population	590
Appropriation	$900.00
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$925.00

WALTON COUNTY

Population	13 871	
Veteran Population	1592	
Appropriation	1/2 school board 1/2 County	$3000.00
1/2 Mill tax produces (no levy)	$2377.48	

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Population	11, 889
Veteran Population	1324
Appropriation	$1200.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	1200.00

Total appropriation for this district $43,810. Total half mill tax would produce $60,717.95.

In this district only the County Commissioners and Officers and Members of Veterans' Organizations were contacted. It is interesting to know that the Officers and Members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars when Mr. Penton contacted were unanimously in favor of the proposed change. In Gadsden County where there is a County Service Officer and an appropriation of $1800.00 to cover the cost, all of the Commissioners and the Commander of The American Legion Post No. 84, Quincy, are opposed to the proposed change. The V. F. W. representative at Quincy approved the change. In Liberty County where there is a County Service Officer and an appropriation of $3000.00 to cover the cost, the County Commissioners are unanimous in disapproving a change. However, The American Legion representatives contacted in Bristol and Hosford were unanimously in favor of the change. In all other counties, including Holmes, which has no County Service Officer the sentiment was overwhelmingly in favor of the change.

DISTRICT NO. 2

TOM B. DEEN - District Asst. State Service Officer

ALACHUA COUNTY

Population	38 245
Veteran Population	4888
Appropriation	1/2 County Commissioners 1/2 School Board Total $4000.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$7750.00

BAKER COUNTY

Population	6326
Veteran Population	609
Appropriation	$600.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$1697.56

BRADFORD COUNTY

Population	10,730
Veteran Population	1300
Appropriation	$1620.00
1/2 mill tax produces	$2500.00

CLAY COUNTY

Population	10,038
Veteran Population	743
Appropriation	$1500.00
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$2684.00

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Population	17 139
Veteran Population	1790
Appropriation	County Commissioners and School Board each appropriate - $1500.00 Lake City appropriates - $400.00 Total - $3400.00
1/2 mill produces - (no levy)	$3000.00

DIXIE COUNTY

Population	4926
Veteran Population	936
Appropriation	County Commissioners $1900.00 School Board 850.00 Total $2750.00
1/2 mill produces (no levy)	$1603.84

DUVAL COUNTY

Population	273843
Veteran Population	29442
Appropriation	1/2 City and 1/2 County Total $10,000.00
1/2 mill produces	$103,287

FLAGLER COUNTY

Population	2652
Veteran Population	261
Appropriation	$1728
1/2 mill tax produces	$1728

GILCHRIST COUNTY

Population	3466
Veteran Population	408
Appropriation	$1710.00
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$1149.00

HAMILTON COUNTY

Population	8731	
Veteran Population	922	
Appropriation	County Commissioners -	$3040.00
	School Board	600.00
	Total	$3640.00
1/2 mill produces (no levy)	$1402	

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Population	3995
Veteran Population	381
Appropriation	$900.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$900.00

LEVY COUNTY

Population	9902
Veterans' Population	1185
Appropriation	$2400.00
1/2 mill tax produces	$2803.00

NASSAU COUNTY

Population	10859
Veteran Population	1264
Appropriation	$900.00
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$4678.12

DISTRICT #2 - CONT.

PUTNAM COUNTY

Population	17,837	
Veteran Population	1959	
Appropriation	County Commissioners	$1200.00
	City "	300.00
		$ 1500.00
	American Legion	300.00
	total -	$ 1800.00
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$6000.00	

ST. JOHNS COUNTY

Population	21,596
Veteran Population	2170
Appropriation	$5280.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$10,070.

SEMINOLE COUNTY

Population	24 560
Veteran Population	2322
Appropriation	$1560.00
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$8750.00

SUWANEE COUNTY

Population	17 602	
Veteran Population	1546	
Appropriation	County Commissioners	$1200.00
	School Board	1200.00
	City Commissioners	600.00
	total -	$3000.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$3893.72	

UNION COUNTY

Population	6057
Veteran Population	583
Appropriation	$1200.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$717.98

VOLUSIA COUNTY

Population	58 492
Veteran Population	5889
Appropriation	$10,000
1/2 mill tax	$31,000

Total appropriation for this District - $57,988.00

Total produced by 1/2 mill tax - $197,614.22

DISTRICT NO. 2 - CONT.

The only information supplied by the District Asst. State Service Officer for this district is the amount of appropriation and the amount produced by the 1/2 mill tax. There is no available information at the time of the compiling of this report, (24 Jan, 1947), that would indicate sentiment in this district, either for or against the proposed change.

DISTRICT NO. 3

T. D. LANCASTER - District Asst. State Service Officer

Brevard County:

Population	19 339
Veteran Population	1807
Appropriation	$11,400.00 (shared by county and city of Melbourne)
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$7, 124.78

Citrus County

Population	5427
Veteran Population	664
Appropriation	$2500.00 (County)
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$2655.00

Hernando County

Population	5672
Veteran Population	614
Appropriation	$900.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$1829.61

Hillsboro County

Population	207,844
Veteran Population	21,897
Appropriation	$11,000.00 (shared by county of Tampa and) 40-8
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$68,209.44

Lake County

Population	27,946
Veteran Population	3065
Appropriation	$5000.00 (County)
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$13,468.00

DISTRICT NO. 3 CONT.

Marion County

Population	35,132
Veteran Population	3511
Appropriation	$6000.00 (county)
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$13,311.00

Orange County

Population	86,782
Veteran population	9330
Appropriation	$5000.00 (County)
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$32,099.30

Osceola County 10,562

Veteran Population	989
Appropriation	$1200.00 (County)
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$3900.00

Pasco County

Population	13, 729
Veteran population	1555
Appropriation	No appropriation- no County Ser. Officer
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$5743.90

Pinellas County

Population	130,268
Veteran population	10,287
Appropriation	$11,320.00 (shared by County Community and city
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$61,171.12

Polk County

Population	112 429
Veteran population	11 560
Appropriation	$12,360.00 (County, City and Legion)
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$50,374.50

Sumter County

Population	10 417
Veterans population	1221
Appropriation	$3100.00 (County)
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$1988.46

DISTRICT NO. 3 - CONT.

Total appropriation for this district -- 69 780

Total that would be available under the 1/2 mill tax is -- $261,875.11

One (1) county in this district has no County Service Officer and this according to the survey made by both white and colored district officers is the only county where no active interest in the question is demonstrated. Aside from Pasco County, after having contacted most of the Legion Commanders, V. F. W. Commanders, County Service Officers, Commissioners and Dr. W. B. Moon, Senator from Citrus and Hernando Counties, L. C. Yomans, State Representative from Citrus County; Honorable Kent Williams, Representative Hernando County, Honorable Archie Clement, Tarpon Springs and Chas. Schuh, Jr. and Jim McClure of St. Petersburg, all representatives of Pinellas County, Mr. Henry Baynard, Senator from Pinellas County, Claude Wilson, Tampa, Arthur Boring, Plant City, Hon. Raymond Smith; Lakeland, Harry Murray, Frostproof, representatives. Hon. Lyle Smith, representative Polk County, Hon. Harry King, Senator, Winter Haven, it is the expressed opinion of Mr. Lancaster that there is no definite opposition in this service district and that the sentiment of the district is overwhelmingly in favor of legislation which will give the State Veterans' Commission supervision over the County Service Officers.

DISTRICT NO. 4

JAMES A STAFFORD - District Asst. State Service Officer.

DeSoto County

Population	6854
Veteran Population	1046
Appropriation	(There is no appropriation for a County Service Office, the County Commissioners give to the County Veterans Committee the sum of $2000.00 yearly for relief and rehabilitation of veterans and this is being paid out at the rate of $125.00 per month, since the 1st of June, 1946, to Claude C. Jones, who is not an official County Service Officer, but acts in the capacity as a Service Officer for the Legion.)
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$2137.39

Glades County

Population	2281
Veteran Population	298
Appropriation	No County Service Officer
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$1335.30

DISTRICT NO. 4 - CONT.

Sarasota County

Population	19 202
Veteran Population	2326
Appropriation	$7500.00
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$10,209.46

Charlotte County

Population	4220
Veteran population	449
Appropriation	$300 per year is paid by the County Commissioners to Lamar Rose, a local lawyer and Commander of the American Legion, who unofficially occupies the position of County Service Officer.
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$2558.32

Hardee County

Population	8585
Veteran population	1314
Appropriation	$2000.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$1868.28

Manatee County

Population	26,803
Veteran appropriation	2949
Appropriation	$4280.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$133.34

Highlands County

Population	16,220
Veteran Population	1208
Appropriation	$3000.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$6286.85

Martin County

Population	6094
Veterans Population	653
Appropriation	$900.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$5207.70

St. Lucie County

Population	12 958
Veterans Population	1608
Appropriation (no levy)	$1500.00

DISTRICT NO. 4 - CONT.

(St. Lucie County)
Appropriation $1500.00 (no levy) continued: (with the possibility of an additional $1500.00 being available from the City of Ft. Pierce, if need is indicated, which could be said to represent a total appropriation of $3000.00).

1/2 mill tax	$5593.65

Indian River County

Population	9079
Veteran Population	1011
Appropriation	$3000.00
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$5578.71

Okeechobee County

Population	2919
Veteran Population	356
Appropriation	$1500.00
1/2 mill tax (no levy)	$1735.50

Palm Beach County

Population	112 311
Veteran population	9685
Appropriation	$20,000.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$58,304.90

Total appropriation in this district is $45,480.00. The 1/2 mill tax would produce $108,949.40.

From the basis of the report of the survey of Mr. Stafford and also the (colored) District Asst. State Service Officer, covering part of this terrotory, with one exception, the sentiment of the Veterans, Commissioners, County Service Officers and Veterans' Organizations, is overwhelmingly in favor of a change in the law putting the County Service Officers under the supervision of the State Veterans' Commission.

The exception is DeSoto County, where there is no official County Service Officer and no appropriation for a County Service Officer, but where we find an appropriation going to a County Veterans' Committee for relief and rehabilitation, as stated before, and from which fund is paid the sum of $125.00 per month to Claude C. Jones. This man seems to be the center of the only opposition found to the suggested change making the County Service Officers responsible to the State Veterans Commission.

DISTRICT NO. 5

MELVIN A. FRIEDLAND - District Asst. State Service Officer.

Collier County

Population	4957
Veteran Population	427
Appropriation	None
	No County Service Officer
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$5000.00

Lee County

Population	23 593
Veteran Population	2278
Appropriation	$3000.00 (from County)
	$1200.00 (from City Commissioners)
total	$4200.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$8366.53

Hendry County

Population	5066
Veterans Population	760
Appropriation	$4000
1/2 mill tax produces (LEVIED)	$4000.00

Broward County

Population	50,422
Veterans Population	5209
Appropriation	$9000.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$31,030.50

Note: The District Asst. State Ser. Officer estimates that there are at present 9000 veterans in this county.

Monroe County

Population	19,018
Veteran Population	1820
Appropriation	$5000.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$7500.00

Note: The District Asst. State Service Officer estimates 2200 veterans in this County at present.

Dade County

Population	315,138
Veteran Population	37 430
Appropriation	$42,000.00
1/2 mill tax produces (no levy)	$300,000.00

Note: The Asst. State Service Officer for this district estimates 120,000 veterans presently in Dade County.

(Dade County - cont.)

The total appropriation presently for this district is $64,200.00

1/2 mill tax would produce - $430,597.03

On the basis of the report of the survey rendered by Mr. Friedland and the (colored) Asst. State Service Officer covering this district, there is no definite opposition to the proposed change in the law, and there is considerable sentiment and enthusiasm for the change.

Summary of the Reports received from District Asst. State Service Officers in compliance with Circular No. 9, dated Nov. 25, 1947.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

It is noted that the population given is the official State figure for 1945, and the figure on veteran population is taken from the records of Selective Service as of March 31, 1946.

It is noteworthy that the sentiment of County Service Officers is overwhelmingly in favor of supervision by the State Veterans' Commission. It should also be observed at this time that most of the County Service Officers, with very few exceptions, are doing a splendid job of service for the veteran and would appreciate the efficiency that the proposed change in this law would bring to the set-up.

One report of white District Asst. State Service Officer has not been completed. The other four are very good and one can be called outstanding. These four men are to be commended. Two of the colored District Asst. State Service Officer reports are inadequate and unacceptable. Two colored reports are splendid and show a serious and intelligent approach to their task.

Definite opposition to the proposed change is spotty and isolated and in the few cases found seems to center around one or two individuals who may have an axe to grind.

No conclusions can be drawn on District #2, but in Districts Nos 1, 3, 4 and 5 the sentiment found is definitely and overwhelmingly favorable to the changes.

Totals of	Appropriations	1/2 mill tax possible
District #1	$43,810.00	$60,717.95
District #2	57,988.00	197,614.22
District #3	69,780.00	261,875.11
District #4	45,480.00	108,949.40
District #5	64,200.00	430,597.03
Total	$281,258.00	$1,059,753.71

Summary - continued

Adding the present appropriation from the State for the State Veterans' Commission to that appropriated by Counties the cost to State and Counties is - $431,258.00

If all counties were levying ½ mil tax for County Service Offices and this sum was added to the State appropriation for the State Service Commission the cost would be - $1,209,753.71.

The results of this survey speaks for itself. This change in law will provide the following benefits.

1. Directional jurisdiction by the State Veterans' Commission of County Service Officers.
2. Strategical placement of Service Officers, both white and negro.
3. Service to veterans in counties not having County Service Officers, and unable to employ same.
4. Assignment of County Service Officers to more than one County, using full time employees.
5. Efficient supervision with investigating and evaluating facilities.
6. Mandatory efficiency, continued study and attendance at refresher schools.
7. Authority for approval of travel expense.
8. Set up a standard of qualifications for employment and requirements for retention in employment of County Service Officers.

GENTLEMEN:

Recent incidents have fully demonstrated the necessity of the State of Florida assuming this responsibility, if we are to give the veteran and/or his dependents the service they should have, and also secure those monetary benefits from the Federal Government that the Congress of the United States has provided for veterans. This objective can only be reached by having the full cooperation of fully trained and currently informed County Service Officers, who are compelled to meet the requirements presently in effect in the State Service Office regarding employees of the State Veterans' Commission.

An attempt was made recently in Jacksonville to hold a refresher school for County Service Officers, of the Second Service District, which is comprised of -

Hamilton	Columbia	Bradford	Seminole
Suwanee	St. Johns	Alachua	
Lafayette	Flagler	Clay	

Dixie	Putnam	Duval
Levy	Baker	Nassau
Gilchrist	Union	Volusia

Not quite fifty percent of these County Service Officers attended this school, some because of indifference, some because of lack of traveling expense money. Mr. Tom Deen, Asst. State Service Officer, assigned to the Second Service District, had a very instructive program, with efficient instructive set-up, but the half hearted interest shown by County Service Officers was definitely discouraging. This would not have occurred under State control.

We intend to repeat this type school in the Fourth Service District, early in February, of 1947, and hope to have better results.

On November 13, 14 and 15 I attended a meeting called by Major Gen. Graves B. Erskine, Administrator, Reemployment and Reeducational Administration, in Washington, D. C. to discuss the veterans' problems on a nation-wide level.

There were in attendance Service Directors from 45 of the 48 states and one from each of the territories.

This conference was addressed by President Truman, General Omar M. Bradley, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs; Major Gen. Graves B.Erskine, Administrator, Retraining and Reemployment Adm., Major General Vaughn, aide to President Truman, and Sec'y of Labor, Schwellenbach, President Truman remarked at the White House - "I think we are having the greatest age in history, if we meet our responsibilities as we should, we can make that age the greatest for every individual citizen in this country. I want to thank you all for what you are doing. I know your hearts are in it or you wouldn't be here."

General Bradley stated: "That altho the law provides certain benefits and guarantees for veterans, you people at the state level, must do the real work. The Veterans' Administration cannot prosecute the Veterans' Adm., therefore, it is obvious our people cannot give the veteran the service that you State Service Directors can."

General Erskine stressed the importance of County Advisory Centers, stating that this was a community level responsibility and could not be operated efficiently by the Federal Government.

General Erskine also paid high tribute to the excellent job being done by State and County Service Officers.

This Conference was divided into panels which met separately with allocated subjects to consider, and to submit resolutions to the body as a whole. The forthcoming resolutions included the following:

1. That state, territorial, and federal legislation be enacted authorizing a Selective Service system to surrender to the appropriate States and Territories all records and equipment of World War II.
2. That the Veterans' Administration be requested to standardize all contracts covering costs incidental to approval or reapproval of on-the-job training establishments by the states.
3. That the Veterans' Administration be requested to defray, in connection with approval and supervision of apprentice training for the veteran, all costs in those states not having an apprentice training counsel, and additional costs entailed by the added veterans' loads the states that do have apprentice training counsel.
4. There were four resolutions brought in requesting immediate action by the National Housing Authorities in making available material on a HH priority basis, and to further expedite housing for veterans. It is not thought necessary to enter these resolutions because of the fact that the authority of the Housing Administration was revoked by President Truman recently.
5. That the War Assets Adm., expand and put into effect generally a procedure for the disposal of surplus property through retail stores, and to institute a mail order sales program.
6. That the various states consider the institution of comprehensive training for veterans' Service Officers to qualify them thoroughly for their functions and duties.
7. That Editors of American Newspapers, News Agencies and Radio Broadcasts be asked that they, in the highest tradition of American Journalism, refrain from using the word "veteran" in crime cases in which it has no revelancy.

At a meeting of the State Directors of Veterans' Affairs on the last day of the Conference, it was voted unanimously to establish a National Organization to be known as the National Assn., of State Directors of

Veterans' Affairs. Homer G. Bradney of Illinois was elected First Chairman; Clarence G. Horton of Ala. was elected Vice-Chairman; Joe Darwin of Louisiana was elected as Sec'y-Treas. One member was elected from each area served by each of the 13 branch offices of the Veterans' Adm., in the United States., as a member of the Executive Committee of this National Organization. Your Service Officer was elected from the area served by the Branch Office No. 5 of the Veterans' Administration, Atlanta, Ga. It was unanimously decided to require a membership fee of $100.00 per year from each state. I request your Gentlemens' consideration of authorizing this expenditure from the State Veterans' Commission appropriation. I consider that this National Organization will be of great benefit to the State of Florida., in that it will secure for each member in the United States decisions by Directors of Claims Service of each of the 13 branch offices and disseminate these to each of the members of this organization.

Contact will be made by the Chirman with the Central Office of the Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C., and a request will be made for that organization to be furnished decisions emanating from that office regarding veterans' claims. We have since the formation of the Southeastern Conference of Veterans' Service Officers found this to be very beneficial to all members.

The money derived from the above mentioned assessment will be used for the employment of clerical help and mimeographing of the above mentioned decisions and the dissemination thereof. I recommend and request the approval of this expenditure. I also attended a Conference of the Veterans' Affairs Division of the Southern Governors' Conference in Miami, December 3, 4, and 5.
There were present two representatives from each of the 13 Southern States, comprising the Southern Governors' Conference.

Service Officer procedure was compared and analyzed by this group. All of them present were benefited by the comparisons of procedures used in the states represented. The proper and efficient training of Service Officers was gone into thoroughly and many new ideas were submitted.

This group passed a number of resolutions among which are the following: There were several passed regarding Veterans' housing but this is not considered pertinent today.

RESOLUTIONS:

1. Transfer of nurses from medical department of the Veterans' Administration back to civil service which would enable nurses to receive overtime pay.

2. Request Veterans' Administration to limit contact officers because of duplication of service, to be placed only on approval of the State Service Officer.

3. Request Veterans' Administration to cancel all claims for recovery of overpayment of subsistence allowance, when the salary of the veteran did not exceed $3000.00 yearly, irrespective of subsistence allowance.

4. Request the Veterans' Administration to direct contact Officers to refer the veteran to the representative having power of attorney in his case, rather than attempting to hold the case to handle the case himself.

5. That the Veterans' Administration revoke present regulations denying the representative of the veteran representation before medical disciplianary boards and Managers' Courts, and also promulgate regulations authorizing such representation.

Although a great deal of benefit is derived from attending these conferences I am afraid it is taking too much time from my office. I am deferring opinion on this question until I have had an opportunity to make a more thorough study of these organizations, with the view in mind of withdrawing my membership and attendance from some of these organizations.

The volume of work in the State Service Office in Pass-a-Grille is steadily increasing. All personnel operate presently at high speed each day.

We receive an average of 500 letters per day and answer a like amount. These letters contain questions on all phases of veterans benefits and in most instances necessitate a review of the veteran's file.

There are an average of five (5) appeals daily processed in the Pass-a-Grille office; two (2) in Miami; each appeal is prepared carefully. We have been able to effect a remarkable increase in benefits to the veteran of Florida because of review of files while in a work sheet status, that is - after the case has been reviewed by a Rating Specialist, and a work sheet prepared, but before a decision is reached. On our conference with the Rating Board we have been able to get approved, many increases in pension, and entitlement to total and permanent non-service connected

pensions, and also service connection on conditions not having been evaluated as service connected by the Rating Boards.

We particularly find errors in award dates and obtain approval of retroactive payments. An example of the work of my staff. A veteran is represented by another organization before lunch. Immediately after lunch he changes power of attorney and we take him back before the Board, and he is awarded a non-service connected pension after having been denied in the morning.

There are many instances of this type, too numerous to mention. Recently a bulletin was issued requesting County, Post and Chapter Service Officers to criticize the State Service Office and its work and to make such recommendations for improvement of our service as they thought necessary. The replies were embarassing - not one of these officers picked a flaw in our work; some recommendations for expansion of our services were made and they are being considered, some have been adopted.

The following is a brief summary of the activities and recoveries of the State Service Offices for the period of its official life from 1 July 1945 to December 31, 1946. It is to be understood of these recoveries and all the recoveries shown elsewhere in this report that they represent only our available information on benefits obtained by veterans who have given Power of Attorney for the Florida State Veterans Commission or Veterans Organizations whom the staff of the State Service Offices are authorized to represent.

ACTIVITIES

HOURS WORKED			
1 July to 31 Dec. 1946.	59,711		
INTERVIEWS			
1 July, 1945 to June 30, 1946.		36,042	
1 July, to 31 Dec. 1946.		61,408	
			97450
LETTERS WRITTEN			
1 July, 1945 to 30 June, 1946.		31,031	
1 July, to 31 Dec. 1946.		46,211	
	Total		77242

FORMS SUBMITTED

1 July, 1945 to 30 June, 1946.	16970	
1 July to 31 Dec. 1946.	69382	
		86352

CASE FILES REVIEWED

1 July, 1945 to June 30, 1946.	11523	
1 July to 31 Dec. 1946.	14555	
Total		26078

RECOVERIES

From 1 July, 1945 to 31 Dec. 1946.

SERVICE CONNECTED COMPENSATION	-	$1, 979, 876, 33
NON SERVICE CONNECTED PENSION	-	315, 003. 72
DEATH PENSIONS	-	449, 197. 04
BURIAL	-	5, 000. 00
SUBSISTENCE (Public Law 346 and 16)		4, 159, 611. 61
TUITION TO COLLEGES and OTHER INSTITUTIONS		1, 134, 500. 00
SPECIAL RECOVERIES		59, 266. 39
INSURANCE PAID		604, 889. 39
	TOTAL - -	$8, 707, 344. 48

FLORIDA STATE VETERANS COMMISSION

Cash expended from July 1 to 31 Dec, 1946.

Office equipment and supplies	$5509,82
Salaries	$51,021.87
Travel (all types)	$4,358.64
Miles traveled (Automobile only)	50,388 miles
Per Diem	$4,110.52
Rent	$745.00
Stationery & Postage	$ 7.00
Telephone & Telegraph	$716.14
Printing	$398.90
Miscellaneous	$140.61
Total	$67,008.50

Average Monthly Expenditure..... $11,168.08

Appropriation, fiscal year 1946-47.....$162,219.50

Total Expenditure first 6 mos.....$67,008.50

Available last 6 mos.....$95,211.90

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Automobile mileage first 6 months (1 July 46 to 31 Dec 46)
Penton.....6836
Deen.....3392
Lancaster.....6324
Stafford.....5624
Friedland.....2275
Wiley.....5460
Blackus.....2090
Williams.....6806
Irving used common carrier exclusively
Parker used common carrier exclusively

Commissioners.....7196 miles

February 4, 1947

Mr. Elmer R. Kelley
City-County Service Officer
311 W. Duval Street
Jacksonville 2, Florida

Dear Mr. Kelley:

I appreciate your kind letter of January 31st.

Here is a complete set of our bulletins thus far on services to Negro veterans.

I put you on our mailing list and will send you what else comes through.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (8)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

February 4, 1947

Dr. Edgar L. Morphett
Florida Citizens Committee on Education
State Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Dr. Morphett:

At the suggestion of Mr. L. D. Harkew, at Emory here in Atlanta, I am sending you two copies of a recent article urging Vocational Schools for Veterans.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (2)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

STATE OF FLORIDA Veterans File

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TALLAHASSEE

COLIN ENGLISH
SUPERINTENDENT

Office of
Florida Institute of
Occupational Training
February 5, 1947

VE Memorandum Number 11

TO: APPLICANTS FOR THE POSITION OF COORDINATOR OF RELATED JOB TRAINING FOR VETERANS

A large number of Florida counties are planning now for the establishment of tudy centers for veterans who need technical information to supplement their training on the job. The supervision of study in these centers and the coordination of each veteran's course of study with his job experience is the responsibility of coordinators who are employed by superintendents for county boards of education. Applicants for the position of coordinator are therefore referred to the County Superintendent of Public Instruction for employment.

This program to serve employers and veterans is organized on a Statewide basis by the Florida Institute of Occupational Training to facilitate the assembly and supply of study materials, and to assure systematic reporting of attendance and progress as a basis for financing the program. The Veterans Administration and the Florida Institute have entered into a contract which provides for tuition payments for eligible veterans.

Employers who have been approved under recent Federal laws as training agencies for veterans make provision for related training. Most employers are not in position to include adequate courses of study, therefore they have agreed to cooperate with local and State school authorities in providing courses for the individual veterans who need information which is supplementary to and coordinated with experience on the job in their establishments. No course will be offered unless its content is clearly recognized by the Florida Institute and the local school authorities as important for the veteran in the business or trade in which he is trying to become permanently established. Individual veterans who are in training on the job will be given full credit for such course content as they have already acquired. A primary responsibility of each coordinator is the selection of materials and assignments which are suited to each individual veteran's educational level. The coordinator will be reimbursed for travel expense to enable him to visit employers as frequently as necessary to obtain the cooperation and assistance of employers or their job foreman in the selection of study materials and in keeping study assignments related to job experiences and therefore to the immediate interests of the individual trainees.

As certain employers become personally interested in a course of study, or non-veteran employees desire to study the same or similar materials, their interests should be stimulated. The coordinator can guide them in their purchases of study materials and in use of such reference books as may be available in the library of the study center or elsewhere in the community. When the value of in-service training has been recognized to the extent that an employer would like to establish a course of training within his establishment, the coordinator should assist in outlining the course and in selecting reference and study materials. Veterans enrolled in the coordinator's study center should arrange for transfer to the establishment's related training program when the employer's new program has

been State approved and listed by the State with the Veterans Administration. The loss in attendance at the study center will be regained by enrolling veterans from other establishments.

Regular attendance in the coordinator's study center should be maintained at a minimum of 112 individual attendance hours per week. Ordinarily each trainee will be expected to be in attendance twice a week, two hours each session, An average of 28 veterans in actual attendance will yield the minimum of 112 attendance hours per week.

The coordinator will report to the State monthly on prescribed forms to be submitted by the County Superintendent or the person designated by the Superintendent to direct the activities of the Florida Institute study centers throughout the County.

The County will be reimbursed by the State from funds which the State receives for tuition. While the State program is in its early development, this reimbursement to the County will be limited to salary and travel payments made by the County to coordinators. Travel cost will include expenses to special training conferences. The tuition is based, however, on an estimate which includes other operational payments which will be made to the cooperating counties after tuition receipts by the State are in excess of current requisitions for salary and travel expenditures to coordinators.

It must be clearly understood that the position of coordinator in the Florida Institute is limited to cooperation with employers in fulfilling their needs to assure related training for each veteran who may need it. The coordinator is not an inspector of training on the job as a basis for continued State approval of the establishment. His services, instead, become part of the services which the employer has agreed to provide for the veteran.

In most of the study centers the coordinator must have two primary prerequisites, (1), a personality which draws confidence and results in a friendly working relationalship, and (2), the ability to prepare courses of study from available outlines, publications, and trade materials, and to adjust them from week to week to individual need. College training and business or trade experience combine to qualify coordinators. They must possess the combination of a good student and a good salesman.

Only in a few trades and in a few large cities will there be classes of large groups studying the same occupation at the same time. Only in these few cases will the coordinator be expected to be a highly skilled journeyman or specialist. All coordinators should have broad experience, a student's ability to judge the value of reading materials, a good personality, and a desire to work hard in the interests of certain veterans. These are the attributes of future leaders in a new nationwide movement to prepare Americans to do better jobs in whatever line of work they have undertaken as their source of good living.

A coordinator who succeeds in his work will be making himself this kind of a man. His field of work is new in education, but it is here to stay long after veterans, in five to ten years, have made their readjustment to peaceful employment. National and State plans for education now recognize that youth need not be limited for years to unskilled work simply because they do not go from public school to college. Employers will continue to provide organized training on the job, and the forces of education will have coordinators who know employers and their training requirements. These coordinators will counsel youth both in school and out of school, arrange interviews with employers in their chosen occupations, place youth in work in which they can make good if they have what it takes, and then help them with prepared courses of technical information and with guidance.

This new field of job training is here to stay in Florida if a sufficient number of coordinators enlist in the initial program for veterans and become as inspired with the true value of their work as many coordinators have already become in our neighboring State of Alabama.

The Florida program is being inaugurated with the following salary scale--which is supplemented by payment for travel at cost on a mileage basis:

	Monthly Salary
4-year college graduate with four years of experience in business or industry - - - - - - - - -	$250.00
2 years college and six years experience in business or industry -	225.00

Successful operation of the study center for three months will warrant an increase of $25.00 per month. These salary payments are the basis for State reimbursement. They may be exceeded or supplemented from County funds. State reimbursement to the County anticipates a minimum paid attendance of 112 student hours per week. The program is to be operated on a Statewide non-profit basis.

Prospective coordinators who are in position to accept employment outside of their home county are invited to contact county superintendents or to write to this office in the State Department of Education. Give full information, particularly educational attainment, occupational experiences, physical condition, age, and wartime service. Veterans will be given preference particularly unless the applicant was above draft age. This office will send the names of applicants who appear to be qualified to interested county superintendents.

Paul Eddy

Paul Eddy
Director
Adult and Veteran Education

February 18, 1947

Mr. William R. Simonds
P.O. Box 805
Miami, Florida

Dear Mr. Simonds:

My assistant, Mr. W. R. Brazier, wrote me of your considerable kindnesses to him the other day when he was in Miami.

He spoke with appreciation of your interest in the welfare of the Negro veterans.

I attach a set of the leaflets which the Council has thus far got out on this matter, and I am placing your name on our mailing list.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM/lg

Enclosures:

Fla

February 13, 1947

Mr. Norton Ganger
601 N. Miami Ave.,
Miami, Florida

My dear Mr. Ganger:

My assistant, Mr. Wesley R. Brazier, who has been making a survey of services to Negro veterans in Florida, wrote me of your kindness to him the other day when he was in Miami.

He was sensible of your interest in all the veterans.

At his suggestion, I send you a small sheaf of our leaflets on the position of Negro veterans. I shall be particularly grateful for your finding time to look through the one called "Vocational Schools for Veterans".

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures:

Florida Citizens Committee on Education

State Capitol — **Tallahassee, Florida**

S. Kendrick Guernsey, *Chairman*	Jacksonville	Al B. Block	Tallahassee
Richard H. Simpson, *Vice-Chairman*	Monticello	Ray Carroll	Kissimmee
Mrs. Kathryn Abbey Hanna, *Secretary*	Winter Park	Marion T. Gaines	Pensacola
Rev. Jack Anderson	Gainesville	Allen C. Grazier	St. Petersburg
F. N. K. Bailey	De Soto City	A. W. Litschgi	Tampa
Mrs. W. H. Beckham	Miami	E. A. Pierce	Bartow
		Wallace E. Sturgis	Ocala
		Mrs. H. H. Wedgworth	Belle Glade
		Leo Wotitzky	Punta Gorda

Edgar L. Morphet, *Executive Secretary*

February 19, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you very much for sending me the copies of the January, 1947, issue of the New South. I enjoyed very much the opportunity to read your article on "Vocational Schools for Veterans" and also the article on "Equality of Opportunity" by Edgar Ray.

We have been very much interested in the study of vocational education in Florida in connection with our comprehensive study and are hoping that we can work out some major improvements during the next few months.

Most sincerely,

Edgar L. Morphet

Edgar L. Morphet
Executive Secretary

ELM/sl

Flu'

February 24, 1947

Mr. G. D. Rogers, Sr.
2503 21st Avenue
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mr. Rogers:

I am enclosing under separate cover the study requested. In connection with a similar study in Tampa, I have spoken to Dr. Harold L. Trigg.

Dr. Trigg has informed me that you should get more of the leading white citizens of Tampa to request such a study. This will be necessary because of the cooperation needed in getting the information.

The copy of the survey sent to you is a complementary copy from Dr. Trigg. Guard it with your life because they are hard to get.

Permit me to offer a great deal of praise to the efficiency in the operation of the Rogers Hotel. Mr. Hammond is an exceptional individual and he is a great asset to the hotel in his capacity. I am sure you would want to know this because others will be inquiring regarding services received by the Rogers Hotel. Here's hoping such service will continue and the information will spread to other related businesses.

It was a pleasure to talk to you while there and I hope to be able to return in the near future.

Sincerely,

WRB/lg

Wesley R. Brazier

File

February 24, 1947

Mr. William Hammond
Manager, Rogers Hotel
1028 Central Avenue
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mr. Hammond:

I am sending you an excerpt of the letter sent to Mr. G. D. Rogers commending him on the operation and efficiency of the hotel personnel.

It was a pleasure to have had the opportunity of being a guest at the hotel and I hope to return in the near future. Give my regards to mutual acquaintances.

Sincerely,

WRB/lg

Wesley R. Brazier

FLORIDA APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL

C. B. Smith, Chairman
Chairman, Florida Industrial Commission
Tallahassee

Raymond E. Barnes, Vice Chairman
General Counsel
Workmen's Compensation Division
Florida Industrial Commission
Tallahassee

Herman F. Hinton, Secretary
Director, Vocational Education
The Capitol
Tallahassee

H. N. Stephens
8280 N. E. First Place
Miami

James R. Asbell
P. O. Box 853
Panama City

O. B. Phillips
305 E. 4th Street
Jacksonville

Joe H. Adams
El Commodoro Hotel
Miami

Ralph Norsworthy, Superintendent
Maintenance and Training
Pan-American Airways
Miami

Daniel W. Millan
317 Phelps Avenue
Jacksonville

R. E. Farr
108 North Olive Avenue
West Palm Beach

Al Block
Rose Printing Company
Tallahassee

P. B. Brill, President
Tampa Shipbuilding Company, Inc.
Tampa

Hoke S. Barber
Route 2, Box 138-A
Tallahassee

Floyd Day

Report of the Veterans' Committee of the Tampa
Urban League

The Veterans' Committee of the Tampa Urban League met on the call of the Chairman at the office of Dr. R. R. Williams, Jr., 504 Scott Street, on the 18th of December 1946, at 5:00 P. M. All the members were present and the following scope of activity outlined for the coming year:

1. Counseling.
   A. Current problems.
   B. G. I. Bill of Rights.
   C. National Service Life Insurance.
      1. Advantages.
      2. Conversion.
   D. Vocational problems and rehabilitation

II. Medical Aid.
   A. Service connected disabilities.
   B. Non-service connected disabilities.
   C. Psychiatric problems.

III. Housing.
   A. Availability of rentals.
   B. Building program through F. H. A.

IV. Employment.
   A. Civil service, eg, postal, etc.
   B. Business and trades;

V. Newspaper column edited by committee members discussing the various problems of Veteran activities.

VI. To effect liason with the local Veterans' organization and provide counseling service of at least one hour per week at the Urban League on a day and hour to b e designated later.

VII. Establish a Veterans' file with all available current information pertaining to Veterans'.

After discussion of the various phases of the proposed program outlined above, the committee adjourned at 6:00 P.M. to meet again at the call of the Vice-chairman.

R. R. Williams, Jr., M.D.
Chairma n
Francisco Rodriquez,
Vice-chairman

G. D. Rodgers, Sr.

Fla

STATE OF FLORIDA
VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
SUPERVISOR, J. F. WILLIAMS, JR., TALLAHASSEE

Teacher-Trainer
L. A. Marshall
Tallahassee, Florida

Assistant Teacher-Trainer
G. W. Conoly
Tallahassee, Florida

AGRICULTURAL TEACHERS

Post Office	Name of School	County	Teacher
Alachua	Alachua Co. Training School	Alachua	A. L. Mebane
Bartow	Union Academy	Polk	W. L. Sams
Brooksville	Brooksville Colored Hi-School	Hernnando	W. D. Hicks
Crawfordville	Shadesville Colored Hi-School	Wakulla	G. W. Fort
Dade City	Moore Academy - P O Box 97	Pasco	O. K. Mickens
DeFuniak Springs	Tivoli High School	Walton	T. Robinson
Delray	Vocational Training School	Palm Beach	S. D. Spady
Eustis	Eustis Vocational Tr. School	Lake	J. S. Pickney
Hastings	Vocational Training School	St. Johns	W. R. Harris
Jasper	Colored High School	Hamilton	J. M. Braddock
Kissimmee	Colored High School	Osceola	S.T.E. Pinkney
Lake City	Richardson High School	Columbia	A. L. Greene
Leesburg	Lake Co. Training School	Lake	Willie Hill
Live Oak	Douglas High School	Suwannee	E. M. McPherson
Madison	Madison High School	Madison	A. C. Hooks
Marianna	Jackson Co. Tr. School	Jackson	R. A. Allen
Melbourne	Melbourne Vocational School	Brevard	F. D. Calhoun
Monticello	Colored High School	Jefferson	M. G. Winningham
Ocala	Howard Academy	Marion	C. Francis
Palmetto	Colored High School	Manatee	H. A. Woodard
Plant City	Midway High School	Hillsborough	F. W. Johnson
Quincy	Stevens High School	Gadsden	L. D. Leffall
Sanford	Crooms Academy - P O Box 1301	Seminole	J. A. Lawson, Jr.
Sarasota	Colored High School	Sarasota	R. T. Anderson
Sebring	Sebring Colored High School	Highlands	C. C. Marion
Tallahassee	Florida A. and M. College	Leon	*G. W. Conoly
Tallahassee	Lincoln High School	Leon	G. H Brown
Wildwood	Wildwood Vocational Hi-School	Sumter	Perman Williams
Williston	Williston Vocational Hi-School	Levy	Eddie Thompkins

* Serving in dual capacity of critic teacher and assistant teacher trainer.

Submit original and duplicate to County Superintendent. Triplicate retained by Applicant.

Form VE-1B
3-1-46

Florida

Do not write in this space

O. J._____ Ap._____
Vet._____
Mo._____
D._____
In._____

APPLICATION FOR STATE APPROVAL AS AN ON-THE-JOB TRAINING AGENCY FOR VETERANS

(Under Public Law 346—78th Congress, The G. I. Bill of Rights)

1. **Applicant:** _____ Date_____1946.
Type Name of firm

Address: _____ **Telephone No.:** _____
Street City

2. **Training Objective:** _____
(Position or job classification for which veteran will be trained. Use separate form for each training course.)

3. **Training Course:** Employer will state below what the veteran will do on the job and, in so doing, what abilities and skills he will acquire. Group the job experiences under separate headings and show weeks or months (or percentage of total time) to be spent in each phase of training. Applications must be rejected unless they show in reasonable detail that a normal amount of time will be devoted to work experience or formal instruction in each process and technique that is an essential qualification for the job classification stated in Item 2. Also describe essential related training for which no time allotment is provided on the job.

	Normal time allotment

Attach additional sheets as needed for detailed description of work experiences.

Normal training time (not including overtime) in clock hours on the job per week_____. Total training time_____months.

4. **MONTHLY WAGE:**
(a) Beginning pay upon entry into training, not less than, $_____per month.

(b) It is understood that this firm will pay for full production value of the veteran throughout the training period. Federal payments are to assist the veteran in maintaining himself during training. Upon successful completion of this training, the anticipated beginning pay by this firm, in the position for which the veteran will be trained, is $_____per month.

All questions must be answered. Attach additional sheets if needed.

5. Maximum number of veterans to be in training for this position at any one time_____

6. (a) **Training Instructors.** List below the positions now held by those individuals who are thoroughly qualified (journeymen) who will personally conduct this training. Show the number of qualified instructors now employed in each position listed who have not been listed as instructors for other veterans on another program.

   (b) State size of plant and total number of employees. Describe or list equipment to be used in training the veteran. Attach list if more space is needed.

7. (a) Will each trainee, upon entry into training, be provided a complete copy of this application as approved by the State Department of Education?_____

   (b) Will each trainee be required to keep a weekly record of hours spent in each phase of training?_____

8. What are the desirable and/or necessary prerequisites for trainees:

9. Does this firm anticipate that after each trainee has satisfactorily completed this training his employment will be continued by this firm and will be in the capacity for which he has been trained?_____ Unless answer is yes, attach full explanation.

Signed for:_____
Type name of firm

By:_____
Signature

Title:_____

Statement of County Superintendent of Public Instruction

The applying agency above has been investigated by_____, who is responsible to and employed by the County Board of Public Instruction. The applying agency has adequate equipment and healthful housing facilities for this training. Day-by-day training will be under direct supervision of foremen or instructors who are thoroughly qualified and are familiar with the training program and its objective for the veteran(s). This agency is firmly established and generally recognized and respected for integrity within its field of operation and in the community.

State approval of this agency is requested. The County Board of Public Instruction will provide educational supervision if State approval is granted.

_____

County Superintendent, _____County.

One copy forwarded_____194___ to Paul Eddy, State Supervisor of Veterans Education, State Department of Education, Tallahassee, Florida.

OFFICIAL NAME & ADDRESS OF APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEES IN AREA I

PANAMA CITY CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
F. J. Vandillon, Secretary
Carpenters Building
4th & Magnolia
Panama City, Florida

PANAMA CITY ELECTRICAL JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Wm. A. Cooper, Secretary
P. O. Box 678
Panama City, Florida

PANAMA CITY PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
J. W. Gwathney, Secretary
Box 234
St. Andrews, Florida

PENSACOLA BRICKLAYERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Eric A. Larson, Chairman
1302 Wisteria Avenue
Warrenton, Florida

PENSACOLA CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
J. H. Cherry, Secretary
114 East Gregory Street
Pensacola, Florida

PENSACOLA ELECTRICAL JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
R. F. Rhodes, Secretary
Carpenters Hall
114 East Gregory Street
Pensacola, Florida

PENSACOLA PAINTERS & DECORATORS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Frank Schuster, Secretary
114 East Gregory Street
Pensacola, Florida

PENSACOLA PLASTERERS & CEMENT FINISHERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Norman Farmer, Secretary
210 South Reus Street
Pensacola, Florida

TALLAHASSEE CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Noah B. Johnson, Secretary
Union Hall
Monroe & Brevard Streets
Tallahassee, Florida

TALLAHASSEE PLUMBERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Wm. Anderson, Jr., Secretary
107 Tharpe Street
Tallahassee, Florida

OFFICIAL NAME & ADDRESS OF APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEES IN AREA II

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

JACKSONVILLE AUTOMOBILE DEALERS ASSN. ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Jim H. Nolan, Chairman
c/o Burwell Motor Company
924 Laura Street
Jacksonville, Florida

JACKSONVILLE INDEPENDENT GARAGE OWNERS & KINDRED COMPANIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE
R. H. Baumgartner, Chairman
c/o Southeast Wheel & Rim Company
927 W. Forsyth Street
Jacksonville, Florida

JACKSONVILLE DENTAL LABORATORIES ASSN. ADVISORY COMMITTEE
A. A. Quarterman, Chairman
233 West Duval Street
Jacksonville, Florida

ELKOR, INC. ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Solly S. Korsakov, Chairman
559 Van Buren Street
Jacksonville, Florida

JOINT COMMITTEES

GAINESVILLE CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
J. M. Myers, Secretary
107 East Union Street
Gainesville, Florida

PALATKA CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
P. B. Revels, Secretary
Palatka, Florida

JACKSONVILLE MASONRY JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Ted Harris, Secretary
Carpenters Building
920 Main Street
Jacksonville, Florida

JACKSONVILLE CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
W. J. Rosen, Secretary
Carpenters Building
920 Main Street
Jacksonville, Florida

JACKSONVILLE ELECTRICAL JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
John A. Scheffer, Secretary
Room 506 Rogers Building
Jacksonville, Florida

JACKSONVILLE MACHINIST JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Chas. S. Harger, Secretary
P. O. Box 6051
Jacksonville, Florida

JACKSONVILLE PAINTING & DECORATING JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Ed L. Barton, Chairman
122 West 11th Street
Jacksonville, Florida

JACKSONVILLE PLASTERERS & CEMENT FINISHERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Al. Bolster, Secretary
808 Main Street
Jacksonville, Florida

JACKSONVILLE PLUMBERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
J. M. Gregory, Secretary
322 Riverside Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida

JACKSONVILLE SHEET METAL WORKERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
L. B. Nichols, Secretary
222 Burgess Building
21 Laura Street
Jacksonville, Florida

JACKSONVILLE TYPOGRAPHICAL JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Gustav F. Schage
c/o Time-Union Composing Room
Jacksonville, Florida

OFFICIAL NAME & ADDRESS OF APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEES IN AREA III

DAYTONA BEACH BRICKMASONS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
W. W. Patrick, Secretary
16 Goodall Avenue
Daytona Beach, Florida

DAYTONA BEACH CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
George Somers, Secretary
P. O. Box 10
Holly Hill, Florida

DAYTONA BEACH ELECTRICIANS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
A. O. Breare, Secretary
600 N. Beach Drive
Daytona Beach, Florida

DAYTONA BEACH PAINTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Jack Short, Secretary
P. O. Box 3431
Daytona Beach, Florida

DAYTONA BEACH PLUMBERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
R. A. Odom, Secretary
218 Broadway
Daytona Beach, Florida

SANFORD CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
W. B. Thompson, Secretary
1711 West 13th Street
Sanford, Florida

OFFICIAL NAME & ADDRESS OF APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEES IN AREA IV

ST. PETERSBURG CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
N. D. Packer, Chairman
520 North 9th Street
St. Petersburg, Florida

ST. PETERSBURG ELECTRICAL JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
C. L. McKinney, Chairman
520 North 9th Street
St. Petersburg, Florida

ST. PETERSBURG PLUMBERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
W. K. Cleghan, Secretary
4701 8th Avenue
St. Petersburg, Florida

SARASOTA CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
E. Root, Chairman
c/o Logan & Curren Construction Co.
Sarasota, Florida

SARASOTA PLUMBERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
M. L. Blanton, Chairman
2864 North Tamiami Trail
Sarasota, Florida

TAMPA CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
T. L. Carlton, Secretary
1701 North Franklin Street
Tampa, Florida

TAMPA PLUMBERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Jones Bryan, Secretary
310 South Fielding St.
Tampa, Florida

TAMPA ELECTRICIAN JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Bob Jack, Chairman
3812 Arlington Avenue
Tampa, Florida

TAMPA MASONRY JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
J. D. Graven, Business Agent
1716 North Franklin Street
Tampa, Florida

OFFICIAL NAME & ADDRESS OF APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEES
IN AREA V

FT. LAUDERDALE CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Frank Zeien, Secretary
1401 NE Fifth Terrace
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

BROWARD COUNTY ELECTRICIANS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
V. C. Wordrup, Chairman
P. O. Box 1723
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

BROWARD COUNTY BRICKMASONS & PLASTERERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Harry A. Warner, Secretary
1926 Sheridan Street, Rt. 2, Box 57
Hollywood, Florida

BROWARD COUNTY PAINTERS & DECORATORS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Albert H. Van Nus, Chairman
108 W. Broward Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

FT. LAUDERDALE TYPOGRAPHICAL JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
William Armstrong, Chairman
P. O. Box 122, F
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

MIAMI CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Frank Rooney, Chairman
P. O. Box 665, Little River Station
Miami, Florida

MIAMI ELECTRICAL JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Charles Powers, Secretary
343 SW North River Drive
Miami, Florida

MIAMI MASON TRADES JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
F. W. T. Smith, Secretary
47 NW 3rd Street
Miami, Florida

MIAMI PAINTERS & DECORATORS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Ralph Hill, Chairman
159 NE 27th Street
Miami, Florida

DADE COUNTY PLUMBERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Don Johnson, Secretary
729 SW 12th Avenue
Miami, Florida

MIAMI PRINTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
William Riner, Secretary
Miami Daily News Composing Room
Miami, Florida

MIAMI DENTAL TECHNICIANS APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
J. C. Cornelison, Chairman
Miami Dental Arts Laboratory
340 Ingraham Building
Miami, Florida

MIAMI LOCKSMITHS APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Harry Singer, Chairman
Missing Link Key Shop
19 NW Miami Court
Miami, Florida

PALM BEACH COUNTY CARPENTERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
John P. Butler, Secretary
Watt & Sinclair Construction Company
207 Royal Palm Way
Palm Beach, Florida

WEST PALM BEACH ELECTRICIANS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
R. L. Harpster, Secretary
300 Wildemere Road
West Palm Beach, Florida

WEST PALM BEACH MORTAR TRADES JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
William F. Boothe, Secretary
619 Winters Street
West Palm Beach, Florida

WEST PALM BEACH PAINTERS & DECORATORS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Frank Ceran, Secretary
720 Palmetto Street
West Palm Beach, Florida

WEST PALM BEACH PLUMBERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
R. C. Dale, Secretary
904 N. Olive Avenue
West Palm Beach, Florida

WEST PALM BEACH SHEET METAL JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
R. Y. Mooty, Secretary
Sheet Metal Workers Local Union #130
Labor Temple
West Palm Beach, Florida

BROWARD COUNTY PLUMBERS JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
Oscar Lenz, Secretary
615 NE Second Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

9a

January 8, 1945

Mr. Alexander F. Miller
Anti-Defamation League
608 Peters Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Alex:

Sinatra per se is out of my line, and I doubt if he has much appeal to ex-Marines, etc. However, I do have a good many opportunities to get useful literature around, and Sinatra's appeal is good.

If I could get hold of five hundred copies, I would give them out. I will be glad to pay for them. Will you be good enough to place the order? Address: 63 Auburn Avenue, NE.

Let's make use of this new year to get together.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Southeastern Regional Office
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
of B'nai B'rith

608 PETERS BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

TELEPHONE WALNUT 3553

SIGMUND LIVINGSTON,
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

RICHARD E. GUTSTADT,
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

FRANK GARSON,
COMMISSIONER SOUTHEASTERN REGION

ALEXANDER F. MILLER,
DIRECTOR SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

December 27, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

Enclosed please find a reprint of an excellent item by Frank Sinatra. In view of his "swoon" appeal, I am wondering whether or not this wouldn't be an effective piece for distribution among "Y" and other young groups which you and your staff might have the means of reaching.

Please let me know, and I am sure that I can secure as many copies as you might need for distribution.

Wishing you a Happy New Year, I am

Sincerely,

Alex

Alexander F. Miller

AFM:bc
Enclosure

TO ELIMINATE DEFAMATION OF THE JEWS AND TO COUNTERACT UN-AMERICAN AND ANTI-DEMOCRATIC PROPAGANDA THROUGH A BROAD EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM; TO ADVANCE GOOD-WILL AND PROPER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN AMERICAN GROUPS; TO PRESERVE AND TO TRANSLATE INTO GREATER EFFECTIVENESS THE IDEALS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

Adm ga

CLINIC ON COUNSELING FOR NEGRO VETERANS

Sponsored by the War Manpower Commission, Region 7, in Cooperation with the Department of Sociology, Atlanta University.

Friday, May 4, 1945 3:30 - 5:00 P. M.

Conference Room Administration Building Atlanta University

223 Chestnut Street, S. W. Atlanta, Georgia

AGENDA

Dr. Ira DeA. Reid ..... Presiding
Chairman, Department of Sociology, Atlanta University.

Theme: How Can We Coordinate and Implement Counseling Programs for Negro Veterans?

Part I

Introductions

Purpose

Part II

Opening Statement ..... Mr. George F. Stewart
Assistant Manager and Manager, Veterans' Division
United States Employment Service, Atlanta, Georgia.
Dolon - Area Director

Discussion

Part III

Summaries - Recommendations

Stenographers:
Mrs. Helen Watley
Miss Elise Thomas

How Can We Coordinate and Implement Counseling Programs for Negro Veterans?

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Grand Total 46 Total Will Attend 45 Total Doubtful 1

Atlanta

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1. Major John S. Bell, Director Veterans' Information Center
   Atlanta-Fulton Veterans' Advisory Committee
   11 Pryor Street, S. W.
   Walnut 4217
   Will Attend

Community

ATLANTA DAILY WORLD

1. Mr. V. Hodges, Associate Editor
   210 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
   Walnut 1459
   Will Attend

ATLANTA URBAN LEAGUE

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   John Eagan Homes
   Chairman Industrial Committee
   Board of Directors
   816 Play Lane, N. W.
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ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

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   Department of Sociology
   Room 209 Administration Bldg.
   223 Chestnut Street, S. W.
   Walnut 7956
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   Atlanta University
   Room 211 Administration Bldg.
   223 Chestnut Street, S. W.
   Main 5435
   Will Attend

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1. Mr. Joseph Shabses, Instructor, Social Work With Veterans
   247 Henry Street, S. W.
   Walnut 7550
   Will Attend

BUTLER STREET, Y.M.C.A.

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   Executive Secretary
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   Preaching & Church Administration
   Gammon Theological Seminary
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   Director, Counseling Program
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   9 McDonough Boulevard
   Walnut 9450
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   Walnut 9601
   Will Attend

NEGRO VETERANS' LEAGUE

1. Mr. James A. Patrick, President, Member of Advisory Committee
   State Veterans Service
   1009 Hunter Street, N. W.
   Raymond 3563
   Veteran, World War 2
   Will Attend

2. Mr. A. Russell Simmons, Advertising Department, Atlanta Daily World,
   Member, Negro Veterans' League, Veteran, World War 2
   210 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
   Walnut 1459
   Will Attend

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

1. Mr. G. L. Harper, President, Atlanta Chapter; Executive Secretary, Georgia Teachers and Educational Association; President, Atlanta Colored Teachers Federation.
   2nd Floor, Oddfellows Building, 250 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
   Jackson 6593

   Will Attend

SERVICE MEN'S CENTER

1. Mr. Charles W. Greenlea, Director
   1000 Hunter Street, S. W.
   Amherst 1641

   Will Attend

UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATION

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   Assistant Regional Executive
   160 Peachtree Street, N. E.
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   Will Attend

2. Mr. Wallace O. Hawkins, Consultant
   USO Army-Navy Department, Y.M.C.A.
   Room 330 Herndon Building
   239 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
   Walnut 8016

   Will Attend

VETERANS, WORLD WAR 2

1. Mr. James S. Cosby, Supervisor
   Playground Activities for Negroes
   City of Atlanta
   695 Hunter Street, S. W.
   Raymond 8264

   Will Attend

2. Mr. Plemon L. Whatley, Jr.
   Manager, Westside Woodcraft and Cabinet Shop
   855 Hunter Street
   Raymond 4724

   Will Attend

VETERANS GUIDANCE CENTER

1. Dr. Joseph E. Moore, Chairman
   Department of Psychology
   Georgia School of Technology
   Director, Veterans Guidance Center
   Georgia School of Technology
   225 North Avenue, N. W.
   Hemlock 3350

   Will Attend

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   Veterans Guidance Center
   225 North Avenue
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   Will Attend

VETERANS service OFFICE

1. Mr. George Lewis, Assistant to the Director, Veterans Service Office, State Capitol
   Walnut 2968

   Will Attend

U. S. Government

AMERICAN RED CROSS, SOUTHEASTERN AREA HEADQUARTERS

1. Mr. Harry R. Hall, Administrator, Services to Veterans
   230 Spring Street, N. W.
   Main 2521
   Will Attend

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION - 5TH REGIONAL OFFICE

1. Mr. J. T. Cheatham, Regional Veterans Counselor
   New Post Office Building
   Main 3517
   Will Attend

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE

1. Dr. Witherspoon Dodge, Director, Regional FEPC Office
   Fifth Floor, Ten Forsyth Street Building
   Walnut 4121, Extension 562
   Will Attend

LAWSON GENERAL HOSPITAL

1. Captain R. M. Hughes, Director, Classification and Counseling
   Chief, Psychology Section of Neuro-Psychiatric Service
   Cherokee 6741, Extension 125
   Will Attend

P UBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY

1. Mr. Alfred Thompson, Racial Relations Adviser, Federal Public Housing Authority, Region 4
   Room 303 Oddfellows Building, 250 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
   Jackson 4501, Extension 141
   Will Attend

SEPARATION CENTER - U.S. ARMY

1. Lt. B. W. Maves
   Asst., Chief Counseling Branch
   Fort McPherson
   Raymond 3131
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2. Cpl. W. A. Tinney
   Occupational Counselor
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U. S. Government (continued)

STATE SELECTIVE SERVICE HEADQUARTERS

1. Major B. B. Kirkland, Director of Classification
959 Confederate Avenue, S. E.
P. O. Box 2203
Jackson 5246
Will Attend

1. Mr. George W. Johnson
Employment Interviewer
191 Marietta Street, N. W.
Main 9753
Will Attend

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Separation Center, Fort McPherson
Raymond 3131, Extension 2289
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3. Mr. George F. Stewart, Assistant Manager and Manager, Veterans Division
191 Marietta Street, N. W.
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Will Attend

6. Mrs. Helen B. Watley, Secretary to Placement Specialist for Minority Groups
Bureau of Placement, Stenographer for Clinic
250 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
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U. S. Government (continued)

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1. Mr. Thomas H. Quigley
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   86½ Luckie Street, N. W.
   Walnut 1394
   Doubtful

2. Mr. W. L. Abbott
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   1091 Fair Street, S. W.
   Student, Atlanta University
   School of Social Work
   Stenographer for Clinic
   Raymond 2507
   Will Attend

Minutes of the Committee appointed by the "Clinic on Counseling for Negro Veterans"

Atlanta University, May 4, 1945

Members of the Committee present: Mr. Warren Cochrane, Butler Street Y.M.C.A., Mrs. G. T. Hamilton, Atlanta Urban League, Mr. James Bugentol, Veterans' Guidance Center, Captain R. M. Hughes, Lawson General Hospital, Dr. Hugh Gloster, U.S.O., Dr. J. W. Nicholson, Gammon Theological Seminary, Chairman of the Committee.

A G E N D A

A. To draw out of the minutes of the "Clinic" meeting at Atlanta University such problems of veterans' counseling as were offered there.

B. To discover the resources in the total Atlanta community for meeting these problems.

C. To state the unmet needs of Negro veterans in the Atlanta community.

.....

A. Findings from the minutes of the Atlanta University meeting:

1. The problems of veteran training for vocational activity and social living. While training on the college level is fairly well comprehended, particular attention needs to be given to training in elementary, secondary, and technical areas which apparently are peculiarly deficient. Adult training for worthy citizenship is almost non-existent or else quite sporadic.

2. The problems involving social counseling, i.e., family and personal problems.

3. The problems of employment, including work opportunities within and outside of the Negro community in other than unskilled work.

4. The problems of counseling in economic and budgetary matters, i.e. the handling of personal and family funds.

5. The problems of review of discharges and the gaining of rights under the several public laws.

6. The underlying and comprehensive problems involving racial discrimination and the traditional social patterns of the South.

(a) The reluctance of Negro veterans to use adequately veterans' agencies, the sense of "not belonging" which veterans take toward employment and other means.

(b) The avoidance technique of agencies, particularly those with white personnel, toward racial discrimination which leads them to say in sense, "We are not a corrective agency".

7. The problems of adult recreation and leisure time activities for veterans and their families.

B. Resources in the total Atlanta community to which the Negro veteran may look or to which referrals may be made by the agencies. These are divided into three classes: Governmental, Community non-fee agencies, and Community fee agencies.

1. The list of governmental agencies may be had by reference to the minutes of the Atlanta University meeting.

2. A list of fee agencies should be compiled. It will include banks, lawyers, private counselors, and others who render services for fees as a regular part of their daily business activities.

3. The community and social welfare agencies of the non-fee group should be compiled. The agencies should be asked to furnish a list of their primary and secondary functions, their specific offerings and activities, their special personnel (training and time available qualifications), their specific space and equipment, and materials available for working with veterans and their families.

Three agencies represented at the Committee meeting were asked to give this data:

<u>The Urban League</u> - Service: Vocational guidance, Information service on available jobs and veterans' rights, referrals in social case work and budgetary problems. - Personnel, space and equipment not designated.

The Y. M. C. A. - Service: Vocational guidance and placement, referrals and follow-up, reviews of discharges, housing for men, disability pensions, and work on discriminatory practices. The "Y" literally takes veterans by the hand and guides them through Veterans' Administration. - Personnel, space and equipment not designated.

The U. S. O. - Service: Informational service and literature, conducts forums for service men and their families, makes referrals. The U. S. O. has organized at the Hunter Street Service Men's Center a Veterans Club which it hopes will be state-wide. - Personnel, space and equipment not designated.

Family Welfare Society - Service: Family problems, budgetary - home management, marriage - parent - child - sibling relationships, jobs, relief budget for indigent. Open to veterans as to all others - single and married. - Personnel, space, equipment, etc. the same as the others - private offices, reception clerks, four counselors.

Social questions on veterans' services were raised during the Committee meeting, as follows:

1. Could a list of Negro businesses where employment opportunities exist, together with full description of the types of business and personnel needed, be compiled so that referrals would be facilitated?

2. Could there be coordination of vocational counseling in such agencies as the Y.M.C.A. and the Urban League? Could the agencies say what they are actually doing in distinction to what they propose to develop for veterans' activities?

3. Could the Separation Centers make available the names of veterans released in the Atlanta area? What about special cases of veterans?

4. Could the Separation Centers be supplied with the names of people to whom veterans may be sent for personal help (housing, and other services)? Could a system of follow-up be developed in the light of these contacts?

5. (Facetiously) How can the veteran be helped to avoid counseling?

6. Would it be helpful if the Services supplied data on vocational experience men have had in branches of the Service?

Comments:

It was noted that much of the present work given veterans is temporary, under government subsidy, and in a scarce labor market. It is questionable how long it will continue.

This committee considers its peculiar function to be that of evaluating agencies as to the character of their actual work in the community. It is recognized that the general character of the work of local agencies which represent national bodies may be known from the function of the national group, but this does not always adequately describe the local operation.

What are the unmet veterans' needs?

1. Psychiatric services for veterans discharged because they are unfit for military or naval service and yet are not institutionalized.
2. Housing for lone veterans.
3. Food and provision of meals for lone veterans.
4. Travel and transportation means to training and employment out of the city.
5. Budgetary and family counseling.
6. Legal counseling.
7. Training, especially in the elementary, secondary, and technical levels.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. Nicholson, Chairman of the Committee

8a

Minutes of Veterans Committee Meeting to consider the Negro Veteran

May 19, 1945, Butler St. Y.M.C.A., Atlanta, Georgia

.....

The meeting was called to order by Dr. H. M. Bond, President of Fort Valley State College, and President of the Conference of Land Grant Colleges.

Dr. Bond was elected chairman of the group; B. R. DeJoie, temporary secretary. Dr. Bond explained that the meeting was called by representatives of organizations in Georgia which have had an interest in, and who have already taken steps to interpret to the public and to the Negro Veterans, the rights, privileges, and benefits available to Negro Veterans under the GI Bill of Rights. The purpose of the meeting was stated to be consideration and planning for the dissemination of such information on a state-wide basis. The problems discussed were summarized in the following groupings:

I. Dissemination of Information.- Need to use all existing channels, and organizations for this purpose. The church, and denominational groups, the colleges, fraternal organizations, the press, including the professional and church publications, insurance companies, and extension agents were listed as particularly important. The following sub-committees to develop use of these channels were named:

Religious Groups

Rev. W. H. Borders, Chairman, (Baptist), Atlanta
Rev. J. T. Dorsey, (Baptist), Atlanta
Rev. V. E. Edwards, (Baptist), Fort Valley
Rev. L. S. Pinkston, (Baptist), Atlanta
Dr. Roland Smith, (Baptist), Atlanta
-Bishop W. A. Fountain, AME, Atlanta
-Bishop L. H. King, Methodist, Atlanta
Bishop W. Y. Bell, CME, Cordele
Bishop W. E. Fuller, Atlanta
Bishop K. H. Burruss, Atlanta
Rev. J. C. Wright, Congregational, Atlanta
W. R. Cochrane, YMCA, Atlanta

Fraternal Organizations

J. W. Dobbs, Chairman, A. T. Walden, B. F. Cofer

Educational

C. L. Harper, Chairman, Atlanta
W. H. Brown, Secondary School Study, Atlanta
Alva Tabor, Forty Valley
Pres. B. F. Hubert, Ga. State College, Savannah
Mark Bilbert, Savannah
P. H. Stone, Ga. State, Savannah
Mrs. M. D. Dempsey, Atlanta
Mrs. Camilla Weems, Savannah
Pres. Aaron Brown, Albany State College, Albany

II. Training and New Work Opportunities.- The limitation of existing facilities within the state for technical and vocational training was listed as a major problem. How to get expanded facilities, and how to secure placement of Negro counselors in agencies which advise Negroes upon training; overcoming a sense of futility on the part of Negroes, and a loss of job opportunity because training is not available were stressed as major needs. It was the consensus that training should be made available within the state whe ther or not jobs seem immediately available.

Immediate presentation of the need and the problem to the State Board of Education and to the Governor was decided. The following committee was named: Dr. W. H. Borders, Chairman, Bishop K. H. Burruss, W. R. Cochrane, C. L. Harper, C. A. Scott.

It was urged that the names and addresses of returning Negro Veterans throughout the state be forwarded to Mr. Charles Greenlea, 1000 Hunter St., S.W., in order that they may be authorized to name a continuation committee of this group.

The following materials were distributed or exhibited during the meeting, and it was urged that supplies be obtained by all present for distribution to groups throughout the state.

1. May issue - The Herald, Journal of Georgia Teachers and Education Association, Veterans Benefit Textbook.

2. Data for state-wide Planning of Veterans Education - U. S. Office of Education, Bulletin No. 4, 1945 - available from U. S. Government Printing Office - 15¢

3. Digest of GI Bill of Rights - World War II - Your Benefits as a Dependent of a Disabled Serviceman or Veteran - prepared by Chicago Sun - available from National CIO War Relief Committee, 1776 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y.

(over)

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs.) G. T. Hamilton

Registration
Veterans Committee
May 19, 1945

J. W. Nicholson, Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta
W. V. Winters, Ga. State College, Savannah
Joseph Shabses, Atlanta University School of Social Work
Wm. Earl Inmon, Atlanta Urban League, Atlanta
J. P. Whittaker, Atlanta University and Morehouse College, Atlanta
Mrs. G. T. Hamilton, Atlanta Urban League, Atlanta
C. L. Gideon, Atlanta
C. A. Scott, Atlanta Daily World, Atlanta
V. W. Hodges, Atlanta Daily World, Atlanta
W. H. Sullivan, Atlanta
Homer Thomas, Albany State College, Albany, Ga.
James E. Andrews, Albany State College, Albany, Ga.
C. N. Cornell, Principal, Washington High School, Atlanta
C. L. Harper, Atlanta
William H. Schell, Placement Specialist, WMC, Atlanta
Charles W. Greenlea, Director, Service Men's Center, Atlanta
Warren R. Cochrane, Butler St. YMCA, Atlanta
Horace M. Bond, Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley

ALABAMA
FLORIDA
GEORGIA
MISSISSIPPI
SOUTH CAROLINA
TENNESSEE

REGIONAL DIRECTOR

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION

157 PEACHTREE STREET NE.
ATLANTA 3, GA.

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

George
Van Deusen

June 14, 1945

Dear Friend:

You have requested a copy of the Report of the Clinic on Counseling for Negro Veterans held in the Conference Room, Atlanta University, Friday afternoon May 4.

Enclosed is a copy each of the Abstract concerning the Clinic and Minutes of a follow-up Committee Meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Willard B. Lasseter

Dillard B. Lasseter
Regional Director

AN ABSTRACT
OF
A REPORT

CLINIC ON COUNSELING FOR NEGRO VETERANS

Sponsored By

War Manpower Commission, Region VII
and
The Atlanta University Department of Sociology

May 4, 1945
Conference Room, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

Abstract Prepared By
Mr. G. Lewis Chandler, Professor of English
Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia

W A R M A N P O W E R C O M M I S S I O N R E G I O N VII
Dillard B. Lasseter, Regional Director

William B. Klugh
Regional Chief
Bureau of Placement

William H. Shell
Placement Specialist

Atlanta, Georgia
June 14, 1945

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
Region VII
Room 408 Oddfellows Building
250 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

June 14, 1945

Mr. Dillard B. Lasseter
Regional Director
War Manpower Commission
Region VII
157 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Attention: Mr. William B. Klugh
Regional Chief of
Placement

Sir:

I am herewith submitting an Abstract of a Report covering the Clinic on Counseling for Negro Veterans, which was held in cooperation with the Atlanta University Department of Sociology in the Conference Room of Atlanta University, here, Friday, May 4, 1945.

The Abstract was prepared by Mr. G. Lewis Chandler, Professor of English, Morehouse College of this city.

Dr. Ira DeA Reid, Chairman of the Department of Sociology, who presided at the Clinic, was authorized by those in attendance to name a Committee to follow-up on the Findings. Through the courtesy of the Atlanta Urban League, I am privileged to attach a copy of the Minutes of this Committee's recent meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

William H. Shell
Placement Specialist

AN ABSTRACT
OF
A REPORT

CLINIC ON COUNSELING FOR NEGRO VETERANS

Occasion

The War Manpower Commission, Region VII, through its Placement Specialist for Minority Groups, Mr. William H. Shell, cooperated with the Atlanta University Department of Sociology in sponsoring a Clinic on Counseling for Negro Veterans, in the Conference Room of the Atlanta University Administration Building on Friday, May 4, 1945 from 3:30 - 5:00 P.M., Dr. Ira DeA. Reid, Chairman of the Department of Sociology, Atlanta University, presiding.

Purpose

Because of a felt need "to pull together a veterans' meeting in this area," the clinic was called by the Department of Sociology (Atlanta University) and the War Manpower Commission "to discuss the question of how to coordinate and implement the counseling programs for veterans in Atlanta." The importance of this meeting and of its purpose was high-lighted in this statement of Mr. Dillard B. Lasseter, Regional Director, War Manpower Commission: "I think this is a very vital meeting and we want to use the pattern elsewhere."

Attendance

Forty-four persons, representing various local offices of federal, public and private agencies, and institutions attended the Clinic. They are as follows:

City-County

Major John S. Bell, Director
Veterans Information Center
Atlanta-Fulton County
Veterans Advisory Committee
11 Pryor Street, S. W.

Community

Mrs. Grace T. Hamilton
Executive Secretary
Atlanta Urban League
Room 401 Herndon Building
239 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Community

Mr. J. R. Henderson, Manager
John Eagan Homes
Chairman, Industrial Committee
Board of Directors
Atlanta Urban League
816 Play Lane, N. W.

Mr. Virgil Hodges
Associate Editor
Atlanta Daily World
210 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Community

Mr. William E. Inmon
Industrial Secretary
Atlanta Urban League
Room 401 Herndon Building
239 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Dr. Ira DeA Reid, Chairman
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Room 209 Administration Building
223 Chestnut Street, S. W.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Registrar
Atlanta University
Room 211 Administration Building
223 Chestnut Street, S. W.

Mr. Joseph Shabses, Instructor
Social Work With Veterans
Atlanta University School of
Social Work
247 Henry Street, S. W.

Miss Elise Thomas, Student
Atlanta University School of
Social Work
Stenographer for Clinic
1091 Fair Street, S. W.

Mr. Beverly Dejoie, Student
Atlanta University School of
Social Work

Mrs. Theresa S. Howell, Student
Atlanta University School of
Social Work

Mr. Warren R. Cochrane
Executive Secretary
Butler Street Y.M.C.A.
22 Butler Street, N. E.

Community

Dr. J. W. Nicholson, Professor
Preaching & Church Administration
Gammon Theological Seminary
Member, Board of Management and
Director, Counseling Program
Butler Street Y.M.C.A.
9 McDonough Boulevard

Mr. William Y. Bell, Jr.
Southern Field Director
National Urban League
158½ Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Mr. A. Russell Simmons
Advertising Department
Atlanta Daily World
Member, Negro Veterans League
Veteran, World War 2
210 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Mr. Charles W. Greenlea
Director
Service Men's Center
1000 Hunter Street, S. W.

United Service Organizations

Dr. Hugh Gloster
Assistant Regional Executive
United Service Organization
160 Peachtree Street, N. E.

Mr. Wallace O. Hawkins, Consultant
USO Army-Navy Department, Y.M.C.A.
Room 330 Herndon Building
239 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Veterans, World War 2

Mr. James S. Cosby, Supervisor
Playground Activities for Negroes
City of Atlanta
895 Hunter Street, S. W.

Veterans, World War 2

Mr. Plemon L. Whatley, Jr.
Manager, Westside Woodcraft and Cabinet Shop
855 Hunter Street, S. W.

Georgia

Dr. Joseph E. Moore, Chairman
Department of Psychology
Georgia School of Technology
225 North Avenue, N. W.

Mr. James Bugentol
Assistant Professor
Department of Psychology
Georgia School of Technology
Assistant Director
Veterans Guidance Center
225 North Avenue, N. W.

Mr. George Lewis
Assistant to the Director
Veterans Service Office
State Capitol

United States Government

Mr. Harry R. Hall
Administrator, Service to Veterans
American Red Cross, Southeastern Area
230 Spring Street, N. W.

Mr. J. T. Cheatham
Regional Veterans Counselor
Civil Service Commission - 5th Regional Office
New Post Office Building

Dr. Witherspoon Dodge
Regional Director
Fair Employment Practice Committee
Fifth Floor, Ten Forsyth Street Building

United States Government

Captain R. M. Hughes, Director
Classification and Counseling
Chief, Psychology Section of
Neuro-Psychiatric Service
Lawson General Hospital

Mr. Alfred Thompson
Racial Relations Adviser
Federal Public Housing Authority
Region 4
Room 303 Oddfellows Building
250 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Lt. B. W. Maves
Assistant, Chief Counseling Branch
Army Separation Center
Fort McPherson, Georgia

Sgt. John L. Williams
Occupational Counselor
Army Separation Center
Fort McPherson, Georgia

Cpl. W. A. Tinney
Occupational Counselor
Army Separation Center
Fort McPherson, Georgia

Major B. B. Kirkland
Director of Classification
State Selective Service Headquarters
959 Confederate Avenue, S. E.
P. O. Box 2203

Mr. George W. Johnson
Employment Interviewer
United States Employment Service
191 Marietta Street, N. W.

Mr. W. N. Daniel
Senior Counselor for Veterans
United States Employment Service
Separation Center
Fort McPherson, Georgia

United States Government

Mr. George F. Stewart
Assistant Manager and Manager
Veterans Division
United States Employment Service
191 Marietta Street, N. W.

Mr. Charles H. Robeson
Chief, Vocational Training and
Education Division
Veterans Administration
5998 Peachtree Road, N. E.

Mr. John I. Delameter, Sr.
Assistant Contact Officer
Veterans Administration
5998 Peachtree Road, N. E.

Mr. J. L. Bigham
Senior Training Officer
Institutional Training for Georgia
Veterans Administration
5998 Peachtree Road, N. E.

Mr. Dillard B. Lasseter
Regional Director
War Manpower Commission
Region VII
157 Peachtree Street, N. E.

United States Government

Dr. J. E. McDaniel
Chief of Training
War Manpower Commission
157 Peachtree Street, N. E.

Mr. Edward Bryson
Placement Specialist
Bureau of Placement, WMC
157 Peachtree Street, N. E.

Mr. W. L. Abbott
Assistant Manpower Director
War Manpower Commission, State
Office
86½ Luckie Street, N. W.

Mr. William H. Shell
Placement Specialist for Minority
Groups, Region VII
War Manpower Commission
Bureau of Placement, Regional
Office
250 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Mrs. Helen B. Watley, Secretary
to Placement Specialist for
Minority Groups, WMC
Stenographer for Clinic
250 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Findings

The Chairman, Dr. Reid, posed the problem: What are the basic problems connected with or the basic approach to veteran counseling in the various agencies represented? This question brought forth many answers, remarkably pertinent and cryptic and caused seven basic problems to be revealed - namely:

1. The problems of veteran training for vocational activity and social living. While training on the college level is fairly well comprehended, particular attention needs to be given to training elementary, secondary, and technical areas which apparently are very deficient. Adult training for worthy citizenship is almost non-existent or else quite sporadic.

2. The problems involving social counseling, that is, family and personal problems (disloyalties, divorces, disabilities, ignorance, apathy, self-abasement, and other psychological and personality difficulties).

3. The problems of employment, including work opportunities within and outside the Negro community in other than unskilled work (discriminatory practices, migrations, matching the job to the fitness or the disability of the veteran).

4. The problems of counseling in economic and budgetary matters, that is, the efficient handling of personal and family funds.

5. The problems of review of discharges and the gaining of rights under the several public laws.

6. The underlying and comprehensive problems attendant upon racial discrimination and the traditional social patterns of the South (the reluctance of Negro veterans to use fully veterans' agencies; the dodging technique of certain agencies - particularly those with white personnel - to assert, "We are not a corrective agency").

7. The problems of adult recreation and leisure time activities for veterans and their families.

Recommendations

But the presentation of these seven basic problems was not enough. Corporal Tinney, Occupational Counselor, Army Separation Center, Fort McPherson, warned that "meetings of this kind (should not) degenerate into what soldiers call 'bull sessions.' " The Chairman and the other clinicians were determined not to allow such a vital meeting to degenerate into a mere "bull session." Thus, Dr. Reid posed these two questions: Should there be a continuing group to pull things together? -- How can we best pull together resources and facilities that will be available to all of us? In the light of these questions, Mr. Charles W. Greenlea, Director of the Colored Service Men's Center (Atlanta) moved that "a continuing Committee be appointed to find ways and means for presenting a picture of facilities available in Atlanta for Negro veterans, to discover areas not satisfactorily available, and to list problems that must be met immediately." This motion was unanimously carried with the provision that the Chairman exercise his discretion in naming a Committee of six or more to work on the problems as set forth in the motion.

The members of this committee are:

1. Dr. J. W. Nicholson, (Gammon Theological Seminary) Chairman.

2. Mr. James Bugentol, (Assistant Director, Veterans Guidance Center).

3. Mr. Warren Cochrane, (Executive Secretary, Butler Street Y.M.C.A.).

4. Dr. Hugh Gloster, (Assistant Regional Executive, U.S.O.).

5. Mrs. G. T. Hamilton, (Executive Secretary, Atlanta Urban League).

6. Captain R. M. Hughes, (Director of Classification and Counseling Chief, Lawson General Hospital).

7. Dr. Ira DeA. Reid, (Chairman, Department of Sociology, Atlanta University), Ex officio Member.

8. Mr. William H. Shell, (Placement Specialist, War Manpower Commission, Region VII).

Significance of the Meeting

It was clear that not all the clinicians present were in agreement with one another, as for example, the question as to why colored veterans have failed to obtain loans as provided by the Bill of Rights; nor were they equally enlightened on the knowledge of certain discriminatory practices and of the function and limitations of certain agencies. The frank, cryptic expressions of these facts, together with the mental enlargement that inevitably grows out of free, serious discussion, would alone make this meeting significant. But the true significance of the meeting rests in the fact that not only are the veterans and their problems being taken seriously but an intelligent approach to an effective solution of their problems is being made. The words of War Manpower Commission Director Lasseter are reassuring and pertinent:

> "I can speak for my fellow federal bureaucrats here and can say they are all anxious to do everything they can to solve these problems. I predict some of these problems will be solved immediately. Some of them we didn't know existed. As far as our part of it is concerned, they will be solved. I am sure the other federal administrators are just as anxious to solve them as we are. I think this is a very vital meeting and we want to use the pattern elsewhere."

Minutes of the Committee appointed by the "Clinic on Counseling for Negro Veterans"

Atlanta University, May 4, 1945

Members of the Committee present: Mr. Warren Cochrane, Butler Street Y.M.C.A., Mrs. G. T. Hamilton, Atlanta Urban League, Mr. James Bugentol, Veterans' Guidance Center, Captain R. M. Hughes, Lawson General Hospital, Dr. Hugh Gloster, U.S.O., Dr. J. W. Nicholson, Gammon Theological Seminary, Chairman of the Committee.

A G E N D A

A. To draw out of the minutes of the "Clinic" meeting at Atlanta University such problems of veterans' counseling as were offered there.

B. To discover the resources in the total Atlanta community for meeting these problems.

C. To state the unmet needs of Negro veterans in the Atlanta community.

.....

A. Findings from the minutes of the Atlanta University meeting:

1. The problems of veteran training for vocational activity and social living. While training on the college level is fairly well comprehended, particular attention needs to be given to training in elementary, secondary, and technical areas which apparently are peculiarly deficient. Adult training for worthy citizenship is almost non-existent or else quite sporadic.

2. The problems involving social counseling, i.e., family and personal problems.

3. The problems of employment, including work opportunities within and outside of the Negro community in other than unskilled work.

4. The problems of counseling in economic and budgetary matters, i.e. the handling of personal and family funds.

5. The problems of review of discharges and the gaining of rights under the several public laws.

6. The underlying and comprehensive problems involving racial discrimination and the traditional social patterns of the South.

(a) The reluctance of Negro veterans to use adequately veterans' agencies, the sense of "not belonging" which veterans take toward employment and other means.

(b) The avoidance technique of agencies, particularly those with white personnel, toward racial discrimination which leads them to say in sense, "We are not a corrective agency".

7. The problems of adult recreation and leisure time activities for veterans and their families.

B. Resources in the total Atlanta community to which the Negro veteran may look or to which referrals may be made by the agencies. These are divided into three classes: Governmental, Community non-fee agencies, and Community fee agencies.

1. The list of governmental agencies may be had by reference to the minutes of the Atlanta University meeting.

2. A list of fee agencies should be compiled. It will include banks, lawyers, private counselors, and others who render services for fees as a regular part of their daily business activities.

3. The community and social welfare agencies of the non-fee group should be compiled. The agencies should be asked to furnish a list of their primary and secondary functions, their specific offerings and activities, their special personnel (training and time available qualifications), their specific space and equipment, and materials available for working with veterans and their families.

Three agencies represented at the Committee meeting were asked to give this data:

<u>The Urban League</u> - Service: Vocational guidance, Information service on available jobs and veterans' rights, referrals in social case work and budgetary problems. - Personnel, space and equipment not designated.

The Y. M. C. A. - Service: Vocational guidance and placement, referrals and follow-up, reviews of discharges, housing for men, disability pensions, and work on discriminatory practices. The "Y" literally takes veterans by the hand and guides them through Veterans' Administration. - Personnel, space and equipment not designated.

The U. S. O. - Service: Informational service and literature, conducts forums for service men and their families, makes referrals. The U. S. O. has organized at the Hunter Street Service Men's Center a Veterans Club which it hopes will be state-wide. - Personnel, space and equipment not designated.

Family Welfare Society - Service: Family problems, budgetary - home management, marriage - parent - child - sibling relationships, jobs, relief budget for indigent. Open to veterans as to all others - single and married. - Personnel, space, equipment, etc. the same as the others - private offices, reception clerks, four counselors.

Social questions on veterans' services were raised during the Committee meeting, as follows:

1. Could a list of Negro businesses where employment opportunities exist, together with full description of the types of business and personnel needed, be compiled so that referrals would be facilitated?

2. Could there be coordination of vocational counseling in such agencies as the Y.M.C.A. and the Urban League? Could the agencies say what they are actually doing in distinction to what they propose to develop for veterans' activities?

3. Could the Separation Centers make available the names of veterans released in the Atlanta area? What about special cases of veterans?

4. Could the Separation Centers be supplied with the names of people to whom veterans may be sent for personal help (housing, and other services)? Could a system of follow-up be developed in the light of these contacts?

5. (Facetiously) How can the veteran be helped to avoid counseling?

6. Would it be helpful if the Services supplied data on vocational experience men have had in branches of the Service?

Comments:

It was noted that much of the present work given veterans is temporary, under government subsidy, and in a scarce labor market. It is questionable how long it will continue.

This committee considers its peculiar function to be that of evaluating agencies as to the character of their actual work in the community. It is recognized that the general character of the work of local agencies which represent national bodies may be known from the function of the national group, but this does not always adequately describe the local operation.

What are the unmet veterans' needs?

1. Psychiatric services for veterans discharged because they are unfit for military or naval service and yet are not institutionalized.
2. Housing for lone veterans.
3. Food and provision of meals for lone veterans.
4. Travel and transportation means to training and employment out of the city.
5. Budgetary and family counseling.
6. Legal counseling.
7. Training, especially in the elementary, secondary, and technical levels.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. Nicholson, Chairman of the Committee

Veterans files

June 14, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

I thought the attached address would interest you.

We certainly did enjoy our visit with you and your family on Sunday.

Hope your trip to New York was successful and I'll get a longer note off to you SOON on the Washington gossip.

Sincerely,

Don

Don Stephens

Attachment

FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

May 1, 1945

MEMORANDUM TO EMPLOYEES OF BUREAU OF SUPPLIES:

The attached Memorial Address was read at the staff meeting of Branch Directors of this Bureau, and it was suggested that all members of the Bureau would want to have the opportunity of reading it.

I feel that the Chaplain has in effect challenged each of us to perform our duties with a higher realization of the urgency of the cause we all serve.

Sidney H. Scheuer
Executive Director

Attachment

MEMORIAL ADDRESS OF CHAPLAIN ROLAND B. GITTELSON AT THE 5th MARINE DIVISION CEMETERY ON IWO JIMA

"This is perhaps the grimmest, and surely the holiest task we have faced since D-Day. Here before us lie the bodies of comrades and friends. Men who until yesterday or last week laughed with us, joked with us, trained with us. Men who were on the same ships with us, and went over the sides with us as we prepared to hit the beaches of this island. Men who fought with us and feared with us. Somewhere in this plot of ground there may lie the man who could have discovered the cure for cancer. Under one of these Christian crosses, or beneath a Jewish Star of David, there may rest now a man who was destined to be a great prophet--to find the way, perhaps, for all to live in plenty, with poverty and hardship for none. Now they lie here silently in this sacred soil, and we gather to consecrate this earth in their memory.

"It is not easy to do so. Some of us have buried our closest friends here. We saw these men killed before our very eyes. Any one of us might have died in their places. Indeed, some of us are alive and breathing at this very moment only because men who lie here beneath us had the courage and strength to give their lives for ours. To speak in memory of such men as these is not easy. Of them, too, can it be said with utter truth: 'The world will little note nor long remember what we say here. It can never forget what they did here.'

"No, our poor power of speech can add nothing to what these men and the other dead of our division who are not here have already done. All that we even hope to do is follow their example. To show the same selfless courage in peace that they did in war. To swear that by the grace of God and the stubborn strength and power of human will, their sons and ours shall never suffer these pains again. These men have done their job well. They have paid the ghastly price of freedom. If that freedom be once again lost, as it was after the last war, the unforgivable blame will be ours, not theirs. So it is we, the living, who are here to be dedicated and consecrated.

"We dedicate ourselves, first, to live together in peace the way they fought and are buried in this war. Here lie men who loved America because their ancestors generations ago helped in her founding, and other men who loved her with equal passion because they themselves or their own fathers escaped from oppression to her blessed shores. Here lie officers and men, Negroes and Whites, rich men and poor -- together. Here are Protestants, Catholics and Jews -- together. Here no man prefers another because of his faith or despises him because of his color. Here there are no quotas of how many from each group are admitted or allowed. Among these men there is no discrimination, no prejudice, no hatred. Theirs is the highest and purest democracy.

"Any man among us, the living, who fails to understand that will thereby betray those who lie here dead. Whoever of us lifts his hand in hate against a brother or thinks himself superior to those who happen to be in the minority, makes of this ceremony and of the bloody sacrifice it commemorates an empty, hollow, mockery. Thus, then, as our solemn sacred duty, do we, the living now dedicate ourselves -- to the right of Protestants, Catholics and Jews, of white men and Negroes alike, to enjoy the democracy for which all of them have here paid the price.

"To one thing more do we consecrate ourselves in memory of those who sleep beneath these crosses and stars. We shall not foolishly suppose, as did the last generation of America's fighting men, that victory on the battlefield will automatically guarantee the triumph of democracy at home. This war, with all its frightful heartache and suffering, is but the beginning of our generation's struggle for democracy. When the last battle has been won, there will be those at home, as there were last time, who will want us to turn our backs in selfish isolation on the rest of organized humanity and thus to sabotage the very peace for which we fight. We promise you who lie here: We will not do that! We will join hands with Britain, China, Russia in peace, even as we have in war, to build the kind of world for which you died.

"When the last shot has been fired there will still be those whose eyes are turned backward, not forward, who will be satisfied with those wide extremes of poverty and wealth in which the seeds of another war can breed. We promise you, our departed comrades: This too we will not permit! This war has been fought by the common man; its fruits of peace must be enjoyed by the common man! We promise, by all that is sacred and holy, that your sons, the sons of miners and millers, the sons of farmers and workers, will inherit from your death the right to a living that is decent and secure.

"When the final cross has been placed in the last cemetery, once again there will be those to whom profit is more important than peace, who will insist that the voice of sweet reasonableness and appeasement that it is better to trade with the enemies of mankind than, by crushing them, to lose their profit. To you who sleep here silently, we give our promise: We will not listen! We will not forget that some of you were burnt with oil that came from American wells, that many of you were killed by shells fashioned from American steel. We promise that when once again men seek profit at your expense, we shall remember how you looked when we placed you reverently, lovingly, in the ground.

"Thus do we memorialize those who, having ceased living with us, now live within us. Thus do we consecrate ourselves, the living, to carry on the struggle they began. Too much blood has gone into this soil for us to let it lie barren. Too much pain and heartache have fertilized the earth on which we stand. We here solemnly swear: This shall not be in vain! Out of this, and from the suffering and sorrow of those who mourn this, will come -- we promise -- the birth of a new freedom for the sons of man everywhere. Amen."

GEORGIA PROGRESS

PUBLISHED BY AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Volume II | JULY 1, 1945 | Number 1

Georgia Has Definite Plans to Aid Returning Veterans

Jobs, Education, and Social Rehabilitation Among Benefits of 19 Arnall-Sponsored Laws

THIS time the returning veterans will be handled differently—at least in Georgia.

At the close of World War I, returning soldiers, sailors, and marines were greeted with much pomp and ceremony, but little of a more tangible nature.

Jobs for Veterans

Georgia's present administration is determined that the returning veterans of this World War shall be greeted with more than blaring bands and sounding trumpets. It is jobs they want and jobs they need, along with other practical aids, such as hospitalization, home building, re-entering business or industry, and other tangible assistance.

Returning from the last World War, the veteran found himself confronted with much honor and to-do, but little opportunity to re-establish himself in business and practically no encouragement or financial backing with which to launch himself into a new enterprise. Since the South's economy was based upon agriculture, with small effort to develop natural resources, not enough jobs existed, and the result was a migration of many Georgia veterans to industrial areas in North and East to earn a living.

Resources Mobilized

Governor Ellis Arnall and his administration are determined that this experience shall not be repeated after this war and that Georgia shall take full advantage of the opportunity for economic development during the immediate period of readjustment following termination of the war. Thus, the resources of the state are being mobilized to accomplish this end. This is demonstrated by the fact that the General Assembly recently enacted 19 separate bills dealing directly with veterans' affairs, as well as a number of other measures having an indirect bearing on veterans' affairs.

Georgia awaits the returning veteran with a definite program of educational, business, and social rehabilitation.

In fact, more legislation in behalf of veterans was enacted by the Georgia Legislature at its last session than has been since the period just following the War Between the States. In doing this, the Assembly put Georgia well out in front of any state in the nation in making provision for the return of our soldiers.

These laws are not just a haphazard hodgepodge of legislation enacted because it is popular at this time to pass veterans' bills, but were the result of two years of deliberate planning during which the objectives of Georgia's program for postwar development were clearly defined.

Education for Veterans

Typical is a law providing that veterans 18 years of age may attend high school, at the discretion of the State Board of Education, without paying the tuition customarily charged for over-age students.

Another instance illustrative of the minute attention to detail in this planning for veterans and their postwar welfare is a law amending the State Banking regulations so as to permit World War II veterans, under 21 years of age, to contract certain debts, thus giving all World War II veterans the legal opportunity, at least, to avail themselves of the loan features of the "GI Bill of Rights."

Veterans' Loan Agency

Envisioning a postwar period of building unparalleled in the history of the state, embracing the construction of hundreds of new homes, the Governor requested the legislature to set up a Serviceman's Resettlement Corporation for the purpose of lending money to veterans to buy homes, farms, or business enterprises.

Depending on their interests and qualifications, returning veterans will find a variety of jobs. Here a returned service man is shown driving a city bus. This particular one, incidentally, is going to school also.

Service men are paving the way for the peace in more ways than by fighting. Here one is aiding a civilian in the sale of war bonds at a dance where pretty girls were "auctioned" as a further incentive to patriotism.

Throughout Georgia County Veterans' Advisory Committees have been set up to aid returning service men and women with their civilian adjustment problems. In this picture, veterans are shown talking with such counselors.

The old and the new—while a group of inductees await their turn to serve, four overseas veterans, among the first Southerners to be released under the new point system, walk past on the way home.

In doing so he recognized the fact that many small banks would be unable to make long-term loans at the low rate of interest prescribed by the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944. The Georgia "little RFC" will, in cooperation with established banks and lending agencies, make these benefits available to World War II veterans for the purchase of a home, farm, or a business.

The Governor's program anticipates that many of Georgia's returning veterans may purchase and operate their own farms. Many hundreds of new businesses will be started, ranging from filling stations and small owner-operated enterprises to manufacturing corporations created by several veterans pooling their loan benefits.

Modern highways in Georgia have, in the past, been principally truck lines carrying the tourist trade to and from Florida's resorts. The program for postwar highway construction is a real down-to-earth plan designed primarily to meet the needs of the farmers in providing hard-surfaced roads to market centers.

Highway Jobs Seen

For those thousands of GI's who have learned to operate bulldozers and road-building equipment, Georgia's highway building program will provide many hundreds of jobs in the postwar era.

Integrated Veterans' Service

The Governor also presented to the General Assembly a plan for an integrated Veterans Service for Georgia. There was created a State Department of Veterans Service, providing for a Board of Veterans Service and Director; for the expansion of Veterans Service work under the Department of Veterans Service; and for educational service, and prosecution of claims for veterans, widows and dependants.

Under the recently expanded program, the Veterans Service Office has established branch offices at strategic points over the state. Additional offices will be established as the need arises and as the highly specialized technical personnel is available.

While still principally concerned with claims service, the functions of the office have been expanded to meet every anticipated need of the veterans or their dependents in making available to them all benefits provided by state or federal laws. According to the report of the director to the General Assembly last year, the office rendered service to more than 37,000 veterans or dependents of veterans. It is probable that this number will be increased to more than 50,000 this year; and, within five years after the termination of hostilities, this number will reach three or four hundred thousand, thus affecting directly or indirectly almost every citizen in the State.

Education Council

One of the functions of the expanded Veterans Service Office is that of dealing with veterans education, as provided under the federal and state laws. Immediately upon the passage of the "GI Bill of Rights," Governor Arnall formulated a plan for Georgia's participation in this unprecendented educational program. He appointed a Veterans Education Council composed of 11 outstanding educators of the state, and by executive order set up the Division of Veterans Education, which was incorporated as an integral part of the Veterans Service Office by the recently adjourned session of the General Assembly.

Under this law, this Division is charged with the responsibility of cooperating with the Veterans Administration in promoting and making available to all veterans the educational benefits provided for in the applicable federal laws, and to develop criteria for approving schools, institutions, and establishments as suitable institutions for veterans' education. Already more than 1,400 schools and institutions in Georgia have been investigated and approved, and more than 500 veterans are now receiving instruction in these schools.

Plans have been made for every type of education from academic to professional training; and, through aptitude tests, vocational guidance, and personal counseling, every effort is made to encourage the veteran to pursue the most practical course of study for him.

Vocational Agriculture

Introducing a new approach to teaching vocational agriculture, a plan has been devised which supplements the teaching of this subject at the University of Georgia with practical work in the fields and rural communities. Under this plan of instruction, the farmer-students attend

Technician Fourth Grade Charles Burroughs, Atlanta, is being brought up to date on veterans' rights by Technician Fifth Grade Frank E. Hines, Amory, Mississippi. An individual interview is given all separatees. Counselors answer questions and help map post-war plans.

Veterans' benefits are explained in orientation talks at all separation centers. Here Lt. Joseph Eldridge points out educational factors in the GI Bill of Rights to three men who soon will be veterans.

Sgt. Mendel Chester of Macon is aided by Miss Jimmie Hunt, civilian employee with the Information and Education Branch, Atlanta, in the selection of courses to be pursued when he returns to civilian life.

Veterans of World War I and II have much in common. Under the guidance of American Legion posts, the veterans of the two wars are being brought together at dinners, such as this one in Athens recently.

classes under University professors in their own community for 12 hours each week and then use their own farms as a laboratory instead of the college laboratory farm. This is the acme of practical teaching, making college courses in agriculture available to all farm-veterans with individual instruction in the particular problems of the individual farmer-student.

Similarily, in the vocational training program developed by the Veterans Education Council, training in trades is afforded by a shop apprenticeship curricula in which the former GI secures classroom instruction and also practices his trade as an apprentice under competent supervision in a Council-approved shop or factory.

Education of Orphans

Recognizing the debt the state owes to the children of those who are killed in action or who die in service, Governor Arnall insisted that the legislature make provision for the education of these orphans. The recently enacted laws provide free tuition at state colleges and universities and financial assistance up to $300 per annum.

Georgia is far ahead of many other States in postwar provisions for dealing with the problems of delinquency among veterans. There has been set up a Veterans Social Rehabilitation Program, including a Veterans Rehabilitation Center, in which opportunities for study and treatment of the individual veteran are afforded.

With the cooperation of judges and solicitors of the trial courts and probation officers throughout the state, much has already been accomplished in rehabilitating emotionally unstable and socially maladjusted veterans.

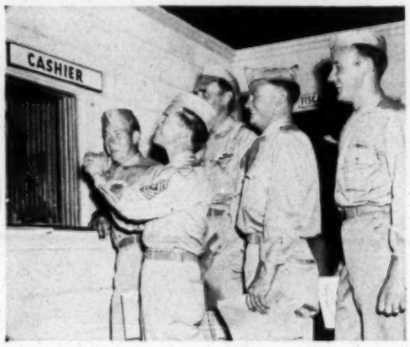
Lt. Elmer Rigelhaupt, Chief, Information and Education Branch, (Providence, Rhode Island) talks over possibilities of various educational features for now and the future with Sgt. Jack Thomason, West Point, Georgia, and Corporal Walter D. Smith, Williamson, West Virginia.

County Advisory Groups

In addition to the branch offices of the Veterans Service Department, there has been set up in each county a Veterans Advisory Committee, which is composed of public spirited citizens serving without remuneration. These county veterans committees advise and counsel with the veterans in all matters pertaining to their welfare. On each committee there is at least one person capable of advising the veteran as to his financial problems, concerning business enterprises, and in the investment of his money. These are far-sighted steps being taken to prevent racketeers from preying upon veterans.

Tying in with the rehabilitation activities, as a function of the Veterans Education Division, there has been organized a Women's Training Division of Veterans Service which goes into the home, the church, and community civic groups, reaching the wives and mothers of servicemen and encouraging them to develop a sense of personal responsibility for the welfare of their families.

Recognizing the necessity for developing a complete program for veterans, the legislature enacted, as a part of the Governor's program, provisions for the waiver of state income taxes since December 7, 1941 of those who are killed in action or die of service-incurred disabilities, with refund of all taxes paid since that date, as overpayment. Laws providing for disabled veterans to secure business licenses without cost were enacted. The Governor's program also provides for the erection of a War Memorial building on Capitol Square.



Standing in line is apparently a pleasure for these service men as they file by the cashier's window for their discharge pay.

Offices Throughout Georgia

The Veterans Service Office of Georgia is located at 125 State Capitol. C. Arthur Cheatham is director. The Education Division is at 236 State Office Building. Captain F. A. Sams is director.

The division offices are as follows: Albany, 143½ Pine Avenue, C. P. Whiting, manager; Athens, 140 West Clayton Street, Mayo C. Buckley, manager; Augusta, Municipal Auditorium, Richard C. Conolly, manager; Bainbridge, Paul H. Battle, manager; Columbus, Exchange Building, 13th Street, Charles E. Porter, Jr., manager; Gainesville, 605 Jackson Building, Everett C. Brannon, manager; Macon, 515 Bibb Building, R. Coke Connally, manager; Rome, Courthouse, Roy Lytle, manager; Savannah, Kelly Building, 2 East Bay Street, James T. Greene, manager; Valdosta, 207½ North Ashley Street, W. B. Cook, manager; Waycross, Jas. R. Polkinghorne, manager; and Swainsboro, V. H. Hooks, Jr., manager.

In addition to the division offices already in operation, Director Cheatham expects to open similar offices at Griffin, Toccoa, Washington, Brunswick, Moultrie, Carrollton, Americus, Dublin, LaGrange, and Dalton or Canton soon—possibly by the time this issue of Georgia Progress is off the press.

Georgia Schools and Colleges Offer Many Courses for Returning Veterans

Education Panel Prepares Special Bulletin Describing Curricula for "G. I." Students

Typical of the many veterans who are returning to Georgia schools and colleges is this couple, Mr. and Mrs. Wyman M. Garland, both Navy veterans, who were the first World War II veteran couple to enroll at the University of Georgia under the G. I. Bill of Rights. Mr. Garland is a student in the College of Agriculture and Mrs. Garland is enrolled in the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism. Both were radio "men," second class, in Uncle Sam's Navy, stationed in Miami. "We were code operators," recalls Mrs. Garland. "We met while we were sending messages to ships at sea on the same watch."

What changes have Georgia colleges and schools effected in their curricula in order to meet the needs of returning service men and women?

This question was the keynote of a mail survey made this spring by the Education Panel of the AIDB preliminary to the publication of a special bulletin (to be distributed at separation centers throughout the United States) on the educational opportunities in Georgia for veterans under "the GI bill of rights."

Answers varied, of course, in terms of the different programs of the several types of schools and colleges within the state. On one point, however, nearly all Georgia institutions agree:

The veteran will have the benefit of expert counseling in choosing a program of study and will be permitted more freedom (if not a candidate for a degree) in his selection of individual courses.

Likewise, practically all the colleges will grant credit for military experience when the activities involved are recommended for credit by the American Council on Education's handbook, "A Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services."

The larger colleges have set up special veterans' divisions headed by directors who have had special training in formulating and administering the psychological testing and counseling programs devised to aid returning service men and women in the selection of courses best suited to the interests and abilities of each.

6-Month to 4-Year Courses

How much time does the veteran wish to spend in formal education? Georgia's schools and colleges offer programs varying from six months to four years.

For photographs used in this issue of GEORGIA PROGRESS, *credit and appreciation are due Lt. Col. Harold A. Tyler, Fourth Service Command, Atlanta; Lt. Elmer Rigelhaup, Fort McPherson; and William Crane, Athens. The drawing on Page 1 was done by Philip Cutler of the University of Georgia Art Department.*

In what fields will the veteran find definite programs set up? From agriculture to medicine to welding—with many listings under nearly every letter of the alphabet. In the last few years educational programs in Georgia have been expanded, and today it is not necessary to go outside the state to receive the proper training in more fields of study than at any other time in the state's history.

This expansion of offerings will interest not only Georgia's veterans but also service men and women from other sections who realize that the $50-per-month subsistence allowance while in school will go farther in the South than in the East of Midwest.

War-Seasoned Teachers

Along with the registration of veterans in Georgia's schools and colleges there comes the return of faculty members who have been serving in the armed forces too. These men and women will be of special value in the counseling programs for theirs will be a first-hand knowledge of the veteran's experiences.

Georgia's educational institutions are already assuming their responsibility to the returning service men and women and are making ready to receive hundreds more in September.

Many schools and colleges in Georgia have set up special veterans divisions and/or have designated an official to work with the returning service men and women in the solution of their educational problems. Here Dean Kenneth Williams of the University of Georgia College of Education, acting director of the Veterans Division, is shown in conference with ex-service men. Such conferences are now being held daily in institutions all over Georgia.

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Program for Personnel Management Conference

CIVIC ROOM
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ANSLEY HOTEL
JULY 18 - 19, 1945

ATLANTA FEDERAL PERSONNEL COUNCIL

Program

for

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

Civic Room, Ansley Hotel

Atlanta, Georgia July 18-19, 1945

Wednesday, July 18

9:30 - 10:00
Registration of Participants
10:00 - 10:15
Introduction by Chairman of Council
10:15 - 10:30
Address of Welcome-
O. E. Myers, Regional Director, Fifth Region
U. S. Civil Service Commission
10:30 - 12:00
The Relationship Between Personnel Administration and Management in the Post-War Period
George F. Gant, Director of Personnel, Tennessee Valley Authority
12:00 - 1:30
Luncheon
Speaker: *Mr. Frank Rushton, President, Rushton Corporation, Birmingham, Ala.; President, Birmingham Chamber of Commerce*
Subject: 'The Birmingham Plan'

Afternoon Session
2:00 - 4:30
Panel Discussion
Subject: Position Classification and Wage Administration
John A. Overholt, Chief Efficiency Ratings Administration Section, Personnel Classification Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.
Lt. Stanley O'Rear, USNR, Chief, Classification Section, Division of Shore Establishments and Civilian Personnel, Washington, D. C.
Clement Sobotka, Chief, Classification Branch, Office of Personnel, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.
Question Leader: *Capt. L. C. Wolfe, Personnel Officer, Atlanta Ordnance Depot, Atlanta, Ga.*

Thursday, July 19

9:30 - 12:00

Panel Discussion
Subject: The Returning Veteran
Capt. George E. Manners, Director of Operations Division, Headquarters Separation Center, Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.
Major John S. Bell, Director, Veterans Service Center, Atlanta-Fulton County
Dr. Joseph E. Moore, Chairman, Dept. of Psychology and Head of Veterans Placement Clinic, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.
Question Leader: *Mr. John M. Slaton, Jr., Manager, Veterans Facility, Atlanta, Ga.*

12:00 - 1:30

Luncheon
Speaker: *Richard Whittington, British Consul*
Subject: Development of the British Foreign Service and its Post-War Future

Afternoon Session
2:00 - 4:30

Panel Discussion
Subject: What are the critical areas in personnel administration in the years ahead?
The Merit System: Gains and Losses
I. J. Browder, Director Alabama State Personnel Department
Staff Utilization and Measurement of Work Performance
John Overholt, Civil Service Commission Washington, D. C.
Critical Areas in Federal-Field Relationships
George F. Gant, Director of Personnel Tennessee Valley Authority
Comparison of Critical Areas: Government and Industry
Lt. (jg) Sidney Janus, USNR, Assistant to the District Civilian Personnel Director, Sixth Naval District, Charleston, S. C.
Question Leader: *Lt. Emmett R. Rushin, USNR, Personnel Officer, U. S. Navy, Office of Inspector of Naval Material, Atlanta, Ga.*

Adjournment

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Capt. L. C. Wolfe

Att 8a

July 19, 1945

Mr. Ed Bridges
LIFE MAGAZINE
Rhodes Haverty Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bridges:

To the knowledge of the Council, thoughtful people all over the South have been greatly disturbed by Senator Eastland's recent speech, abusing the services of the Negro troops. The statements that he made are the kind that sink deep and last a long time.

That they are untrue in detail and as a whole, we have no doubt. A good many groups are trying to do what they can with press stories and pamphlets to counteract the charges. These efforts can hardly get across to the American people, and particularly to Southern white people, the real story of the sacrifice and courage of Negro soldiers as a part of the armed forces of the United States.

Something more than this is called for. We thought that perhaps the MARCH OF TIME would take on the job of getting the straight story known.

To try our hand at scenario writing, we would suggest shots of the homes and farms the soldiers went from, a bit about the camps they were trained in, some graphic work on the sectors they were assigned to (service jobs as well as combat), a scene or two of award of decorations and the reading of citations, some of Eastland's speech. and statements by army authorities about the job the colored boys and girls did. The ideas of the professionals would be ten times better than these.

If MARCH OF TIME would take it up, it would make a complete answer. It would need to be the kind of job that Southern theatres would show. We all owe it to the Negro soldiers and citizens of America to clear this record.

Would you be good enough to get in touch with people who could decide, and see what they think?

Sincerely,

Guy B. Johnson

George S. Mitchell

GBJ:W
GSM:W

July 20, 1945

Miss Margaret Fisher
Committee for Georgia
Chamber of Commerce Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Margaret:

It occured to me the other day that it might be a good thing for the Committee for Georgia to publish a history of the Georgia Power Company.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

atl Ga

July 24, 1945

Miss Grace Morrison
Legal Aid Society
Connally Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Morrison:

I enjoyed my brief visit with you this morning, and we are sending you one hundred of the pamphlets for the Negro veteran.

It is grand of you to help us get the pamphlets into the hands of the veterans. It should be useful to them.

Thanks again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

ALga

July 24, 1945

United States Employment Service
79 Marietta Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Attention: Mr. Anderson

Dear Mr. Anderson:

I enjoyed my brief visit with you this morning, and we are mailing you three hundred of the Negro veteran pamphlets today.

It is grand of you to help us get the pamphlets into the hands of the veterans. It should be useful to them.

I want to apologize again for stealing your pencil.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

all Ga

July 24, 1945

Headquarters
Separation Center
1464 Ft. McPherson
Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Attention: Captain Gerard

Dear Captain Gerard:

I enjoyed my brief talk with you this morning, and we are mailing you three hundred of the Negro veteran pamphlets today.

It is grand of you to help us get the pamphlets into the hands of the veterans. It should be useful to them.

Thanks again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

all 90

July 24, 1945

Mrs. Ruth Wolf
Army Personal Affairs Division
71 Walton Street, NW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Wolf:

I enjoyed my brief visit with you this morning, and we are sending you seventy-five of the veteran's pamphlets today.

It is grand of you to help us get the pamphlets into the hands of the veterans. It should be useful to them.

Thanks again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

GSMsw

Atl Ga

July 24, 1945

Major John S. Bell, Director
Veterans Service Center
75 Cone Street, NW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Major Bell:

I dropped by the Center this morning with a supply of pamphlets, "Opportunites for the Negro Veteran in Atlanta, Georgia". You were busy talking with someone at that time, so I simply left twenty-five copies of the pamphlet with your secretary, who told me that you had just written Mr. Shabses for an additional twenty-five.

Anything you can do to get the pamphlet into the hands of the Negro veteran will be a big help to us; and if you need some addtional copies, please call us, and we will send them over.

I am sorry I didn't have a chance to meet and talk with you this morning. Mr. Mitchell tells me he enjoyed your talk at the Personnel Management Conference very much. If we can help you in any way with your work at the Center, please don't fail to call on us.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

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TELEPHONE: JACKSON 5965

ATLANTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GA.

July 26, 1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

I think your idea about the history of the Georgia Power Company is a good one and will suggest to Mr. Strozier that he ask the Board to consider it on August 23.

At the moment I am in a mad dash to get off to Mama and Papa and those wonderful North Carolina mountains. Will see you when I get back, about August 4.

Sincerely,

Margaret

July 30, 1945

Mr. John D. Allen
Mercer University
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Allen:

Many thanks for your letter of July 24th, which I just got back to after a trip.

I would like to talk to you. Is it too much to ask you to try to be in Atlanta some time before the late afternoon of the 2nd of August? I will be in my office from now till then.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

MERCER UNIVERSITY
MACON, GEORGIA

July 24, 1945

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

A letter from Dr. Clark Foreman tells me that there may be some possibility of getting a writing job with your organization. I am much interested, and I should like to go to Atlanta at your convenience to talk the matter over.

Dr. Foreman also suggested that I write to Dr. Guy Johnson, which I am doing by the same mail.

Very sincerely,

John D. Allen

ba.

August 1, 1945

Mr. William Y. Bell, Jr.
Southern Field Director
National Urban League
158 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bell:

Thank you, I will be delighted to take whatever part you think I should in the work of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare.

Many thanks for giving me the opportunity to make these new friends.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

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Contributions to the National Urban League are deductible for income tax purposes.

(Dictated 7/28/45)

July 30, 1945

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

I am sorry that I shall have to be leaving town just as you are returning, for I wanted very much to talk with you about the work of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare.

Dr. Guion Johnson, as you know, is executive secretary, and everyone thinks that she has been doing a tremendous job of organizing the Conference for very effective work. The program is broad enough to include an interest in every phase of socio-economic and political life in Georgia and the organization is now developing a grass-roots following and financial support which augurs well for the future. I think that it is potentially the greatest state-wide organization we have now working in the general area of social uplift of all persons and if its strength were to be tested today, I am sure that it would give a surprising demonstration.

The reason for all this build-up is that I have nominated you for membership on the Executive Committee and that body voted to invite you to membership. I hope that you will accept because you can bring a very practical, realistic approach which all of us need, because you will be the one person on the Committee whose knowledge of rural life and problems is dependable, and finally, although not in the least less important than the other two, I am now the only man on the Committee and am simply hankering for the company of another male animal.

I earnestly hope that you will accept. Won't you

please call Dr. Johnson and give her the good news?

Cordially yours,

Bill

William Y. Bell, Jr.
Southern Field Director.

WYB:MW

Dictated but not read

C
O
P
Y

Headquarters Detachment
Separation Center
Fort McPherson, Georgia
August 2, 1945

Dr. Ira DeA. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Perhaps you have knowledge of a program for veterans that is to be launched by the Southern Regional Council. According to Mr. George S. Mitchell, the program will consist of a series of lectures and meetings throughout the areas covered by this installation. It is the aim of the council to secure a qualified veteran to be used in this connection. The veteran employed will be trained and paid a salary by the council. After discussing the program with Mr. Mitchell, we agreed that such a program would be very helpful and timely. On being asked to recommend a prospect for the positions, we found ourselves unable to do so because most of the being processed are within the class five group.

The purpose of writing to you concerning this program is to humbly submit a suggestion that probably can be used if an available veteran cannot be found. Often the army will release a man for a certain period to work with such groups. Many of our counselors are not being placed because of a lack of space at separation center. While I have no knowledge of such individuals, not being placed, I am aware of the fact that each month ten or twenty men are graduated from the Separation School. Inspite of this we find very few of them assigned to centers. We find a still smaller number in Hospitals. It probably would be amusing to find out just what is happening to these men.

I would appreciate it very much, if you would call Mr. George S. Mitchell and recommend to him the name of a veteran that could be used in connection with the program.

In hope that this letter appeals to you favorably.

Respectfully yours,

R. L. Williams
Sgt.

August 6, 1945

Sgt. R. L. Williams
Headquarters Detachment
Separation Center
Fort McPherson, Georgia

Dear Sgt. Williams:

I shall be very pleased to take up with Dr. George Mitchell your suggestion of employing veterans in connection with the Southern Regional Council Veterans' Program. I know that he is particularly anxious to secure a young man and particularly one who has had overseas experience in this connection. If you know of any such person, will you kindly refer him to Doctor Mitchell at the Southern Regional Council Office, 63 Auburn Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia.

Sincerely yours,

Ira De A. Reid
Associate Executive Director

IDR:rha
cc: Dr. George Mitchell

6a

August 2, 1945

Mr. D. Z. Young
Director
Christian Service Committee
P. O. Box 132
Thomasville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Young:

I greatly appreciate your kind letter of July 19th.

Your city is a most interesting one, and I hope that at some quite early date I can get to Thomasville and find out more about it.

The only scheme I have for the moment is to do a travelling survey of the administrative organizations' problems and performance in each of the southern states and in a few outstanding communities in each of them. With that information at hand, I think I could point out weak spots to the people running the work in the different places and then try to get improvement.

I am new on the job and have a lot to learn.

The best thing I have seen in print (and I have tried to read most of the bulletins and pamphlets that are around) is the March 1945 volume of the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences. The got the best people in each field to give them a good article.

I shall let you know ahead when I can get to Thomasville. Guy Johnson here knows something something of your work and speaks most cordially of you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSMiw

CHRISTIAN SERVICE COMMITTEE

P. O. Box 132 :-: Office: Scott Building

CHURCHES
BAPTIST
METHODIST
PRESBYTERIAN
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Thomasville, Georgia

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J. S. CARTER

July 19, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Counsel, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

It is with genuine interest that I note that you are to direct a special program for veterans, with emphasis upon a square deal for Negro veterans. Since I am working with veterans, white and Negro, in Thomas County, it will help me to know about your work and your plans. I sincerely hope you will deem our organization worthy of some small amount of your attention.

Perhaps you will be interested to know that the Christian Service Committee is an organization dedicated to the proposition of helping all veterans who return to Thomas County. Although our work is under the sponsorship of our Protestant Churches, we are assisting veterans of all faiths, when we have the opportunity.

If I may add a personal note, I would like to say that I studied under Miss Mabel Carney's guidance during my training at Teachers College. You are familiar with her work, I am sure.

It would be a pleasure to meet you, learn of your work, and have your guidance in many of my problems. In the event that you visit this part of Georgia, please come to see us.

I am very eager to get any materials that would be helpful in my work. If you have any suggestions, please be assured that they will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

D. Z. Young

D. Z. Young
Director
Christian Service Committee

DZY:bb

ha

August 5, 1945

Mr. Milton White
1085 Harwell Street, NW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. White:

When you came in on July 16th, I told you that I would have my mind made up within a couple of weeks.

I have not yet been able to make a decision.

This is just to let you know that I remember my obligation to get in touch with you after the two weeks is up.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

6a

August 3, 1945

Mr. Charles Milton
586 Mitchell Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Milton:

When you came in on July 16th, I told you that I would have my mind made up within a couple of weeks.

I have not yet been able to make a decision.

This is just to let you know that I remember my obligation to get in touch with you after the two weeks is up.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

6a

August 3, 1945

Dr. Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary
Georgia Conference on Social Welfare
11 Pryor Street, SW
Third Floor
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Guion:

Thanks for yesterday's letter about the Executive Committee.

I wrote to Mr. W. Y. Bell the other day that I would be glad to accept. I shall put Friday, August 17th, on my calendar and will be on hand.

I am going to Richmond tonight to get Alice and the children. We expect to move into the mansion I bought on August 10th. You and Guy must come and see us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE

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1st Vice-President

Mrs. Martha Rogers, Atlanta
2nd Vice-President

Earle G. Lippincott, Atlanta
3rd Vice-President

Mrs. Mildred A. Chester, Atlanta
Treasurer

11 Pryor Street, S. W., Third Floor

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

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Mrs. Effie Harris, Augusta
William Y. Bell, Atlanta
Mrs. Mary Kate Duskin, Atlanta
Mrs. F. F. Athearn, Atlanta
Miss Frances Mason, Atlanta
Miss Russell Brinson, Atlanta
Miss Leslie Robinson, Newnan
Miss Lucy Randolph Mason, Atlanta

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James P. Faulkner
Miss Rhoda Kaufman
Thomas B. Mimms
Miss Florence van Sickler
Dr. Comer M. Woodward
Harry E. Harman, Jr.

August 1, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare cordially invites you to become a member for a three year term ending at the annual Conference meeting in the spring of 1947, replacing Miss Lucy Randolph Mason of the Regional office of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, who has resigned because of the pressure of other duties.

Miss Lucile Wilson, the Conference president, the executive committee, and I cordially urge you to render this service to the Georgia Conference and to the State. We have need for the type of liberal and aggressive leadership which you will bring to Conference planning in the important area of the development and rehabilitation of the human resources of the State.

The ~~other~~ officers are as follows: president, Miss Lucile Wilson, chief of the Division of Public Assistance, State Department of Public Welfare; first vice-president, Mr. W. E. Ireland, superintendent, State Training School for Boys, Milledgeville; and treasurer, Mrs. Mildred A. Chester, Public Relations Director of the Atlanta Social Planning Council.

For your information I am inclosing a copy of the Constitution, the three magazines which have been issued this year, and brief statements concerning the functional program. The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be at 10:30 o'clock, Friday morning, August 17th in the Conference Office. I hope that it will be possible for you to attend.

Sincerely yours,

Guion Griffis Johnson

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

GGJ:f

TO MEMBERS OF THE GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WORK:

At the business session of the 1940 conference it was decided that the organization's constitution should be revised rather than amended further, in view of the fact that it had already been amended five times.

I was appointed chairman of the constitutional revision committee and with the help of Judge P.O. Holiday, Ed Kahn and A.A. Moron have prepared the following constitution which will be considered at the Macon meeting.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Francis Dwyer

****

REVISED CONSTITUTION OF
GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE

ARTICLE 1. NAME

The name of this organization shall be "The Georgia Conference on Social Welfare."

ARTICLE II PURPOSE

Its objects shall be to afford an opportunity for those engaged in social work and for others interested in the promotion of social welfare to confer respecting methods, principles of administration and results accomplished and to disseminate reliable information respecting welfare problems with the aim of promoting and improving social conditions in Georgia.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP AND DUES

Section1. Membership: Subject to confirmation by the Executive Committee, any individual or organization interested in the purposes and work of the Georgia Conference may upon payment of the prescribed membership fee, become a member of the Conference.

Section 2. Dues: Membership fees shall be as follows:

(a) Individual members shall pay Two Dollars annually.

(b) Institution or agency members shall pay five dollars if their annual administrative budgets are five thousand dollars or less and shall be entitled to one voting delegate; if their administrative budgets are above five thousand dollars per year, they shall pay $10,00 and shall be entitled to two voting delegates. It is optional with agency members to send additional delegates who shall not have the privilege of voting or holding office unless they pay individual membership dues.

(c) Sustaining members shall be those who pay any amount more than ten dollars annually.

(d) Student Memberships shall be fifty cents each.

Section 3. Voting Privileges: Members in good standing shall be entitled to vote.

ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS

Section 1. The officers of the Conference shall be a President and three

vice-presidents, geographically distributed to cover the State, a Treasurer, and an Executive Secretary.

Section 2. The President, the three Vice Presidents and the Treasurer shall be elected for terms of one year each at the final business session of the annual meeting. The term of office shall commence at the adjournment of the annual meeting.

Section 3. The Executive Secretary shall be chosen annually by the Executive Committee, or in case of the necessity for the employment of a part time Executive Secretary, the Executive Committee may assign the duties of the Executive Secretary to one of its own members as Acting Executive Secretary.

ARTICEE V. COMMITTEES

Section 1. The standing committees shall be an Executive Committee and such other committees as the Conference or the Executive Committee may from time to time create.

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall meet within one month after the Conference and create a Program Committee, consisting of nine members to serve for a term of one year. The Chairman of the Program Committee shall be selected from the membership of the Executive Committee.

Section 3. The members of the Conference Executive Committee and Chairman of standing and special committees may be designated as associate members of the Program Committee in the discretion of the President.

Section 4. The Executive Committee of the Conference shall consist of the five duly elected officers of the Conference and six additional members elected from the conference membership, two for a term of one year, two for a term of two years, and two for a term of three years, and one-third to be elected annually thereafter for terms of three years each. Presidents of the Conference shall, at the end of their terms of office, become honorary members of the Executive Committee, and full rights and powers may be delegated to them or any of them by vote of the Executive Committee. A majority of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum.

Section 5. A committee on Nominations shall be appointed as soon as practicable after the opening of the annual conference.

ARTICLE VI. DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Section 1. All officers of the Conference shall perform the duties usually incident to their officers.

Section 2. The President shall be ex-officio Chairman of the Executive Committee and, with the advise and consent of the Executive Committee, shall have authority to accept resignations and to fill vacancies in the list of officers and committees.

Section 3. In case of disability of the President or failure to act, the Vice Presidents in their order shall assume the duties of the President until such disability is removed.

Section 4. The Treasurer shall receive all funds and shall make a financial report to all meetings of the Executive Committee, and an annual report at the business meeting of the Conference. Expenditures of funds by the Treasurer shall be made only on order of the President or Executive Committee.

Section 5. The Executive Secretary shall act as Secretary of the Conference and shall be ex-officio secretary of the Executive Committee. She shall attend all meetings of the Executive Committee but shall not have a vote.

ARTICLE VII. DUTIES OF COMMITTEES

Section 1. The Executive Committee shall have charge of all affairs relating to the Conference, including the matter of time and place of the annual meeting. A meeting may be called at any time by the President and shall be called at any time upon written request of three members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall appoint all necessary sub-committees, including a local committee, at the place of the next annual Conference. The Executive Committee shall make a full and complete annual report of its activities to the Conference.

Section 2. The Committee on Nominations shall submit to a business meeting of the Conference nominations for all officers and committees to be elected by the Conference.

Section 3. The local Committee shall provide suitable quarters for holding sessions of the Conference and shall make all necessary arrangements as directed by the Executive Committee.

Section 4. Sub-committees shall perform such duties as may be assigned by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VIII. MEETINGS OF THE CONFERENCE

Section 1. The Conference shall hold a regular meeting annually. Special Conferences may be called by the President with the consent and advice of the Executive Committee.

Section 2. Quorum: The members present at any annual meeting of the Conference shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE IX. CONFERENCE HEADQUARTERS

The conference shall maintain its permanent headquarters in the City of Atlanta, Georgia.

ARTICLE X. AMENDMENTS

This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular business session of the Conference, provided that the proposed amendment shall have been sent officially by the Executive Secretary to each Personal and Institutional member in good standing, at least fifteen days prior to the date of the beginning of the annual conference.

ARTICLE XI.

This revised constitution shall be established by a two-thirds vote of the members present at the annual meeting to which it is presented, as provided in Article X of the Constitution of the Georgia Conference on Social Work adopted on February 20th, 1929.

MEMORANDUM

February 13, 1945

TO: Executive Committee

FROM: Guion Griffis Johnson

SUBJECT: Functions of Office Staff

After a conference with the Planning Committee of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare in the office of Mr. Harry E. Harman, Jr., on January 23, 1945, I agreed to assume the responsibilities of Executive Secretary on a part time basis beginning February 1 for a period of four months. It was my understanding that I should have the services of a half time office secretary.

I notified Miss Russell Brinson, Mrs. Mildred Chester, and Miss Lucile Wilson of my intention with the understanding that I would be released of my duties if I decided to accept later in the spring a full-time position which I have had under consideration for some time. Before asking for my release, however, I would undertake to accomplish the following objectives:

1. Edit four issues of Georgia Welfare.
2. Assist in organizing the membership campaign.
3. Draw up an analysis of the present status of the Conference work.
4. Assist in arrangements for a committee meeting in Atlanta on function and policy.
5. Assist in organizing institutes of a local nature if and when such institutes seem practicable or advisable.

With such an understanding I began work in the Conference Office February 1.

As I have examined the records of the Conference which are available in the Conference files, I have concluded that the position of executive secretary will involve the following duties: office administration, editorial work, and public relations activities. These are overwhelming responsibilities for a part-time staff.

It occurs to me that there are two possible approaches to the problem before the Conference: (1) that of seeking to maintain the interest and support of the present membership upon the same basis followed in former years, or (2) that of enlarging the services and activities of the Conference by attempting to place the office upon a twelve-month operational basis.

If it is decided that the first approach will be followed, the objective of the office staff will be to retain on the membership roll the thousand members who now are affiliated with the Conference. I set the goal upon this "hold the line" basis, because it appears that the majority of new members over a period of years seems to have been enrolled at the annual meeting. With the cancellation of the annual meeting in cooperation with Director Byrnes' request not to tax the transportation facilities, the Conference will face the new year deprived of its chief inspiration for renewal of membership affiliations. To offset this handicap, I would recommend the substitution of other services to the membership as follows:

1. Publication of four numbers of Georgia Welfare.
2. Publication of a mimeographed report on the impact of war and demobilization upon social welfare.
3. Publication of a brief report on the curricula of southern institutions offering training for social work and a survey of the opportunities for social work activities in Georgia.
4. The organization of local institutes in key cities in the State if and when such institutes seem practicable or advisable
5. The release of such informational news stories as fall within the jurisdiction of the Conference Office.

If it is decided to enlarge the scope of the Conference to such proportions as maintained by many state social welfare conferences such as that of Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Texas, and New York, to mention only a few, the basis of approach will be more expansive. The membership goal should be doubled or trebled and the services of the office staff considerably enlarged. The function of the off ce staff might conceivably be as follows:

1. To operate as a central state-wide planning body for social fact-finding and research.
2. To provide public information on social welfare by means of the Conference bulletin, Georgia Welfare,, which would be published on a monthly basis.
3. To promote state and district conferences and institutes.
4. To edit and publish reports and surveys from time to time as authorized by the Executive Committee.
5. To encourage local community social planning coordinated with state planning.
6. To provide legislative information and services on social welfare legisltion.
7. To set up and promote professional standards of social service.

To maintain such services it would be necessary to operate the Conference Office upon a yearly basis and to increase the paid personnel. To do so, of course, would necessitate and increase in the budget by four or five times that of the present income. Other state conferences have not this problem in the following ways.

1. Wisconsin: membership dues and community chest contributions.
2. Pennsylvania: membership dues and private contributions.
3. Alabama: membership dues and aid from State Department of Public Welfare.

These three states illustrate the three ways in which welfare conference expenses are usually met, namely: (1) membership dues and private contributions, (2) membership dues and community contributions dispersed throughout the state, (3) membership dues and support from the State Welfare Department. In the past the Georgia Conference seems to have relied entirely upon membership dues ranging from $2 to $25.

Before such a program should be undertaken, it might be wise to call together a Conference Committee on Policy and Function. Conceivably, the State would be divided into certain districts, and key members of the Conference from each district invited to Atlanta for discussion of the expansion of the activities of the Conference. In case such a committee should consider the proposal favorably, the proposition would then be carried to the totalmembership and the expansion probram put in operation.

X

August 7, 1945

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare will be held at 10:30 o'clock, Friday August 17 in the Conference Office.

Sincerely,

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

X 9a

CHRISTIAN SERVICE COMMITTEE

P. O. Box 132 :-: Office: Scott Building

CHURCHES
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J. S. CARTER

August 8, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I have your letter under date of August 2, stating that you expect to be in Thomasville within the near future. I am particularly happy to know that you are planning to visit us and I am planning definitely to get many helpful suggestions from you. If you find it convenient, please let me know what day you expect to arrive in Thomasville.

Looking forward to meeting you, I am

Sincerely yours,

D. Z. Young

D. Z. Young
Director
Christian Service Committee

DZY:bb

Ga

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

SOUTHERN FIELD DIVISION

158 AUBURN AVENUE ATLANTA, GEORGIA WALNUT 9601

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Contributions to the National Urban League are deductible for income tax purposes.

August 10, 1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Your letter of August 9th to Mr. William Y. Bell, Southern Field Director, National Urban League, has been received.

Mr. Bell is out of town. Your letter will be referred to him as soon as he returns.

Very truly yours,

Corrinne E. Fountaine

Corrinne E. Fountaine
For
M. L. Wheeler
Office Secretary

A federation of social agencies in 51 American cities working for better race relations, health, housing, recreation, employment, and other social services among Negroes.

6a

August 13, 1945

Sgt. B. L. Williams
Hq. Det. Separation Center
Fort McPherson, Georgia

Dear Sgt. Williams:

I greatly appreciate your letter of August 11.

I shall be glad to talk with either of the young men you mentioned.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Telephone Memorandum

To Geo. S. Mitchell

Date 8/10/45 Time 6:15 P.M.

WHILE YOU WERE OUT YOU WERE CALLED BY

Name Sgt Willis J. Wright (guard of the Grounds)

of

Phone Extension

Message Sgt Williams told him to call you about a job. He is stationed in town but will call back next Friday.

Hq Det. Separation Center
Fort Meyers, Va
11 Aug. 1945

Mr George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Conference
63 Auburn Ave
Atlanta Ga

Dear Sir

Submitted herewith are the names of two recently discharged men who may be of some assistance to you in your contemplated program for veterans. I took the liberty to talk with them about some of the things that you expected of the men selected. Both appeared anxious, I advised them to write or contact you at the earliest possible moment.

They are:

William L. Graham
218 Perkins Street
Milledgeville, Georgia

Willis L. Wright
356 West 145th St, Apt 43
New York City, N.Y.

Willis S. Wright plans to see you before returning to New York. He is now in Mobile, Alabama.

Hoping that information will be of some help to you.

Respectfully yours

R. L. Pullman

August 20, 1945

Mr. W. M. Thomas
215 Fifth Avenue
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mr. Thomas:

I find we have a similar pamphlet which is prepared to give the public suggestions in handling problems for Negroes and I am enclosing same so that you and Mr. Farley may see it.

I talked with George Mitchell, and he thought the plan for the forum and series of town-wide mass meetings and excellent way to dig into a situation such as yours in Columbus. George indicated that he would be very happy indeed to come down and participate in your "wake-up program". It would be necessary, however, for you to contact him well in advance, in order that it could be timed with his personal schedule.

I hope that you and Mr. Farley will proceed to translate your ideas into action there, and I believe that results in Columbus could well point the way to similar constructive programs elsewhere.

Sincerely,

A. C. Robinson

ACR:w

Enclosed one "Opportunities for the Negro Veteran in Atlanta Ga"

Ga

August 30, 1945

Mrs. Nelson, Editor
Alumnae Bulletin
Agnes Scott College
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Nelson:

Here is a manuscript in response to your request of August 18th.

I submit it early in order that you may criticise freely, leaving time for changes which will make it more nearly what you need.

When it comes to corrections, it would save you time just to call me, and we can work them out over the phone, or possibly on some occasion when you are downtown.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Telephone Memorandum

To G. S. M.

Date Aug 17 Time 11:00

WHILE YOU WERE OUT YOU WERE CALLED BY

Name Mrs Nelson

of Agnes Scott

Phone De 8541 Extension

Message Please call her before noon Monday. Wants you to write an article for some publication.

AU

HAROLD MOSS
608 PETERS BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

TELEPHONE: WALNUT 3553

August 30, 1945.

Mr. George Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Ave.,
City.

Dear George:

I was pleased to make your acquaintance the other afternoon and look forward to pleasant associations in the future.

You recall my having mentioned what the Legion is doing for veterans in Birmingham. I just came across the pamphlet about which I spoke to you and am enclosing this extra copy.

I should appreciate your comments about it.

With warm personal regards, I am

Cordially,

Harold

HAROLD MOSS.

HM:ak

6a.

Committee for Georgia

AFFILIATED WITH

The Southern Conference For Human Welfare

502 Chamber of Commerce Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED
SEP 7 1945
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS SERVICES

September 6, 1945

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REV. DAVID CADY WRIGHT

Dear Member:

The Committee for Georgia is cooperating with a large group of state-wide organizations in sponsoring a conference on rural health problems in Georgia. The conference will be held in Atlanta on September 13, 1945.

From the attached program, you will note that almost every phase of this important subject will be discussed by outstanding leaders in the field of health. Also, two of our able Board members will serve as forum leaders.

At a meeting of representatives of the sponsoring groups yesterday afternoon, the question of travel limitations was discussed. As you know, use of public conveyances for conferences is still restricted to 150 persons.

It is our hope that many members of the Committee will find it possible to use private transportation and to attend the conference. May we suggest that any who wish to come to Atlanta by train, bus, or plane notify this office.

We are sorry to give you such short notice of the meeting - final plans were completed only yesterday. However, we believe many of you will wish to make an especial effort to attend.

Sincerely,

Margaret Fisher

Secretary-Treasurer

Enclosure

Program

GEORGIA RURAL HEALTH CONFERENCE

Academy of Medicine, 875 West Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia
September 13

GEORGIA'S HEALTH NEEDS - 10:00 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.

Forum Leader -- Mr. Glenn Rainey, Professor of English, Georgia School of Technology.

DOCTORS AND DENTISTS IN RURAL GEORGIA - QUANTITY, QUALITY, AND DISTRIBUTION -- Dr. C. W. Roberts, Member, Advisory Council, State Board of Health.

NURSES AND NURSING IN RURAL GEORGIA -- Mrs. Abbie R. Weaver, Director, Division of Public Health Nursing, State Department of Health.

HEALTH FACILITIES IN RURAL GEORGIA - HOSPITALS, LABORATORIES, AND HEALTH CENTERS -- Dr. R. F. Payne, Superintendent, State Tuberculosis Sanitorium, Alto, Georgia.

NEGRO HEALTH -- Dr. William A. Mason, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service.

BASIC CAUSES OF GEORGIA'S RURAL HEALTH PROBLEMS -- Dr. T. F. Abercrombie, Director, State Department of Health.

HEALTH PROGRAMS - 2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.

Forum Leader -- Mr. John A. Griffin, Assistant to the President, Emory University.

CHILDREN'S BUREAU -- Dr. Martha M. Eliot, Associate Chief, Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor.

FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION -- Dr. Fred D. Mott, Director of Health Services, Farm Security Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

GEORGIA'S PROGRAM -- Dr. Kenneth Williams, Dean, College of Education, University of Georgia.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONAL PROGRAMS -- Mr. Lon Sullivan, Director, Georgia Citizen's Council.

EVENING SESSION - 8:00 P.M.

Presiding - Dr. T. F. Abercrombie, Director, State Department of Health
Introduction of Speaker - Dr. Glenville Giddings, Atlanta

FEDERAL HEALTH LEGISLATION AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE TO GEORGIA -- Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon-General, U. S. Public Health Service.

Discussion Leader -- Mr. John A. Griffin, Assistant to the President, Emory University.

SPONSORS OF GEORGIA RURAL HEALTH CONFERENCE

American Cancer Society, Georgia Division

American Legion

Committee for Georgia, Southern Conference for Human Welfare

Georgia Conference on Social Welfare

Georgia Congress of Parents and Teachers

Georgia Council of Church Women

Georgia Council of Negro Women

Georgia Education Association

Georgia Federation of Labor

Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs

Georgia Home Demonstration Council

Georgia League of Women Voters

Georgia State Industrial Union Council (CIO)

Georgia Teachers Association

Georgia Tuberculosis Association

National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Georgia Chapter

Southern Regional Council

Woman's Christian Temperance Union

Young Women's Christian Association

Youth Division, Georgia Citizen's Council

RAIMUNDO DE OVIES
DEAN
CATHEDRAL OF ST. PHILIP

Atlanta

Reprint From The Atlanta Journal, May 4, 1945

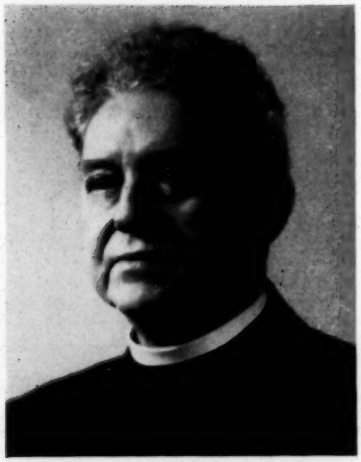

Photo by Marlyn Studio

DEAN RAIMUNDO DE OVIES

SAYS ANTI-SEMITISM IS ANTI-CHRISTIAN

EASILY RECOGNIZED, Jews can be distinguished by their physical appearance. They are short or tall, fat or thin, curly or straight haired, "hook" or snub nosed, dark or fair, and speak either with an accent or with none. One Jew I know is a tall, well-built, blue-eyed, typical German "aryan"—in appearance; and I once had a secretary, a young Jewess, who was a petite blond with a retrousse nose, whose nickname was "Tex." Of course, many Jews do look like our popular conception of the Jew; but so do some Irishmen look Irish and some Englishmen answer the

stage-delineation of an Englishman. How many readers remember the hilarious comedy, "So This Is London?"

"Jews are rich. They all make money," we are told; yet all the Jews in the United States probably could not match the fortune of Mr. Henry Ford; and, in Georgia, it is obvious that the majority of bankers or other financiers are not Jews. Some Jews are wealthy and a few of them are very wealthy; but when we read the roster of Americans who control oil, steel, railroads, chemicals, telegraph and telephone facilities, shipping, coal, plane-manufacture and other essential industries, we find very, very few top-ranking Jews. The Jewish-controlled industries, according to an article by David L. Cohn, in the Saturday Review of Literature, are the garment and movie industries; and in these, Mr. Cohn says, "they are pioneers." His article is wholesome reading, for Gentiles.

The Jews do not have the same religious beliefs as "orthodox" Christions; but neither do the Jehovah Witnesses or a dozen or more other "christian" groups; nor do "orthodox" religious bodies altogether agree among themselves. One of my friends who became an Episcopal minister, out in Texas, learned his "Christianity" (which embraces all the arguments for the divinity of Christ) from a Jewish rabbi, the celebrated Henry Cohen, of Cleveland! I do not quite agree, theologically, with my brethren who are Presbyterians or Baptists; but I have no quarrel with them on that score, nor have they with me. We hold each other in affectionate esteem although each of us presents his own beliefs to the best of his ability; so why quarrel with the Jews over their belief, if it is sincere? God Himself established the Jewish religion, if my Bible means anything at all. I believe that the gospel is a more full and complete revelation of God's purpose; but I cannot prove it by "Jew-baiting," nor can anyone else. Anti-Semitism is anti-Christian. Christians will not be a party to it. We leave that to Hitler and his kind.

Mark Ethridge on The Hope of the South*

*A speech delivered before the Georgia Academy of Social Sciences, Atlanta, February 16, 1945. Mr. Ethridge is publisher of the *Courier-Journal* and *Louisville Times*, of Louisville, Kentucky.

MARK ETHRIDGE ON **The Ho**

Additional copies of this pamphlet may be purchased at 5c each

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Hope of the South

SOMEBODY has truly said that not since 1896 has the country been so much on fire over one man; certainly not in our time, not even over Roosevelt, has the Democratic Party been so badly split as it is at the moment. It is not merely a question whether Henry Wallace should be in the Cabinet; we are witnessing and participating in a great spectacle of political history: the struggle for power inside the Democratic Party. The primary objection to Wallace is not that he is not a good administrator, for that has been disproved; not that he wouldn't know how to make and collect loans, for the Department of Agriculture's record of lending and collecting was better than Jesse Jones' at RFC. It is that Wallace symbolizes and expresses views which challenge all the reactionary elements in the country. His challenge to the Southern reactionaries is all the greater because the Southern tory is the most reactionary man in America; he adds to his economic bourbonism a dismaying cynicism toward civil rights and the democratic process. The Southern bourbons see in Wallace's coming to power the possible destruction of tight little machines which keep them in office and make them able to ignore the popular will, as I shall attempt to prove. They see him as the leader of this "furious new popular will for democracy." Senator Bailey expressed the attitude of the Southern tories when he said, "I'm against Wallace and everything he stands for. I'm against his philosophy. I'm against his principles. I'm against everything about him." Senator George has not said as much, but he has acted the same way.

Let us stand off for a moment and look at the picture as far as the South is concerned to get the pattern and the ironies. Last year conservative politicians, including virtually all the machine leaders, gave the President the worst advice he had ever had politically when they told him that Wallace was through. It was only through the most brazen pressure, the most frantic fire fighting and convention maneuvering that they were able to beat down the popular movement that almost nominated him in spite of the President's disapproval. (There were those of us outside the state who had great pride in the fact that Georgia's liberal young governor was one of the Wallace leaders.)

Wallace was defeated, but, nevertheless, campaigned actively for the ticket. He rallied the disillusioned liberals; he put heart into a people who want something better out of the Democratic Party than boss-ridden cities and tight Southern machines. Of course, the Political Action Committee made a great contribution to the

Roosevelt victory. The majority of labor, teamed with millions of other liberals, professional men and women, white-collar workers and farmers, carried Roosevelt into office; he didn't carry them this time. People who were angry at the prospect of the country's slipping back into Harding normalcy and Hoover reaction domestically, and frightened at the prospect of Dewey's having control of our foreign policy, carried the states of Kentucky, which had gone Republican the year before, New York, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Pennsylvania and California, all of which had Republican governors. Without those states, some of them carried by a small margin, Roosevelt could not have been elected.

Even if it were true, as Mr. Krock and some of the politicians say, that the C.I.O. elected Roosevelt, it might have been conceded in all decency that labor was as much entitled to a representative in the Cabinet as big business, which opposed him. But, what happened? When Roosevelt was elected through liberal effort, the liberals woke up to the fact that in carrying him back into power they had also guaranteed, through the operation of an obsolete seniority rule that had cynically made Bob Reynolds chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, powerful and important committee chairmanships to the leading Southern reactionaries. Had Roosevelt been defeated in a landslide, certainly all Southern House committee chairmen would have been swept out, and it is entirely probable that Byrd would have lost his chairmanship of Rules; Bailey his chairmanship of Commerce; George his chairmanship of Finance; Connally his chairmanship of Foreign Relations; and McKellar his acting chairmanship of Appropriations.

But see how much further the irony goes. That section of the country which contributed nothing to the election of Roosevelt except the size of the majority—he could have been elected without the electoral vote of a Southern state—now has the power in the Senate, and to a lesser degree in the House, to force him to name as his State Department team a group of reactionaries or mild liberals; to force him to accept a compromise that degrades Wallace and deprives him of the ability to put into operation the only conservative program that has been devised for the post-war period: a program to provide jobs for the people in this country who want to work. Indeed, the Democratic Party at the moment is a schizophrenic Janus; it is not only a split personality, but it is facing both ways.

The simple thesis which I want to expound tonight and to prove, I hope, is that the Southern reactionary senators, in this case those who voted against Wallace on the test vote and more particularly those who are making the effective fight on him because of their great power in the Senate, are, *first*, ignoring or violating the will of the people as already expressed; *two*, that they are voting against the immediate and long-term interests of the

South; and, *three*, that their attitude and political philosophy will lead the South further into economic disaster and into a more marked degree of political impotence. (I have already mentioned that we have not been a factor in any Roosevelt election, although we have always voted for him.) I hope to be able to prove that an aggressive liberalism, a disposition to move ahead rather than resist progress, is the only thing that can save the South from a further decline into poverty, illiteracy and backwardness when the post-war boom is over.

What the South Needs

Let us face realistically that the South has the nation's most acute race problem; the highest percentage of absentee ownership (the New Republic recently said that 85 per cent of Georgia is owned by people outside and that 50 per cent of the money on deposit in Georgia banks is owned by Northern capitalists); the greatest degree of political autarchy, in that only 30 per cent of our people vote—17 per cent in Georgia—as against 77 per cent in the rest of the country; that we have the highest percentage of illiteracy; the highest rate of tenancy; a per capita income 60 per cent of the national average and 52 per cent of the East's; that we are penalized on freight rates and that our health conditions are the nation's poorest. If we concede those things, then we must concede that they can not be cured by a static or defensive or a let-us-alone attitude. They must be met by an imagination that encompasses the federal government's helping to balance economy in this country as it has helped to unbalance it by tariffs, unfavorable freight rates and, in the past few years, by the emergency location of war plants. It encompasses imagination such as saved the cotton grower with an A.A.A.; that proposed soil conservation; that set up a program for tenants to buy farms; that operated Farm Security; that instituted Rural Electrification; that set up regional laboratories to study wider uses of our farm and forest products. All these things were the products of the Wallace administration of agriculture.

What Wallace Wants

What would Mr. Wallace want as Secretary of Commerce? Fortunately, he is on record so clearly that only those who have the will to distort it can do so. He wants private enterprise to produce the 60,000,000 jobs which President Roosevelt says will be necessary if we are not to have mass unemployment. He contends that if we can build planes, ships and guns, we can produce houses, cars and clothing. He doesn't want the jobs produced by 20,000 big businesses that will be getting bigger if all the

war plants fall into their hands and if the small man doesn't have the credit to finance him; he wants it done by 3,000,000 small business men financed through private credit, backed, if necessary, by government credit such as the V. loans and the FHA loans now have. He wants reciprocal trade agreements, international currency stabilization, international security and all the other devices which will give us both peace and greater employment at home. He wants wages kept high, taxes lowered; he wants rural housing, he wants more hospitals, more clinics, more doctors, particularly in the rural areas; better educational facilities and broader social security protection. He is against monopolies and cartels. He believes that private contractors can build 2,000,000 new homes a year and that private agencies can provide the financing. "He wants new Kaisers, new Fords, new Higginses and new Edisons" to have a chance to develop all the new gadgets which will come to the market after the war.

Where he departs from the pure, free enterprisers is that he takes the position that when unemployment amounts to as many as 3,000,000 people, we begin to have danger and to meet it we should release public works money to build new dams and new projects that are either self-liquidating or add to the general wealth and resources of the country. Besides that, he wants freight rates equalized, he wants poll taxes to go; he wants a more democratic and a more balanced America.

Is any one of these things in contravention of what the Southern majority believes? I contend not. Every Gallup poll that has been taken shows the Southerner much less illiberal than most of his political leaders. It is, moreover, a fact that in no primary and in no election in the South last year in which the New Deal was the issue, did it lose.

In Texas, where the revolt centered, the so-called regulars, who had been able to seize the convention, nevertheless got less than 100,000 votes, against 600,000 for the Roosevelt Democrats. There was, as somebody said, much less rabble to rouse than they thought. Martin Dies, Nat Patton and Richard Kleberg went out of the House fighting Roosevelt in Texas; Rayburn, Patman and Lyndon Johnson won easily as straight New Deal proponents. In Mississippi, a quickly summoned legislature quickly beat down the revolt. In Oklahoma, Stigler was re-elected and Disney defeated on a straight New Deal issue. In Arkansas the progressives put Fullbright in the Senate and Laney into the governorship.

In Alabama, the reactionaries threw their money and their power at Lister Hill in a tough and bitter campaign and he won. Joe Starnes lost his seat because he was anti-administration. In Florida, Pepper was fought by an articulate, well-financed and powerful Byrd-for-President movement and won handily in a primary against three other candidates. In Georgia the senatorial election went

by default, but Arnall expressed the innate liberalism of this state both at Chicago and in his subsequent programs.

In South Carolina, "Cotton Ed" Smith was defeated by Olin Johnston, who, with all his faults and prejudices, yet espoused the New Deal cause openly. North Carolina retired Bob Reynolds, and a revolt in his organization troubles Byrd in Virginia. In Tennessee, Priest, Gore and Kefauver, all followers of the President, won against heavy financing and strong opponents. I repeat, there is nothing in the political history of the South for the past year to give any Southern Senate reactionary the argument that in fighting Wallace, and therefore the administration and all it has stood for, he is expressing the will of the people. There is no argument, no comfort for him in the primaries of last year. Even with all its voting restrictions, the South votes liberal when the issue is clearly made. One hope we have is that our young men will not have to feel bound to a dead past or subservient to or sympathetic with powerful interests which have been too active and too influential in politics.

Our Postwar Problems

I believe, and I like to believe, that the primaries are a case of the voter's instinct telling him that his best interest lies in the progressive approach to Southern problems—to problems of economics, labor, agriculture, race, education and health and all the other things that concern us—because I believe deeply that in any other approach lies disaster.

We must realize that to all the problems that we presently have, the war has brought us more that we shall yet have to face. We shall have to absorb something like 4,000,000 soldiers who have left, if all of them return; we shall have to stop the migration that has been so disastrous to us, and we shall have to face the readjustment of 2,000,000 industrial workers, three-quarters of a million of them employed in new enterprises.

The Bureau of the Census estimated almost a year ago that the thirteen Southern states of which we are talking had lost 1,596,000 net in civilian population, in addition to the boys who went out into service. That figure is larger now. The percentages ranged from 14.7 per cent of the total population in Oklahoma to 1.8 per cent in Louisiana. Georgia has lost 125,000 persons, or 4.1 per cent of her population. Kentucky has lost 286,733, or 10.1 per cent, of her people. Of course we are alarmed about it. I don't know what studies, if any, have been made in Georgia, but Dr. Howard Beers, of the University of Kentucky, an eminent rural sociologist, made some very good studies of what had happened in Kentucky. All but three of Kentucky's 120 counties lost population. The 14 Blue-grass counties of which we boast had dropped in 1943 to a lower figure than had been re-

corded by any census since 1860. There has been little change in population of people 65 and over; the great draining has been from people 15 to 35 and 35 to 44.

One selected magisterial district which is typical of any agricultural state, whether it be Georgia or Kentucky, showed that 130 people had left, 82 male and 48 female, in a six-month period to July, 1943. Only 37 per cent went to the armed forces, 45 per cent to employment outside and 18 per cent to employment inside the state. Limited education, limited mental capacity, or physical disability had kept many at home who wanted to go. Dr. Beers observed that "it is apparent that the district's resources have been depleted. The outmovement of the youngest and ablest workers had left its mark upon the social structure of each community."

Hope might be found in a return movement, but eminent sociologists say that no outmovement ever nearly retraces itself. Here is a typical community and you see what happens. The birthrate has of course declined because the couples who have the children have gone away. The physical level of the community has declined; the intellectual level has markedly declined because the district has exported a great percentage of its educated adults. The people with skills have been drawn out to work in war factories at higher wages, so much so that in smaller towns in Kentucky it is difficult to get agricultural implements repaired. School programs and facilities have been disrupted by the withdrawal of children and church organizations have been affected by losses in membership. The need for provision for welfare of the aged, the handicapped and the young has become more acute in the community because those who provided the normal support directly or indirectly have gone away.

The South has the highest proportion of pauper counties in the country; I imagine that percentage has been greatly increased by the draining off of skilled and semi-skilled men and women to work in war plants in congested urban areas.

It is obvious that both state and federal legislation must take a new pattern and a more vigorous approach if problems of the sort are to be solved. Dr. Beers has the feeling that of course a great many persons will return to the farms when the war is over—perhaps more than we have had—but to be employed and to be kept on farms and in small communities, they must have better homes, better education facilities, better electric facilities, more modern facilities in farm buildings, drainage equipment, soil conservation practices, better country roads and better reforestation practices.

Do those sound like things that will come out of a standpat economy or a states' rights political approach? Indeed not. You will recognize that Dr. Beers has prescribed, to avoid disaster in the agricultural regions of the South, more of the kind of medicine which Mr.

Wallace advocates. Without it, we shall have a continuation of the migration that started in World War I, subsided, and started again when this war broke out. Only half of the people who have gone North this time are Negroes. Spot polls indicate that 65 per cent of them will never come back and that 80 per cent of the young Negroes polled in the South want to go North when the war is over. I don't know what percentage of young whites will come back, but in the 800,000 who have gone we have lost skills, education and the mental and physical vigor that makes them leave the South to look for better conditions. We have continued our custom of making our chief export crop our own people.

It will certainly be of interest to those Georgians who have not been able to get servants and have blamed the lack on Eleanor clubs to know that the answer is fairly simple: they have migrated to the North. In studies of population changes in 51 cities, the Negro migration ranged from 1½ per cent of Negro population to 20 per cent in my old home city of Macon. No wonder the people of Macon can't get the servants they want. Of course the migration is connected with the refusal to hire Negroes in industry generally. They reacted as other human beings would and went North, or to industrial cities in the South where they could get jobs at good wages. Dr. Charles Johnson, the eminent Negro sociologist who is the leading authority on migration, told me two days ago that the rate of Negro movement out of the South has been accelerated.

Industrial Development

I have seen the statement made a good many times that the South has gained percentage-wise in industrial development during the war, but there is no evidence to sustain it. On the contrary, the McCarran committee recently reported in effect that unless the federal government actively uses the Defense Plant Corporation to prevent it, the industrial East will wind up with more than its present 65 per cent of value of manufactures and the South and West, which have between them only 20 per cent, will slip in their standing.

In four years ending July 1 of last year, the United States had put nearly 16 billion dollars into industrial plant facilities. Of this, 4 billion was in the 13 Southern states, or about their correct proportion. Within the South, however, the distribution was far from equitable. Texas, which was fortunate in having Jesse Jones as a citizen, got 31 per cent of that total, although prior to the war North Carolina and Georgia outranked her in industrial employment. The per capita investment of the Defense Plant Corporation in the South ranged from $103.37 for Texas, $100.49 for Louisiana, $63.33 for Kentucky, $27.12 for Alabama, $4.49 for South Caro-

lina, to $1.44 for Georgia and 81 cents per capita for my native Mississippi. In terms of money, Texas got investments of a billion and a quarter dollars for new plants and Georgia got $135,000,000, or slightly more than a tenth. Jesse Jones followed the principle of the rich getting richer if the allocations of Defense Plant Corporations are a criterion. I can understand why a Texas or Louisiana senator would consider Jesse Jones a great benefactor and feel impelled to rush to his defense, but I cannot understand why Senator George, or Senator Byrd, or Senator Bailey would not feel that his people had been taken advantage of. But it is not the worst of the story that Texas, with one-sixth of the population of the area and 9.9 per cent of its factory workers, got 31 per cent of the South's plant expansion. She also got the cream of the crop.

The federal government spent $13,000,000 to build factories for combat and other types of vehicles, easily convertible. Texas got every dime of it. The federal government spent $97,000,000 on iron and steel plants in the South; Texas got $73,000,000 worth. But Texas, with her ports, took only $50,000,000 of the $365,000,000 the federal government spent in expanding shipbuilding capacity.

The Federal Reserve Board of Atlanta, studying the states embraced in its area, says that 86 per cent of the new industry that has come into states in the reserve district was in munitions, metals, shipbuilding, electric power, aircraft and chemicals, while petroleum, timber, synthetic rubber, railway transport and other things account for the remainder. Almost a third of the total is in munitions, of which one plant in Louisville can supply the world in peace time. Metallurgical development, of which Georgia has none, accounts for 19 per cent; shipyards for 11 per cent, power lines for about 9 per cent, most of it spent in East Tennessee; aircraft for about 8 per cent, the largest part of it in Georgia, and so on down the line.

The comment of the Federal Reserve Board was that "Much of the new industrial capacity built in the Sixth District so far in the war promises to be of doubtful usefulness in the postwar period." The bulletin pointed out with a third of the new capacity in munitions, only a small fraction would be needed to supply demands. There will be, of course, no demand for new ships because American tonnage exceeds the pre-World War tonnage of all merchant navies.

"In the long run," the bulletin commented on aircraft, "the outlook is brighter, but in the immediate postwar years the outlook is about as bad for aircraft as for ships. Even an increase of 1,000 per cent in 1946 in comparison with 1941 would produce the need for only 5,000 planes, a few weeks' production."

Metallurgical development, of which Georgia has none, has the brightest promise, but it must be remem-

bered, the board warns, that the principal market for aluminum and magnesium is the aircraft field.

The board's conclusion was that "While some of the new capacity will fit readily into the postwar economic structure of the region, most of it will not. It would seem, therefore, that a soundly based regional economy should be related to the region's own great resources and to a peacetime market structure rather than be tied, as a result of uneconomic conversion of war plants, to capacity designed for a totally different economic situation."

One more observation about war plants. The McCarran committee pointed out that the readily convertible war plants are largely in the East and Midwest and warns against the greater centralization and monopoly and greater control by big interests over government. The report argues eloquently for regional development and for the use of government resources to correct the imbalance between regions. To those who ask, "What, more spending?" Senator McCarran answers, "We have not hesitated to spend 300 billion dollars for war. We can afford to spend a few more dollars in the cause of an American society." Mr. Wallace is not so radical; he argues that it can be done by private investment.

It is obvious from the Federal Reserve Board bulletin and the McCarran committee report that the South is in danger of losing rather than gaining in relation to other sections unless, as the Federal Reserve Board says, there can be regional development. Does that sound like Henry Wallace, who advocates more developments patterned after TVA, which, according to Donald Nelson's speech in Atlanta, raised the income level of the people of that valley in 10 years by 75 per cent against 56 per cent for the rest of the nation? Does that sound like developing our industries with our own raw products and getting freight rates down to do it?

Our Leaders' Records

In everything I have said and in everything I have left unsaid about the problems of the South there is implicit the necessity for a vigorous and progressive approach. But we have not had and do not have on the whole that type of approach. The voting records of all senators and congressmen are readily available, but I was particularly interested in the records of Senators Bailey and George because they are leading the fight on Wallace. Out of 20 possible liberal votes in the New Republic's chart of domestic issues for the last two sessions of Congress, Senator George and Senator Bailey voted conservative eighteen times. Senator George's two progressive votes were for Soil Conservation and the Farm Security Administration. But, because it is of particular interest in Georgia, I have gone back into Senator George's record for several years. On five issues, connected with power,

he voted the Gilbertsville of the TVA in Kentucky. He voted against authorizing TVA to issue bonds to buy the property of the Tennessee Electric Power Company; for the McKellar bill which would have hamstrung TVA; against the Tennessee-Tombigbee waterway project, and for the raw Bailey amendment that was designed to force the sale through private channels of power generated at public dams.

Senator George voted against the Wagner Bill to set up low cost housing; he was instrumental in shelving the bill for federal aid to education because Senator Langer wanted to tack a non-discriminatory provision on it. (You will recognize the old game of keeping the white people from getting more education or more health because the Negro might get some, too.) Senator George voted against the wages and hours bill; against the anti-labor spy bill; for the ineffectual Smith-Connally Act; for the Social Security freeze, against cloture to bring the poll tax to a vote and against higher taxes on corporations in the last tax bill. Beyond any of that, although the Atlanta Federal Reserve Board said, in effect, that the development of this region must be planned, Senator George was one of those who led the fight in the Senate to kill the National Resources Planning Board. He emerged from that fight as chairman of the Senate's postwar planning committee. If it has done any planning, I am not aware of it.

I am not singling out Senator George for any sinister purpose. I am not giving you the picture of a wicked man, because I am sure he is not. I am sure he votes his conviction with integrity, although I must observe that his vote would delight the heart of any president of a big corporation. I am giving you the picture of any Southern reactionary—of Senator Byrd, of Senator Bailey, of Senator McKellar, of Senator Connally. The hope of the South does not lie in men like that. They do not represent what its people are thinking and they do not dare advocate the extension of democracy and take their chances on what the people are thinking.

The hope of the South is in men like Wallace, who are ready to fight the centralization which has been a curse to all sections of this country except the East; who are ready to use the credit and resources of this country to develop still more resources in the regions. It lies in governors like Arnall, who is willing to fight in the Supreme Court, in the legislature and before the people for his convictions and his section; in senators like Pepper and Hill, who are willing to carry the fight against reaction, and in a dozen young congressmen from the South who have broken through the domination of political machines and won by direct appeal to their people. The people have demonstrated that they are eager for that leadership.

ba.

September 7, 1945

Mr. A. G. Robinson
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Clyde:

In response to your request for shifting to a part-time basis for completion of the coding of the results of the field study, I should like to offer the following arrangement.

Your present salary can be figured to an hourly basis at $2.00 an hour, based on one hundred and fifty work hours to the month.

I should be agreeable to your doing the work on an hourly basis at that rate, at some point reasonably within reach of this office. It would be necessary for you to keep an actual time sheet of your work, in duplicate, the sheet showing hours of beginning and hours of ending in each day and total number of hours worked each day. Upon receipt of the sheet on approximately the sixteenth and the first days of each month, I shall be glad to arrange payment.

I shall have to require that you report to this office once in every two weeks at your own expense in order to review progress of the work.

I am in hopes that the coding can be completed at least by October 1, 1945, and that you can then be in Atlanta sufficiently long to make arrangements for running the tabulating on a machine and to assist in interpreting.

This arrangement would be effective as of opening of business September 1, 1945.

This office will of course forward to you promptly additional forms as they may be received from the field.

If this arrangement is satisfactory, please sign in the space below.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSMsw

Telephone Memorandum

To Dr. Mitchell

Date Sept. 8, 1945 Time 8:45

WHILE YOU WERE OUT YOU WERE CALLED BY

Name Augustus Moreland (Negro

of President Amer. Federation of Govt. Employees

Phone Ca. 5461 Extension 515

Message Would like to come in and see you. He was referred to you by Capt. Goode. Please call him.

6a.

September 10, 1945

Mr. Lewis Phillips
RFD 1
Box 126
Stillmore, Georgia

Dear Mr. Phillips:

I was glad to get your letter of September 7th, and I hope there is something we can do to help you out.

I have asked some friends here in Atlanta to write to friends of theirs at Swainsboro, and get somebody in Swainsboro who will know what to do to go and see you.

So, please give the Swainsboro man or lady all the information.

If later you need somebody from Atlanta to come down to Stillmore, I will be glad to go down or do whatever we can to get everything straightened out.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSMsw

cc Mrs. Guion Johnson

RECEIVED
SEP 10 1945
Southern Region I Council

SPR

9/7/45

Dear sir,
I want some instruction if you please sir about a job. I want to get a job in Swainsboro, Ga at the P. O. as I feel that I might be best suited on a job of the kind as I got a troublesom leg got broken in service.

now will you contact the manager for me and can you help me with this matter? my mother needs my help bad and I can stay with her at nite.

II

I have some experence
as a messenger in ~~service~~
this will obeige me very
much if you kindly help me.
I can work but due to the
fact my leg dont alow me
to steady standing. acording
to the g. i bill of rights may
I get that corp.? kindly give
me the dope needed if you
please sir

awaiting your reply
as early as posible

I am

very truely yours
Lewis Phillips
Route 1 Box 126 ~~Statesboro~~ Ga.
Statesboro

may I get your help
for unemployment and
who may I see please

I have 2 children to helps
and they will start to
school in short is it
be posible to be able to inroll
them their age is 5 yrs and
7 yrs.

9a

September 11, 1945

Mr. Charles Milton
336 Mitchell Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Milton:

I was delighted to see in the Atlanta World and in the Journal about the new veterans organization.

Congratulations on being the head of it.

I will appreciate it if, when you are by this way, you will stop in and let me learn more about it. When you get your offical headquarters, I should like to know the address.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ba

September 14, 1945

Mr. James F. Welch
1550 Wayne Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Welch:

Mrs. Mitchell and I greatly appreciate the invitation to come to the U F W A Local's party on September 28th.

We will be there with much pleasure.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

September 12, 1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
75 Ivt Street N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

The Council of Prison Locals, U F W A, holds its annual convention in Atlanta this year, with the Local of our Institution as host.

A social evening has been planned for Friday evening, September 28, at the American Legion Hall in Piedmont Park. Dinner will be served at 7:00 PM, and there will be dancing after the meal for those who wish to participate.

We wish to extend to you and Mrs. Mitchell a cordial invitation to attend this function as guests of the Local.

A reply will be appreciated, so that we may estimate the number that expect to be present.

Respectfully,

H. W. Jackson.
President

James F. Welch
Secretary

9a

September 17, 1945

Colonel John P. Edgerly
Fort Benning, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I should be grateful for permission to visit you at Fort Benning in the matter of my request for discharge of Corporal John W. Merkerson, ASF HQ, Reception Center, 4th Company, Fort Benning.

At the time of writing my letter to the Commanding Officer (copy attached), I was not aware that the Southern Regional Council had earlier been declared essential by the War Manpower Commission. A copy of the WMC's letter of March 31, 1945, is enclosed.

I should be glad to come to Fort Benning at your convenience with a view to laying before you the work of the Council.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

September 17, 1945

Colonel John P. Edgerly
Fort Benning, Georgia

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At the time of writing my letter to the Commanding Officer (copy attached), I was not aware that the Southern Regional Council had earlier been declared essential by the War Manpower Commission. A copy of the WMC's letter of March 31, 1945, is enclosed.

I should be glad to come to Fort Benning at your convenience with a view to laying before you the work of the Council, in the hope that it might still be possible for Corporal Merkerson to be discharged in order to take up the job in question.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

September 17, 1945

Corporal John W. Merkerson
Company 4
1447 SCU, STU
Ft. Benning, Georgia

Dear Corporal Merkerson:

On seeking advice here, it seems best for me to request by mail an interview with Colonel Edgerly.

I have written him today, asking for an appointment in the matter of my request for your discharge.

Of course, I don't know what the reply will be.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

RECEIVED
SEP 13 1945
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS SERVICE

X

6a-

4th Co Reception Center
Fort Benning, Georgia
September 11, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia
Dear Dr. Mitchell;

Your letters of September 6 were received and my request for discharge and your letter were sent to the Commanding Officer on the same date.

I shall keep you informed as to all developments.

I am grateful for being selected as one of your representives and if I am successful in securing my release, I shall endeavor to do my best at all times for the cause of the organization.

Yours Truly

John W. Merkerson

John W. Merkerson
Corporal

6a

September 6, 1945

Corporal John W. Merkerson
Company 4, Reception Center
Fort Benning, Georgia

Dear Corporal Merkerson:

As far as I am concerned the track is cleared.

If you are still willing to come with us, here is a letter to the Commanding Officer.

In review, the salary is two hundred dollars a month plus traveling expenses.

Of course the sooner you can be free to come the better. It will take a while of being at the office here in Atlanta to learn such of the ropes as we can find together.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

September 6, 1945

Commanding Officer
Fort Benning
Fort Benning, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I understand that Corporal John W. Merkerson, Company44, Reception Center, presently stationed at Fort Benning, will shortly apply for release from the U. S. Army to accept employment with the Southern Regional Council.

I have offered Corporal Merkerson a position as field representative in the Veterans Service Division of the Council, under my immediate supervision.

The Southern Regional Council is a voluntary unofficial organization concerned with economic and educational progress in the South, particularly as relating to interracial adjustment.

We have organized a special program to assist in the various problems that will confront the South in demobilization and reconversion. It is intended to proceed with administrative surveys of the official and unofficial services available to returning veterans and war workers in each of the southern states, with a view to making known in each state fortunate experiences in others, and supplying whatever constructive criticism may develop.

If Corporal Merkerson is released and can take up the position with the Council, his duties would be mainly in traveling to southern cities and towns and interviewing veterans and others who have had close contact with public and private agencies assisting in reconversion. In addition, he would be a frequent speaker before local gatherings of veterans, church bodies, trade unions, chapters of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, and other interested groups.

Without presuming a knowledge of the appropriate military definition, I should like to offer my own opinion that the work Corporal Merkerson would take up with the Council would be important to the safety and wellbeing of the South in the period of reconversion.

I shall be grateful for your kind consideration of this request for his release.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

September 4, 1945

Corporal John W. Merkerson
Company 4, Reception Center
Fort Benning, Georgia

Dear Corporal Merkerson:

I discovered this morning that friends have located another candidate for the place we were discussing on Sunday, this time a young man with overseas experience.

I want to look into his qualifications before I make a definite decision, but I am still interested in you.

I remember I promised to write you definitely tomorrow. I should like to postpone that until Thursday.

It was a pleasure to talk with you on Sunday.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Company 4, Reception Center
Fort Benning, Georgia
28 August 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I will be in Atlanta on Sunday, 2 September 1945.

I could meet you at your office, or, if convenient, you may come by my home at 583 Houston Street, NE. My telephone number is MA-9800.

Yours truly

John W. Merkerson

JOHN W. MERKERSON
Corporal

JWM/c

August 25, 1945

Corporal John W. Merkerson
Company 4
1447 SCU, STU
Ft. Benning, Georgia

Dear Corporal Merkerson:

I am dreadfully sorry that I was not here yesterday when you were in town. I know it is not easy for you to get off and get to Atlanta.

I am sure to be here every day from Sunday August 26th, through Sunday, September 2nd.

Home address for Saturday afternoon and Sunday is 906 Lullwater Rd. No telephone there.

Besides next week, I expect to be here Friday, September 7th and September 8th, 9th, and 10th.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE. N. E.
ATLANTA 3. GEORGIA

Memorandum to: GSM
From: AW

This young man came by on Thursday to see about the veteran job. Sent by Sgt. Williams at Ft. Mac.

Corporal John W. Merkerson
Company 4
1447 SCU, STU
Ft. Benning, Ga.

Age 26
Graduated Morris Brown in Atlanta - sociology major

He is a handsome, intelligent, Negro - I think the best we have interviewed - but he hasn't been overseas.

He can come up any weekend for an interview, arriving on Saturday morning. I told him I thought you preferred a man with overseas service, but would write him if you wanted to interview him.

AW

ta

September 20, 1945

Mrs. R. M. Paty
11 Haygood Drive, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Paty:

I promised to send you anything from my files about the Farm Bureau. The enclosed booklet really is fairly good.

I happen to be friendly with Jim Patton, who is president of the Farmers Union, and I like his group. I have taken the liberty of writing the Farmers Union and subscribing in your name to the National Union Farmer. It is one of the best papers I get.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

September 26, 1945

Dr. E. C. Peters, President
Payne College
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Peters:

We were talking the other day about the possibility of making some connection between your Veterans Service Officer and the Veterans Administration.

The enclosed two releasesfrom Hampton show what Hampton has done. I see no formal connection in these releases with the Veterans Administration, but I still think it would be possible to work one out at Payne College.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

September 20, 1945

Mrs. Maxwell T. Durden
Director Emanuel County
Department of Public Welfare
Swainsboro, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Durden:

Thank you very much for your promptness in filling Dr. Mitchell's request for an investigation of the case of Lewis Phillips. I hope that this request was not too burdensome.

If the Conference office can be of any assistance to you in your work at any time, please do not hestitate to call upon us.

Cordially,

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

GGJ:f
cc: Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Ga

C
O
P
Y

Dr. Guion G. Johnson, Secretary
Georgia Conference on Social Welfare
11 Pryor Street SW
Atlanta, Georgia

RE: Lewis Phillips, Veteran
Box 126, Rt.#1
Stillmore, Ga.

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Your letter of a recent date, in which you requested a report for Dr. Mitchell on the above - named veteran, has been turned over to Mrs. A. B. Padgett, Home Service Chairman of the Emanuel County Red Cross Chapter, for handling. We feel sure that Mrs. Padgett will give you a full report on this case at an early date.

Yours Sincerely,
Emanuel County Department of Public Welfare

By:
(Mrs) Maxwell T. Durden, Director

ARMY SERVICE FORCES
HEADQUARTERS RECEPTION CENTER
1447 SERVICE COMMAND UNIT

HWB/mys

Fort Benning, Georgia
20 September 1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I have been instructed by Colonel John P. Edgerly to state that he will be pleased to have you visit him at this Headquarters at any time to discuss the matter of the request for discharge of Corporal John W. Merkerson.

The request for discharge of Corporal Merkerson was disapproved on 12 September 1945.

As stated above, if you wish to visit Colonel Edgerly to discuss the matter further you are welcome to do so.

Very truly yours

HERBERT W. BROOKS
1st Lt., Infantry
Asst. Adjutant

form 57
+ a vets prof form (433)

USES at Swainsboro.

State Vets Serv. Office
V. H. Hooks. Mgr.

AMERICAN RED CROSS

Emanuel County Chapter

SWAINSBORO, GEORGIA

September 20, 1945

RE: Phillips, Lewis
RFD 1, Box 126
Stillmore, Ga.

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Mrs. Maxwell Durden, Director of Emanuel County DPW referred a letter to us concerning the above named serviceman.

Our worker interviewed the man and we can give you the following information. He was discharged on June 14, 1945, and was awarded pension in the amount of $23.00 per month. He receives $16.00 of this amount and understood that the other $7.00 was being withheld for the support of his two children although they have not received any of the money as yet. The children live with the mother whom the veteran does not feel is competent. He states that she drinks incessantly and he does not believe that the money would go towards the children's welfare should she receive it as their guardian.

The veteran is anxious to have a responsible guardian appointed for the children as the mother is not willing for him to have the custody.

We hope that this information will prove satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

Aileen R. Padgett

(Mrs.) Aileen R. Padgett
Home Service Secretary

September 20, 1945

RE: Phillips, Lewis
RFD 1, Box 126
Stillmore, Ga.

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Mrs. Maxwell Durden, Director of Emanuel County DPW referred a letter to us concerning the above named serviceman.

Our worker interviewed the man and we can give you the following information. He was discharged on June 14, 1945, and was awarded pension in the amount of $23.00 per month. He receives $16.00 of this amount and understood that the other $7.00 was being withheld for the support of his two children although they have not received any of the money as yet. The children live with the mother whom the veteran does not feel is competent. He states that she drinks incessantly and he does not believe that the money would go towards the children's welfare should she receive it as their guardian.

The veteran is anxious to have a responsible guardian appointed for the children as the mother is not willing for him to have the custody.

We hope that this information will prove satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

(Mrs.) Aileen R. Padgett
Home Service Secretary

September 25, 1945

Mr. Lewis Phillips
RFD 1, Bix 126
Stillmore, Georgia

Dear Mr. Phillips:

I had a letter the other day from the Red Cross in Swainsboro, telling me about your problems. I guess the Red Cross lady went out to see you.

I went down to the State Veterans Service Office here in Atlanta and asked them how to get you the things you need.

Here is what they told me:

(1) About the Post Office job you are trying to get. Go to the Post Office in Swainsboro and get a copy of U. S. Civil Service Form Number 57. Also, get there a copy of the Veterans Preference Form Number 14. This is a blue form. Take the blank forms over to the State Veterans Service Office in Swainsboro. The manager is Mr. V. H. Hooks. Ask Mr. Hooks or somebody working for him to help you fill out the forms right. Then take the forms back to the Post Office or do whatever Mr. Hook says with them. You know you get ten points edge on a Government job. Five points for being a veteran and five for disability.

(2) You spoke in your letter about unemployment pay. To see about this, you go to the office of the United States Employment Service at Swainsboro. If you haven't got work, and can't get work, and are looking for wmork, you can probably get twenty dollars a week for awhile or until you find work. The right people are the ones at the United States Employment Service at Swainsboro.

(3) About the seven dollars a month for your two children. I am told that the Veterans Administration will pay you this money, but only begin to pay it after they have had somebody from their office check around in your neighborhood and find out exactly who ought to be getting the money for your children. If you want to hurry it up, you could write to the Veterans Administration, 105 Pryor Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and tell them your problem and ask them to hurry up.

If these things don't get you straightened out, you could go and see Mrs. Aileen R. Padgett, Home Service Secretary of the Red Cross in Swainsboro

and get some help from her.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

RECEIVED
SEP 27 1945
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS SERVICES

SRC

9/25/45

RECEIVED
SEP 27 1945
Southern Regional Council

Dear sir

this is a notice that I am out of service and I cant get help to go to school nor any other help kindly advise me what start to take and let me hear from you at once.

I have no job and I need help. I was discharged the 14th. of June, 45

very truly yours

Lewis Phillips
Route 1, Box 12a Stillmore Ga.

RECEIVED
SEP 28
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS

4TH COMPANY
RECEPTION CENTER
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA

September 26, 1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell;

Colonel Edgerly has decided to reconsider my application for discharge.

My application has been sent to his office.

I will keep you informed as to all developments.

Sincerely,

John W. Merkerson

John W. Merkerson

September 26, 1945

Mrs. Aileen R. Padgett
Home Service Secretary
American Red Cross
Swainsboro, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Padgett:

Many thanks for your letter of September 20th about Lewis Phillips at Stillmore.

The information was very helpful. I wrote him and told him to talk to Mr. Hooks at the State Veterans Service Office in Swainsboro about the Post Office job he wants and to talk to USES at Swainsboro about unemployment pay, and to write to the Veterans Administration here in Atlanta about the dependency benefits; and if he still was not straightened out, to go and see you and ask you to help him some more.

I am sure he will appreciate the kind interest of the Red Cross.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

94

September 28, 1945

Delta Air Lines
Municipal Airport
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Suggestion:

That the table headed "Ticket Offices and Ground Service" on your folder (copy enclosed) make some indication that at Columbia, S. C., the taxi cab company that gives a fifty-cent rate to the airport is (so far as I could learn) solely the Checker Cab Co.

Trusting innocently in the integrity of your table, I hailed the first cab outside the Wade Hampton door last night, and was charged one dollar for the trip.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

6a

October 1, 1945

Mr. Dillard B. Lasseter
War Manpower Commission
Grand Theatre Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Lasseter:

I am grateful for your kindness in including me among the list of persons invited to the meeting on September 26th at Columbia, S. C., on the needs of Negro veterans.

I went over to the meeting and profited greatly from it. The panel of agency representatives was inclusive, and they and the members of the public approached the problem with frankness and goodwill.

I feel certain that the representatives of the Negro community in the audience were aided by the full information that the clinic made available, and I daresay comments from the floor will be helpful to the various agency officials in their work.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

X 9a

ARMY SERVICE FORCES
HEADQUARTERS RECEPTION CENTER
1447 SERVICE COMMAND UNIT

Fort Benning, Georgia
8 October 1945

RECEIVED
OCT 9
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS SERVICES

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

It is regretted to inform you that information available at this headquarters indicates that the Southern Regional Council, Inc., is no longer considered essential and that its previous classification as such has been cancelled. This headquarters is not authorized to approve discharge of Cpl Merkerson on the grounds of being needed in an essential industry.

Very truly yours

J. P. Edgerly

J. P. EDGERLY
Colonel, Infantry
Commanding

JPE/mys

ARMY SERVICE FORCES
HEADQUARTERS RECEPTION CENTER
1447 SERVICE COMMAND UNIT

Fort Benning, Georgia
8 October 1945

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Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Very truly yours

J. P. EDGERLY
Colonel, Infantry
Commanding

JPE/mys

9a

October 9, 1945

Major John S. Bell
Veterans Service Center
75 Cone Street, NW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Major Bell:

This will introduce introduce Ulysses Amey, who came by today to talk with Dr. Mitchell. Dr. Mitchell is out of town, so I am sending him along to you.

He was released from the Army in 1944 with an ulcerated stomach, served overseas thirty-four months. Would like to finish high-school if he possibly can, reached the low twelfth grade when he went into the Army. Has put in a claim for GI education benefits, but needs a job to tide him over until he hears from it. He has a sick mother, whom he partially supports.

I would be very grateful if you would do that you can for him.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

X

9a

RECEIVED
OCT 15
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS SERVICES

583 Houston Street
Atlanta, Georgia
October 14, 1945

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Enclosed you will find the reply to my request for discharge signed by Col. Edgerly.

I will be in Atlanta again on Sunday, October 21. I will be grateful if you will call by my residence, providing it does not inconvenient you.

Sincerely,

John W. Merkerson

John W. Merkerson
Cpl.

201-Merkerson, John W. (Enl) 3rd Ind. EJK/vil
(25 Sept '45)
HEADQUARTERS SPECIAL TRAINING UNIT, 1447 SCU, Ft Benning, Georgia, 25 Sept '45.

TO: Commanding Officer, Reception Center, Ft. Benning, Georgia.
(Thru Channels)

Approved.

ERNEST J. KNOTT
Lt Col, Inf
Commanding

201-Merkerson, John W. (Enl) 4th Ind. JPE/mys
(25 Sep 45)
ASF HQ, RECEPTION CENTER, 1447 SCU, Fort Benning, Georgia
8 October 1945

TO: Commanding Officer, 4th Company, 1447 SCU, STU, Ft Benning, Ga.

Information available at this headquarters indicates that Southern Regional Council, Inc. is no longer classified as essential. Approval of discharge on the grounds requested cannot be approved at this time.

J. P. EDGERLY
Colonel, Infantry
Commanding

RECORDED
HEADQUARTERS, RECEPTION CENTER
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA

Dr. Mitchell

ca 6611

ALABAMA
FLORIDA
GEORGIA
MISSISSIPPI
SOUTH CAROLINA
TENNESSEE

REGIONAL DIRECTOR

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION

157 PEACHTREE STREET NE.

ATLANTA 3, GA.

7:15 our time

Room 408 Oddfellows Building; 250 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

5:00 PM 25th

September 19, 1945

11.50
11.50
21.80

Greetings:

The War Manpower Commission, Region VII, through its Minorities Placement Specialist, in cooperation with the War Manpower Commission for South Carolina, Mr. W. Rhett Harley--State Manpower Director--will sponsor a Veterans' Clinic in Columbia, South Carolina, at the USO-NCCS Club, 2300 Taylor Street across from Benedict College and Allen University, Wednesday September 26, 3:00 to 5:00 P.M.

The Theme--"The Veteran Returns Home"--will be introduced by a panel discussion with representatives from the Community, Fort Jackson, State Selective Service Headquarters, Veterans Administration, Veterans Employment Service, United States Employment Service, and the War Manpower Commission.

Purpose of the Clinic will be to give information of the services and benefits available to veterans; and, to encourage coordination of Federal, State, and Local programs serving veterans.

The Clinic will be attended by 200 persons from over the State of South Carolina. Several officials of Federal, State and other agencies will be present.

We invite you to come and participate in the Clinic. Kindly advise us if you can come. If you cannot attend, whom will you send to represent you?

Sincerely yours,

Dillard B. Lasseter
Regional Director

By: William H. Shell
Minorities Placement Specialist

Wa 4121
EX 517

October 15, 1945

Mr. William H. Shell
Minorities Placement Specialist
War Manpower Commission
Room 408 Oddfellows Building
250 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Shell:

Many thanks for your letter of October 12th about the Veterans' Clinic at Ft. Valley on October 20th.

Dr. Mitchell is out of the city just now and will not be back until the latter part of this week, but he plans to attend the Clinic, and I am sure he would be glad to serve as a member of the panel and as a Consultant.

May we let you know definitely on Thursday of this week, or Friday at the very latest?

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION

REGIONAL OFFICE

157 PEACHTREE STREET NE.

ATLANTA 3, GA.

Room 408 Oddfellows Building; 250 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

ALABAMA
FLORIDA
GEORGIA
MISSISSIPPI
SOUTH CAROLINA
TENNESSEE

October 12, 1945

RECEIVED
OCT 15
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Director
Veterans' Services
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

The State Veterans Service Committee of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration—among whose membership are the Selective Service, Veterans Administration, and the United States Employment Service—86½ Luckie Street, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia, invites you, and any others that you may be able to bring, to attend a Veterans' Clinic in the Auditorium, Academic Building, The Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley, Georgia, Saturday October 20, 10:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. Eastern Standard Time.

The Theme—"Programs and Services for Veterans"—will be introduced by a panel discussion. A representative will speak for the Community , State Selective Service, State Veterans Education Council, State Veterans Service, United States Employment Service, Veterans Administration and Veterans Employment Service.

Purpose of the Clinic will be to give information concerning the programs and services provided for veterans; and, to encourage coordination of Community, Federal, School, State, and other programs serving veterans.

We invite you to be a member of the panel, representing the Southern Regional Council. If you cannot serve, we will appreciate your designating someone to represent you. You will be given 10 minutes in which to make a statement regarding the program and services offered veterans by your Agency.

Everyone attending the Clinic will be given an opportunity to participate in the discussion following the statements by members of the panel. We will appreciate your serving as a Consultant for this part of the program.

The Clinic will be attended by 300 persons from over the State of Georgia. Several officials of Federal, State and other Agencies and Institutions will be present.

We will appreciate an immediate reply.

Sincerely yours,

Dillard B. Lasseter
Regional Director

William H. Shell

By: William H. Shell
Minorities Placement Specialist

Acting for the State Veterans Service

CC: Mr. D. B. Lasseter
Mr. W. B. Klugh
Mr. T. H. Quigley

92

October 23, 1945

Mr. C. H. Gillman, President
Georgia State Industrial Union Council
75 Ivy Street, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Charlie:

I am doing my best to get to Athens on Sunday, the fourth of November, with anticipation.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Georgia State Industrial Union Council

AFFILIATED WITH THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

75 Ivy Street, N. E. ★ Atlanta 3, Georgia

C. H. GILLMAN, President
Room 212—Main 6846

L. A. GOSSETT, Secy.-Treas.
1162 Lee Pl., S.W.—Ra. 7688

R. E. STARNES, 1st Vice-Pres.
Room 202—Walnut 1911

GARLAND BROOK, 2nd Vice-Pres.
Room 214—Jackson 1344

October 10,1945.

Mr. George Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council,
Wesley Memorial Building,
5th Floor,
Auburn Ave.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear George:

The place for the holding of the Georgia State Industrial Union Council Convention of November 3rd and 4th has ben changed from Rome to Athens, Georgia at the Georgian Hotel. This has been necessary because of our inability to secure rooms in Rome.

I hope you can arrange to be with us on those days.

Fraternally Yours,

C H Gillman

C.H.GILLMAN,PRESIDENT,
GA. STATE IND. UNION COUNCIL

CHG/c

October 10, 1945

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare will be held Friday, October 19 at 10:30 o'clock in the Conference Office.

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

October 27, 1945

Dr. W. L. Graham
Director of Guidance & Counseling
Paine College
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Graham:

Your letter of October 22nd to Mr. Mitchell regarding the tie-up with the work of the Veterans Administration arrived while he was out of the city.

Mr. Mitchell is scheduled to be in Richmond, Virginia, on November 9th, and I am afraid it would be impossible for him to change his plans. However, he plans to be in Augusta on November 2nd, and if that is agreeable to you, I am sure he would like to call on you while he is there.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

Paine College
ESTABLISHED 1882
AUSPICES METHODIST CHURCH AND
COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
E. C. PETERS, PRESIDENT
Augusta, Georgia

Oct. 22, 1945.

RECEIVED
OCT 23 1945
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS SERVICES

Mr. George S. Mitchell
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

President Peters has talked with me relative to a conversation the two of you had concerning the possibility of a tie-up between the work we are attempting with veterans and the Veterans Administration. I would like to discuss the matter with you.

Would it be possible for me to see you in your office sometime Saturday, November 9? If so, please designate an hour for the meeting.

Thanking you, I am

Very truly yours,

W. L. Graham

WLG:G

W. L. GRAHAM,
Director of Guidance & Counseling

ga

October 29, 1945

Lt. Joseph B. Eldridge, AGD
Chief, Orientation and Library Branch
Separation Center
Fort McPherson, Georgia

Dear Lt. Eldridge:

We are very glad that the men are finding our booklet, "Opportunities for the Negro Veteran in Atlanta, Georgia", useful, and under separate cover we are sending you an additional one hundred copies.

If you find that you need a larger supply, let us know, and we will send you another batch.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

Copy of incoming letter sent Jos. Shabes.

11/29/45

ORIENTATION AND LIBRARY BRANCH
Separation Center
Fort McPherson, Georgia

RECEIVED
OCT 29 1945
Southern Regional Council

October 26, 1945

Southern Regional
Council, Inc. Room 432
66 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

We would like to express our appreciation once again for the fine cooperation you have given our office. Your booklet, "Opportunities for the Negro Veteran in Atlanta, Georgia", is continuing it's popularity with the veterans being separated from the service.

Due to the great increase in the number of Separatees, we find that our supply is about depleted.

We would greatly appreciate your senting us additional copies if possible, of the subject bulletin.

Yours truly,

Joseph B. Eldridge

Joseph B. Eldridge
1st Lt., AGD
Chief, Orientation
and Library Branch

89

ORIENTATION AND LIBRARY BRANCH
Separation Center
Fort McPherson, Georgia

31 October 1945

Southern Regional
Council, Inc. Room 432
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Thanks very much for your kindness in senting us the 100 copies of your pamphlet "Opportunities for the Negro Veteran in Atlanta, Georgia". These pamphlets are in great demand and are distributed to a large percentage of interested dischargees.

At the present time this supply will be sufficient. Later we may request more pamphlets.

Yours truly,

Joseph B. Eldridge

JOSEPH B. ELDRIDGE
1st Lt., AGD
Chief, Orientation
and Library Branch

9a

November 2, 1945

Mr. William H. Shell
Minorities Placement Specialist
War Manpower Commission
Room 408 Oddfellows Building
250 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Shell:

You will be interested in the attached program of a meeting to be held in Richmond on November 8th and 9th.

You would be very welcome there if you can get that far. I send it mainly, though, because I thought you would like to see what another place is doing.

Also attached is a program of one in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

November 5, 1945

Secretary
Workers Education Committee
Y.W.C.A.
57 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am very sorry that I shall be unable to attend the Committee meeting to be held on Tuesday, November 6th.

I am leaving town early Tuesday on a week's trip. I hope I shall be able to attend your next meeting.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Dear Friend:

The Atlanta Workers Education Committee will meet at the Y. W. C. A., 37 Auburn Avenue next Tuesday, November 6th. Supper will be served at 6:15 (35¢). Reservations must be made before 10:00 A. M. Tuesday. We will begin the meeting promptly at 7:00. This is the first meeting of the Committee in several months, so it is important.

Please remember to make your own supper reservation by calling Walnut 0669 before 10:00 A. M. Tuesday.

Secretary of Workers
Education Committee

JM
L. G.

ga. adm

NOTES ON YMCA VETERANS CONFERENCE - NOV. 5, 1945

Speaker: Donald Typer, National Council, Y. M. C. A.

Subject: "The General Over-All Picture and our YMCA Responsibility and Opportunity."

Community attitudes which should be developed or changed;

1. Dispell assumption that veterans are psycho-neurotic. They are normal and should be treated as normal human beings.
2. Stop "sentimental" readiness to help veterans by members of community. This willingness should be poured into constructive channels.
3. War workers' problems must be faced as well as veterans'. Veterans receive some compensation, war workers none.
4. Veterans are young adults. Whatever acticity that is good for young adults is also good for veterans, and vice versa.

What the Y. M. C. A. is doing successfully:

1. Welcome home. New Haven Y has man at the station who welcomes all newcomers. Harrisburg is using USO hostesses as greeting groups. St. Louis has a desk right at door of Y lobby to welcome veterans.

2. Counselling on jobs. A number of Y's are putting in special counsellors. Boston has a panel of counsellors representing various businesses to talk with veterans about their particular interests. Majority of men returning are selecting jobs for the first time as well as adjusting to civilian life. Y- tries to fit its counselling with whatever local scheme is on foot.

3. Preparing home town folks with respect to veterans. Y. holds meetings in cooperation with other organizations. Prepares pamphlets for veterans' wives and sweethearts. Sends out Public Affairs Pamphlets.

4. Health and physical education. Y- has good equipment in gyms & good physical directors. Many men have leared new games, learn to swim, etc. in the service. They don't like formal gymnastics, however. Like informal games, clubs.

5. Helping veterans make us of talents they developed while in service. Many Y's are using veterans in leadership responsibilities, in arts and crafts program. Thousands of veterans have learned new crafts and skills while in the Army and want to continue to use them, either vocationally or as hobbies.

6. Cooperation with other agencies in formation of Veterans Information Centers. Helping the veteran to adjust himself to civilian life is a grass roots problem. Every agency in each community must cooperate to provide the most effective aid.

What the Y. M. C. A. is not doing so well:

1. Helping to fill the veterans need for group experience. Veterans are use to group activity, miss their old gang who shared their experiences. They are starving emotionally. That is why the American Legion is so strong; it fills this need. One returning veteran stayed at home three days and then left for Texas to see his old pals. Y- should use whatever existing groups that are in city to form clubs, etc. Example: An Eighth Air Force Dance, etc. Y- can't tell veterans where to go to join organizations; should have someone who can do this.

2. Education Counselling. Job counselling is primary task of USES and Selective Service Board. Y- needs to make good counselling and testing services available in the field of education. 62% of men did not finish high school. Should be encouraged to take advantage of educational resources in town.

3. Qualified staff personnel to help veterans. Y- should not duplicate jobs of other agencies, but needs to have a qualified person on hand to counsel veterans at odd hours when other agencies are closed. Many veterans think of Y- first when seeking information, and Y- should have someone available well grounded in GI BILL and other benefits to veterans.

4. Getting men into discussion groups on important issues. Y- is not making use of the many veterans who could be used for public affairs discussions in Y. M. C. A.

5. Finding way to pull men into all-compelling purpose: When veterans take off uniform, their sense of purpose is gone. Y- must find new ways to motivate men around new purposes which are constructive instead of destructive; give him a new set of values.

<u>Subject:</u> "The Psychology of the Returning Veteran as related to the problems of Personnel Directors."

The job of readjustment is a grass roots job, revolving primarily around the job situation. If the veteran has bread and butter, many of his other problems will straighten themselves out. Coordination in each community is essential.

What some companies are doing along this line:

1. Birmingham Plan:

Sixty industrialists have agreed to give at least a half-day (or more) a month to interviewing. Veterans are sent out from a central point to the office of industrialist for the interview. If veteran is interested in plastics, he is sent to executive of plastics business, etc. Of 446 interviewed in one day, 25 were unemployable. 85% of the men placed in jobs have stuck.

2. International Harvester Company: Among former veteran employees turnover is small. 91.8% have returned to the company. Of all veterans, they have had to hire slightly more than two to keep one. Therefore, among veterans generally turnover is fairly high.

3. General Electric (Schenectady). Out of 22 thousand employees, 12 thousand were in the service. To date they have reemployed 1300 men and 500 new veterans. Average stay of new veteran is about three months. They have been able to absorb the small number who have been disabled back into their own departments. Depend on foremen to do retraining jobs. Turnover generally is high.

4. Cleveland Graphite Bronze. Have trained foremen to reabsorb veterans. Keep individual record on each veteran over and above regular record on all employees. Depend on Veterans Adminstration testing and guidance service and work closely with them.

5. Caterpillar (Peoria). Have special policy for disabled men, a rather elaborate plan. (Mr. Typer did not elucidate).

General Principals:

1. Companies are trying to individualize their approach to returning servicemen.
2. They keep a progressive check on the men. Visit their departments, sometimes their homes.
3. They make special provision for reabsorption of disabled men, sometimes building special equipment.
4. They recognize the gypsy aspects of all veterans. Veterans shop around for jobs, using places of business as stop-overs.

9a

November 9, 1945

Mr. Milo W. Henke
Y.M.C.A.
145 Luckie Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Henke:

Enclosed is a copy of the notesI took during Mr. Typer's lecture last Monday, which one of your officials asked that I send to you.

It was very interesting to learn what the Y.M.C.A. is doing and plans to do in regard to the returning veteran.

If the Council can help you in any way in this important work, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to
George S. Mitchell

ASW:w

NOTES ON Y. M. C. A. VETERANS CONFERENCE * November 5, 1945

Speakers- Donald Typer - National Council, YMCA

Subjects- "The General Over-All Picture and our Y.M.C.A. Responsibility and Opportunity."

Community attitudes which should be developed or changed

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3. They make special provision for reabsorption of disabled men, sometimes building special equipment.
4. They recognize the gypsy aspects of all veterans. Veterans shop around for jobs, using places of business as stop-overs.

From the Desk of:

FRANK McCALLISTER
Telephone JAckson 3792
1120 Candler Building
ATLANTA 3, GA.

November 2, 1945

Dear George:

I thought you might like to attend this.

F.M.

ANNOUNCING

A CONFERENCE ON THE Y. M. C. A. AND THE RETURNING VETERAN

WITH ONE SESSION FOR PERSONNEL DIRECTORS

DATES: Monday November 5, 1945, at the Atlanta Y. M. C. A.
145 Luckie Street, N. W., Atlanta, Ga. Wal. 8531 -

THREE SESSIONS:

I. 10:00 A. M. (Marine Room, Y. M. C. A.)

Speaker: Donald Typer - National Council, YMCA
graduate of Geo Williams College
met GEM up at Bridgeport

Subject: "The General Over-All Picture and Our Y. M. C. A. Responsibility and Opportunity".

Discussion: Following Presentation

II. 12:15 Noon (Marine Room - Y. M. C. A.)

Luncheon: 65¢

Speaker: Donald Typer - National Council, YMCA

Subject: "The Psychology of the Returning Veteran as related to the problems of Personnel Directors".

Discussion: Following Presentation

III. 6:15 P. M. (Marine Room - Y. M. C. A.)

Dinner: 65¢

Speaker: Donald Typer - National Council, YMCA

Subject: "Programs and Services to Returning Veterans".

Discussion: Following Presentation

PAUL W. MILLER, Vice-President
VANN GROOVER, Vice-President

JAMES C. SHELOR, President
WILLIAM M. PARKER, General Secretary

GEORGE WINSHIP, Treasurer
FLOYD FIELD, Recording Secretary

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
OF ATLANTA

GENERAL OFFICES
145 Luckie Street, N. W. — WA 8531
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

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C. FRED STONE
R. B. TROUTMAN
GEORGE WINSHIP
CARL WOLF
GUY WOOLFORD

October 29, 1945

Mr. Frank McCallister

Dear Sir:

It is with pleasure that we announce a one-day conference to be held on the "returning veterans", on Monday, November 5th, at the Atlanta Y. M. C. A.

We feel particularly fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Donald Typer of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A. to lead this all-day conference. He has served in England and Europe and is well equipped to discuss this vital problem.

Because of your intimate dealings with returning veterans, we are sure that this meeting will be of real value to you.

Won't you return the enclosed postal card to facilitate arrangements?

Very sincerely yours,

Richard Wilson

President, Y's Men's Club,
Atlanta, YMCA

The World Goes The Way Youth Finally Takes

ga.

November 12, 1945

Major Lewis Foster, AGD
School Secretary
Adjutant General's School
Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia

Dear Major Foster:

The manuscript by William A. Caudill, "Negro GIs Come Back", referred to in your letter of November 7th, is I believe unpublished. It was prepared by Mr. Caudill for the Julius Rosenwald Fund. I read it in detail. It made considerable use of the figures prepared by the Army on the survey made in the summer of 1944 as to plans of soldiers for the future.

A condensation of the article is printed on pages 14, 15, 16, and 17 of the August-September issue of A Monthly Summary in Race Relations, a copy of which is being sent you under separate cover.

I have also written to the Social Science Institute at Fisk University and asked them to mail you five copies of this issue.

If you should need more, write to them.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Sent 11/12/45 aw

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

SAVE

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S SCHOOL
FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA

IN REPLY
REFER TO:

7 November 1945

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

The Adjutant General's School is conducting a course in Separation Counseling which includes advice to persons leaving the military service as to their rights, privileges and benefits, and possibilities of employment after leaving the service.

It is our understanding that you have a publication entitled "Negro GIs Come Back" by William A. Caudill. We should like to have this publication for reference material in the course indicated above. If this publication can be furnished without charge, request five copies be sent to us at the following address:

Library
Classification and PC Department
Adjutant General's School
Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia

If there is a charge, will you please advise us; and arrangements will be made to procure this publication through official channels.

Very truly yours,

Lewis Foster

LEWIS FOSTER
Major, AGD
School Secretary

November 13, 1945

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

The executive secretary has been called to New York for a board meeting of the National Publicity Council. The regular meeting of the executive committee scheduled for November 16 has been changed to Friday, November 30 at 10:30 o'clock in the Conference Office.

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

United States Employment Service

[redacted]

REGIONAL OFFICE

157 Peachtree St., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

ALABAMA
FLORIDA
GEORGIA
MISSISSIPPI
SOUTH CAROLINA
TENNESSEE

Room 408 Oddfellows Building; 250 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

November 13, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I wish to thank you for your letter dated November 2.

It was kind of you to send me a copy each of the programs for the Veterans' Meetings which are being held this month at Richmond, Virginia and Jackson, Mississippi.

Sincerely yours,

Dillard B. Lasseter
Regional Director

William H. Shell

By: William H. Shell
Minorities Placement Specialist

WHS:hw

9a

November 20, 1945

Mr. C. R. Gillman
Congress of Industrial Organizations
75 Ivy Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Charlie:

I had occasion to drop in at the Veterans Information Center today. Major Bell with some pride showed me the second edition of the red printed card.

Observe that on the back this edition includes mention of labor's aid. The first edition forgot it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Same letter went to RE Stearnes
Lloyd Gossett

He wants us to write what to do.
aw

Memo to: Anna Warwick

From: Jane Martin

Date: November 21, 1945

Re: Ulysses Amey

Ulysses came by the office today to see you and Dr. Mitchell about securing funds to pay for some dental work for his mother. He said that he had filed a claim for the funds for this purpose with the Red Cross in September, but had heard nothing from them. I called the Home Service division of the Red Cross Atlanta Chapter, and talked with the case worker who handled Ulysses' case - Mrs. Mitchell. She said that Ulysses had not filed a claim for funds for dental care for his mother, nor had he mentioned the need for such funds to her, but that his claim was for hospitalization at Tuskegee for a stomach condition. His claim had not yet been acted on since it would clear through Tuskegee. Ulysses would hear directly from Tuskegee if they approved his claim. Red Cross' only responsibility in the matter was to assist in filling out the claim application.

Mrs. Mitchell suggested that Ulysses take his mother to the Southern Dental College clinic, where she could secure dental services for the actual cost of materials used.

Mrs. Mitchell said that in Ulysses' case history she noticed that he left his last job because he claimed to have severely injured his thumb. She feared that he has something of a "veteran complex", with "the world owes me a living" complications. There seems to be no provision for the families of veterans after they have been discharged, especially for those who have been out as long as a year.

9a

November 26, 1945

Mr. Ulysses Amey
284 Dora Street
Apt. 425
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Amey:

When you came by on November 21st, the young lady who talked with you talked later with the Home Service Division of the Atlanta Red Cross.

It was suggested that you take your mother to the Southern Dental College, where you might be able to secure dental service for the actual cost of materials used.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

RECEIVED
NOV 29 1945
Southern Regional Council

Paul S. Howard
Rte #1
Midville, Ga

Conference on Education
and Race Relation
703 Standard Building
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

As being a member of the negro Race. I want from you, soon as you receive this letter a written farm on how to become a owner of a social club, bar me in a place like Waynesboro, Ga. this is what I want to do

with the help of the
U. S. Bill of Rights. I
want to form a small
club, with a information
background to the People
from the N.A.A.C.P. and
any other association.
So please let me
know how can I go
about that, my age
24. Still in high school
and $1300.00, I am looking
to here from you very
soon.

Yours truly
Paul L Howard

Memo from GUY B. JOHNSON

to

To: George Mitchell

Ira DeA. Reid

What do you think this man wants to do?

Nov. 30, 1945

Ga - Adm

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE

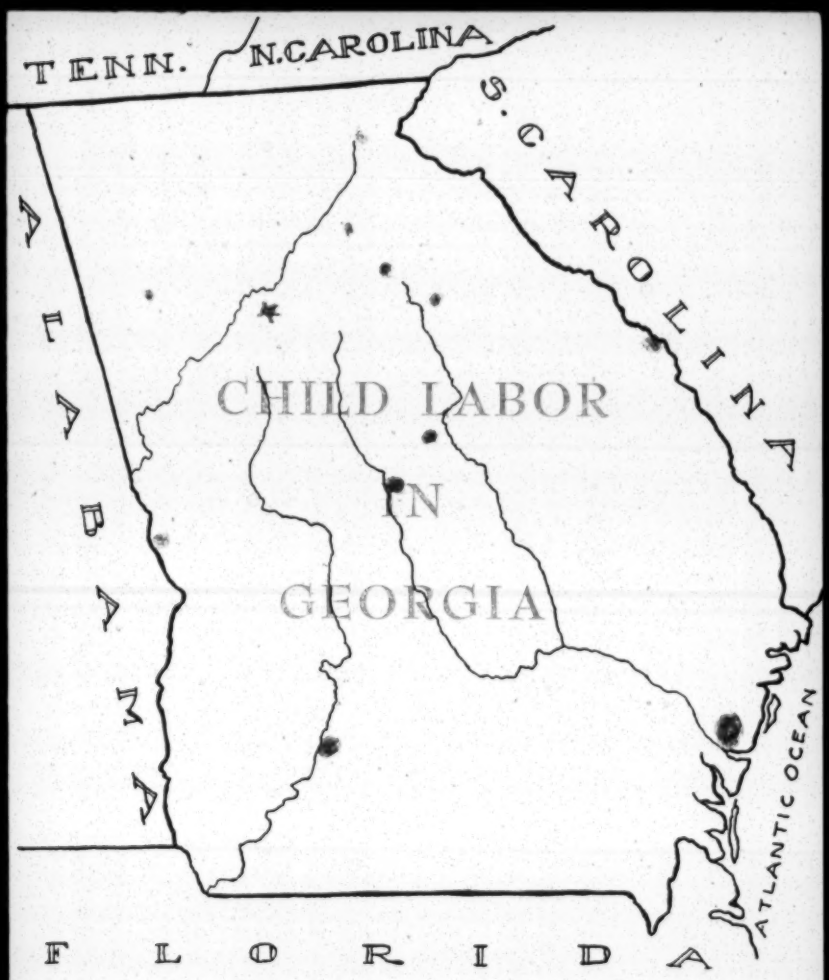
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

November 30, 1945

A G E N D A

April 3, 4, 5
Macon
Conference

1. Minutes
2. Treasurer's Report
3. Committee Reports
   a. Ways and Means
   b. Time and Place of Annual Meeting
   c. Program
   d. Constitutional Revision
   e. School of Social Work
4. Report of Executive Secretary
   a. Area meeting in Albany
   b. Further requests for meetings
   c. Types of requests for services
   d. Attendance at board meeting of National Publicity Council
   e. Liaison activities:
      (1) Child Labor Bill
      (2) Georgia Council of Church Women



"Georgia's children are the materials with which our future economic and social progress must be builded. It is highly essential that our children be protected from exploitation and from hazardous occupations in business or industry. It is often necessary for boys and girls to work; it is never necessary for them to be subjected to unnecessary dangers or for them to become 'coolie laborers.' I am sure that Georgia will make proper provisions to protect its young people and to see that their employment is under suitable conditions."

GOVERNOR ELLIS ARNALL

Let's Face the Facts

"An indication that the present child labor law is being widely violated is seen in a report that one community filled with war industries showed an increase of 200 per cent in hernia cases of boys under 14 years of age."

MRS. ROBERT A. LONG,
Chairman, Youth Division

●

"Twenty-two per cent of Georgia's children of 14 and 15 years of age did NOT attend school in 1940—a higher percentage of non-attendance than that of our neighbors:

Mississippi	19%
Louisiana	18%
Florida	14%
North Carolina	17%
South Carolina	16%
Alabama	16%

"The passage of the new child labor law known as Senate Bill No. 39, is needed as a companion measure to aid with the enforcement of the recently enacted compulsory school attendance law. This law does *not prohibit work* on the part of young people. It regulates the public employment of young people under 16 years of age in such a way that they are *not forced* to choose between school attendance and full-time employment."

MR. CLAUDE PURCELL,
State Dept. of Education

●

"Child labor in Georgia has been increasing. Work permits to minors under 18 jumped from 2,000 in 1940 to nearly 25,000 in 1943. The total for 1944 shows very little decrease in the number of permits granted.

"Children do not have the judgment of adults necessary to observe safety measures. A boy under sixteen was killed operating an elevator in a Georgia town last year. Three minors were killed on motorcycle deliveries. The only effective protection is to limit hazardous occupations according to age."

HON. BEN T. HUIET,
Commissioner of Labor

●

"An 11-year-old boy was found working in a hotel from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m.; a 13-year-old boy was working for an ice company from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m."

A Citizens' Report to the
Savannah Defense Council, 1943

●

"The ones with whom the grand juries should concern themselves are cases where the parents and guardians have proved and are proving themselves unworthy, by keeping their children out of school in order to benefit in slight measures by their labor, much to the expense and wrong of the children."

HON. J. M. C. TOWNSEND,
Judge, Cherokee Circuit

Under Our Present Georgia Law

Children of any age can work for unregulated periods of time and unregulated conditions in drug stores, restaurants, picture shows, while children of fourteen are permitted to work in factories and laundries.

Twelve states have a 16-year minimum age for employment in factories at any time. Four of these are Southern States: Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

There is no minimum age for employment in other occupations, even during school hours.

Thirteen states set a 16-year minimum for all employment during school hours.

There is no limitation on the number of hours a day that children under 16 years may work.

Forty-three states have an 8-hour day for children under 16 years of age in most occupations.

Prohibition of night work for children under 16 years applies only to a few occupations.

Twenty-two states prohibit all work between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. for minors under 16 years.

There is no prohibition of children under 16 years working as elevator or picture machine operators or in similarly hazardous jobs.

Most states include these occupations in the lists of hazardous work barred to children under 16 years.

The passage of the Senate Bill No. 39 would make Georgia comparable to the more progressive states.

We Quote

"The Associated Industries of Georgia heartily endorse the Child Labor Bill now pending in the State Assembly as a sound measure needed for strengthening protection of the safety, health, and well-being of Georgia children and for insuring greater equality of opportunity for their education and future usefulness as citizens."

MR. CHARLES S. DUDLEY,
Managing Director
Associated Industries of Georgia

●

"The amendments to the Georgia Child Labor Act, which are proposed in Senate Bill 39, will go a long way toward correcting some of the deficiencies in the present law. While the existing statutes provide reasonable protection for children insofar as factory or industrial work is concerned, they fail to cover a number of other employments in which there has been much exploitation of young workers and which are detrimental to the health, the character and the general well-being of the children who are employed in such jobs."

MR. T. M. FORBES,
Executive Vice President
Cotton Manufacturers Assn. of Ga.

●

"I am gratified to note the careful planning and study being devoted to the formation of a new Child Labor Law for Georgia. Balance is necessary to the success of this law, and I feel sure the ultimate bill presented to the House will embody that essential.

"Every state needs a child labor law that will prevent willful exploitation of its children, yet allow them opportunity for participation in gainful occupations helpful to their physical and mental development and general well-being. In developing good citizens, sufficient rest, recreation, and education are positive requisites, and legislation can provide an able assist in this direction."

MR. ARTHUR DANIEL, *President*
Southeastern Circulation Managers' Assn.

●

"The members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations are tremendously interested in Senate Bill No. 39, the passage of which will require at least minimum protection for children and give assurance of more education."

MR. C. H. GILLMAN,
Regional Director
Congress of Industrial Organizations

●

"In the light of irrefutable facts, and because the future welfare of this progressive state depends to a greater extent than ever before on the citizens of tomorrow, I say it is imperitive to enact better child labor legislation now. This, in my honest opinion, is necessary to permit citizens of the period now ensuing to compete with the future citizen of any state, on equitable terms."

MR. CHARLES GRAMLING, *President*
Georgia Federation of Labor

Let's Act Now . . .
Senate Bill No. 39

1. WILL ESTABLISH a 16-year minimum for employment in mills, laundries, factories, manufacturing establishments, and workshops. (Exempts agriculture, domestic service in private homes, and employment by parents.)

2. WILL ESTABLISH a 14-year minimum for all other employment (with the exception of agriculture, domestic service in private homes, and employment by parents).

3. WILL SET the minimum age for all employment during school hours at 16 years (except agriculture, domestic service in private homes, and employment by parents).

4. WILL LIMIT hours of work for children, 14 to 16, to 4 hours on school days, 8 hours on Saturdays, and 40 hours a week.

5. WILL PROHIBIT all night work for children under 16 years between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m., except in agriculture, domestic service in private homes, and employment by parents.

6. WILL PROHIBIT hazardous occupations for children under 16, extending coverage to elevators and picture show machines.

7. WILL EXTEND work permit requirements for minors, 14 to 18 years, in line with extended occupational coverage.

When called upon to take boys of 15 and 16 years into the army during the darkest days of the Confederacy, Jefferson Davis answered:

"I SHALL NOT GRIND THE SEED CORN."

Contact your State Representatives and Senators
Before January 1, 1946

Child Labor Section

Mrs. Frances Craighead Dwyer, *Chairman*

Through the efforts of the Child Labor Section of the Georgia Citizens Council's Youth Division, composed of twenty-four representatives of statewide organizations, Senate Bill No. 39 passed in the Georgia Senate in February 1945. In January 1946 the Bill will go to the House.

SECTION MEMBERS

Mrs. Paul Ackerly, *Georgia Council of Church Women*
Mr. E. M. Beaton, *State Department of Labor*
Mrs. John Bredfeld, *Georgia P.-T. A. Congress*
Mrs. Stewart Brown, *Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs*
Mr. L. C. Butcher, *United States Employment Service*
Mrs. Daniel Byrd, Jr., *Atlanta Social Planning Council*
Miss Lurline Collier, *Agricultural Extension Service*
Mr. Arthur Daniel, *Southeastern Circulation Managers*
Mr. Charles Dudley, *Managing Director, Associated Industries of Georgia*
Mr. T. M. Forbes, *Cotton Manufacturers Association*
Miss Addie Lou Gilbert, *Business and Professional Women's Club*
Mr. C. H. Gillman, *Regional CIO*
Mr. Charles Gramling, *Georgia A. F. of L.*
Hon. Ben T. Huiet, *Commissioner of Labor*
Dr. Guion Johnson, *Georgia Conference of Social Welfare*
Mrs. W. C. Kendrick, *Atlanta Congress of P.-T. A.*
Mrs. Robert A. Long, *Chairman, Youth Division*
Mr. Devereaux McClatchey, *Attorney, Atlanta*
Miss Mary Poindexter, *Department of Public Welfare, Savannah*
Mr. Claude Purcell, *State Department of Education*
Mrs. Frank Wilson, *Department of Public Welfare, Columbus*
Rev. Monroe Yarbrough, *Fort Valley*
Mr. Donald Moore, *Georgia Junior Chamber of Commerce*
Mr. H. L. Wingate, *President, Georgia Farm Bureau Federation*

(Not printed at state expense)

Distributed by:

Georgia Citizens Council
273 Capitol Avenue, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

William D. Ellis, *Chairman*
Mrs. Ralph Butler, *Vice-Chairman*
Lon Sullivan, *Director*

9a

December 10, 1945

Mr. Charles Milton
386 Mitchell Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Milton:

The Council had a letter the other day from a Mr. Howard, asking how he could get help from the GI Bill on becoming an owner of a social club in some such town as Waynesboro.

I took the liberty of writing him as enclosed.

I hope this is all right.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

December 10, 1945

Mr. Paul L. Howard
RFD #1
Midville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Howard:

This is in reply to your letter received November 29th about starting a social club with help from the GI Bill of Rights.

I don't know how you can do that. Of course, it might be possible to borrow some money from a bank with the government guarantee for half of the money, and use the money to open an eating place. Everybody agrees that that is mighty risky.

I think perhaps you would get on the track of the sort of thing you are after by writing the Georgia Veterans League, Mr. Charles Milton, 586 Mitchell Street, Atlanta 3, Georgia, about this. It is an organization of Negro World War II veterans with a fine program. It now has over seven hundred members, and I understand it is ready to establish new posts in other Georgia towns.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

December 11, 1945

Corporal John W. Merkerson
12th Co.
1447 SCU STU
Ft. Benning, Georgia

Dear Corporal Merkerson:

It does not seem to me that I can properly write again to your Commanding Officer.

The files at Ft. Benning will disclose that I did write, that I requested your release for permanent employment, that I visited Colonel Edgerly, that Colonel Edgerly permitted the case to be reopened, and that he subesequently wrote me that it had been determined that the Southern Regional Council was no longer considered an essential agency.

It is the case that I still offer you permanent employment in work that I consider to be of great importance in postwar readjustment. It is also work for which you are well qualified. I still want you and would wish for your earliest possible release.

It does seem to me that I have already done all that is proper toward expeding your release.

If you can get released, the job is here for you, and I need you badly now.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Fort Benning, Georgia
December 5, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council Inc.
63 Auburn Ave. Atlanta, Georgia
Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I have talked with a high ranking officer here at Benning and he suggested that I put my application in again. He has some influence and has promise to help me. He says that I cannot be called a trouble maker for filing another application.

I think that it is worth trying and I would appreciate another letter from you to the Commanding Officer, asking my release and stating that the Council will assure me full time employment.

I suggest that you don't mention such organizations

as the N.A.A.C.P. or write the letter on the Council's stationary. I think that the omittance of such will be beneficial.

I would appreciate an early reply,

Yours Truly
John W. Mperkers

P.S. My present address is 12th Co. 1447 SCU STU Ft. Benning, Georgia

December 20, 1945

Mr. A. C. Joy
c/o National Labor Relations Board
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Joy:

Thanks for your letter the other day about Textile Unionism in the South. I had thought it a completely forgotten fragment.

Unfortunately, all my notes are in storage in Ashland, Virginia. If I had them I could give you the names of the companies involved in those early strikes. Also, I am sunk on references to reports of religious bodies.

Somebody did about four years ago an excellent book on the way the mills boss the mill village churches at Gastonia. I don't own it, and I don't remember the name of the book or the man.

We are here in the same city; let's get together some time.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

c/o National Labor Relations
Board
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta (3), Ga.

Mr George S Mitchell
c/o CIO
75 Ivy Street, N E
Atlanta, (3) Ga.

Dear Mr Mitchell

Somewhat belatedly, I have just concluded reading your Textile Unionism and the South. It has given me an insight into the background of the industry that I had never before had, for I thought that organization had started only about 1929 or 1930; the very time at which your story ended.

I wonder if there has been any book or article published in recent years that brings the story up to date. If you know of any, I will appreciate it if you will give me the citation.

I was particularly struck with your mention, on page 81, of "a long succession of reports by Southern religious bodies on cotton mill conditions". Unfortunately, no citation was given. I am much interested in this phase of the subject and wonder if you can give me theinformation.

It is regretable that you did not mention the names of the several companies when telling of the various organizing attempts and strikes. It would have aided us in our present work, by giving information on the background of the individual companies. I realize, of course, that at the time the book was written there was no idea that there would be any NLRB to be so aided.

Sincerely yours

acJoy

A C Joy

9a

December 21, 1945

Captain Robert R. Spooner
AC
Chief, EM
Counseling Branch
Separation Center
Fort McPherson, Ga.

Dear Captain Spooner:

We are so glad that you are finding the booklet "Opportunities for the Negro Veteran in Atlanta, Georgia", useful, and under separate cover we are sending you an additional two hundred copies.

We are sending a copy of your last letter to Mr. Joseph Shabses, who compiled the booklet. He will be pleased to know that the men at Fort Mac are using the booklet to good advantage.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

200 copies sent
12-18-45

EM COUNSELING BRANCH
Separation Center
Fort McPherson, Georgia

13 December 1945

Southern Regional
Council Inc. Room 432
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

We would like to express our appreciation once again for the fine cooperation you have given the library. Your booklet, "Opportunities for the Negro Veteran in Atlanta, Georgia", is becoming more and more popular here at the separation center by the separatees and we find that our supply is about depleted.

We would greatly appreciate your sending additional copies if possible, of the subject bulletin.

We would like to inform you of the change of address of the library. We are no longer part of the "Orientation and Library Branch", but are connected with the "EM Counseling Branch".

Yours truly,

R. R. Spooner

ROBERT R. SPOONER
Capt., AC
Chief, EM
Counceling Branch

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

United States Employment Service

~~WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION~~

REGIONAL OFFICE

157 Peachtree St., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.
Room 408 Oddfellows Building; 250 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

ALABAMA
FLORIDA
GEORGIA
MISSISSIPPI
SOUTH CAROLINA
TENNESSEE

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

12/21/45

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Georgia
X

Dear Sir:

The Negroes of this country made a major contribution to the victory we have just achieved over the Nazis and the Japs, both on the home front and at the fighting front. Now we are called upon to make a like contribution to our country's reconversion and reemployment program so that the peace and prosperty of this great nation shall be firmly established for all time.

A paradox of the present post-war period is the fact that we are still experiencing a very marked shortage of labor. It is extremely difficult to find workers for jobs. This failure to man our important raw materials production programs is holding up our reconversion schedule. Much of the nation's critical peacetime raw materials are produced here in the South.

Because of your interest in the welfare of our country, and in the Negroes of your community, I am taking the liberty of asking your personal assistance in helping the United States Employment Service to supply manpower for one of the South's most vital industries - the pulp and paper industry. Tremendous numbers of workers are needed, both in the woods and mills. There are many employment opportunities for Negroes in this industry and the jobs are permanent.

To give you a better picture of our problem and to place you in a position to be of immediate assistance, should you wish to cooperate with this program, we are sending you under separate cover the following information and publicity materials: (1) a background statement giving factual information regarding advantages available to Negroes in the pulp and paper industry; (2) a ten minute speech presenting the broad problem involved and one segment of the solution. These materials are designed for your own use with your congregation or group; or, they may be passed along by you for use by Negro leaders in the various affected communities.

The pulp and paper industry is at present conducting a nation-wide paid advertising campaign to acquaint the American people with its urgent need for workers. This advertising utilizes most channels of public information, including approximately twenty of the leading Negro newspapers throughout the South.

The United States Employment Service would greatly appreciate your

help in this important peacetime project, if you find it within your province to assist in any way. We will likewise welcome your criticism of and/or suggestions for changes in the copy of the materials which we are sending you.

We are hopeful that we may have an early reaction from you with respect to this request.

Thank you very much for your kind consideration.

Very truly yours,

Dillard B. Lasseter
Regional Director

By William H. Shell
William H. Shell
Minorities Placement Specialist

9a

January 23, 1946

Dean B. R. Brazeal
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Brazeal:

I am glad to know about your book and have ordered a copy from Harpers, to be delivered when it comes out.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

January 16, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Within a few weeks, possibly in February, Harper and Bros. will publish a book of mine. It is a study in Labor Economics and is entitled The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. Difficult and valiant efforts of Pullman porters to build a union in an anti-union stronghold are related and analyzed in such a way as to make the book of vital interest to those who have even a layman's interest in labor problems. Professor Leo Wolman of Columbia University who wrote the foreword stated that: "From this book there is much to be learned, not only about trade unionism in general, but, more important, about the work sleeping car porters do....and the way a minority group sets about solving its own problems in a democratic setting."

I am sending you this information because I believe you will be interested in the book. Further, I would appreciate it if you will send me a list of the names of persons whom you think should be notified when the book comes off the press. Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

B. R. Brazeal

B. R. Brazeal

BRB/b

January 7, 1946

Mr. William R. Smith
Macon News
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Smith:

This is carried by Mr. Horace Bohannon, who is helping me on doing what a private citizens' outfit can to increase the use of job training among veterans in Georgia.

Any help you can give him will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

92

January 14, 1946

Mrs. Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary
Georgia Conference for Social Welfare
11 Pryor Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

I know Dr. Mitchell will be sorry to miss this month's Executive Committee Meeting, but he will be out of the city of Friday the 18th.

So far as we know now, he will be able to attend next month, however.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

January 11, 1946

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare will be held at 10:30 o'clock, Friday, January 18, in the Conference Office.

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

9a

January 16, 1946

T Sgt Tom Ludwig
TAG School
Classification Section
Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia

Dear Sgt. Ludwig:

M any thanks for your letter of January 9th. I am just back from a trip, which explains why I am so long in answering.

Please do come to see me Saturday afternoon. Stetson knows where my house is - 906 Lullwater Road, NE (Druid Hills); sorry, no telephone.

I am most anxious to talk with you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S SCHOOL
Classification Department
Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia

9 January 1946

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell

In a recent conversation with Mr Stetson Kennedy, I learned from him that a recent new development in connection with group health plans for farmers has been undertaken by Farm Security Administration. Mr. Kennedy mentioned your name for further details.

My interest, briefly, would be this: I am going to work for Myles Horton after I get out of the Army, and currently, as you know, our interest is in organization of Tennessee farmers into the National Farmers Union. We need, then, further information in this connection: FSA Health insurance systems.

If possible, I would like to have an opportunity to talk to you briefly. I will be in Atlanta Saturday afternoon, January 19, and if convenient, would appreciate some of your time.

Incidentally, Myles told me of the letter from you to him concerning employment of two white veterans who "are out of the woods on the race question." I have written two GI's soon

to be released from the Army, both of whom I would strongly recommend for the kind of work the Council is doing. One, J. O. ~~Baker~~ Stewart, now at Camp Blanding, has answered that he is interested, and will contact you in the event that you are still looking for two(or one) good men. You may hear directly ~~of~~ from the other.

Hoping that I will be able to see you on the 19th, I am

Respectfully yours,

Thomas D Ludwig

T Sgt Tom Ludwig
TAG School
Classification Section
Ft Oglethorpe, Ga

ELLIS G. ARNALL
GOVERNOR

WILLIAM D. ELLIS
CHAIRMAN

MRS. RALPH BUTLER
VICE-CHAIRMAN

Georgia CITIZENS COUNCIL

(Formerly Volunteer War Services Council)

273 CAPITOL AVENUE, S. W. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

TELEPHONE JA. 5343

LON SULLIVAN
DIRECTOR

COUNCIL MEMBERS

MORGAN BLAKE
ATLANTA

JULIAN V. BOEHM
ATLANTA

ROBERT A. BURNS
GRIFFIN

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HARMON W. CALDWELL
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CHARLES A. COLLIER
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ED DAVIDSON
COLUMBUS

MRS. FRANCIS DWYER
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WILLIAM D. ELLIS
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LT. COL. PARKS HUNTT
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MRS. FRANK P. McINTIRE
SAVANNAH

MRS. ELIZABETH McWATERS
CEDARTOWN

MRS. SIDNEY B. McNAIR
MACON

MRS. FLOYD W. McRAE
ATLANTA

MRS. C. C. SAPP
ALBANY

HERMAN L. TURNER
ATLANTA

L. M. TWIGGS
GAINESVILLE

WILLIAM A. WATT
THOMASVILLE

January 19, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

We are having a meeting of some of the members of the Georgia Citizens Council who are interested in ways and means to combat intolerance.

We would like very much to have you join us, as my dinner guest, in the Forsyth Room on the mezzanine floor of the Ansley Hotel on Thursday night, February 7th, at 6:30 o'clock.

We will appreciate your returning the enclosed card to let us know that you can attend this dinner meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Julian Boehm

Julian Boehm

JB:ML:bk
Encl.

ga

January 16, 1946

Mr. Robert L. Smith
879 W. Fair Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Smith:

On a visit to Washington last week I talked with one or two friends who knew people in UNRRA to see how you would go about applying for a job with them if you should happen to be interested.

The thing for you to do would be to fill out two copies of the enclosed form and get them back to me. I will send them to my friend who is a friend of an appropriate personnel officer of UNRRA.

I do not have UNRRA forms available; hence the federal forms, which I am told will serve just as well. You realize that if they took you they might quite possibly send you abroad.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ga

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

~~COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION~~

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Production and Marketing Administration

January 14, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I have just learned that a man with whom I worked in London is now in the Washington Personnel Division of UNRRA, in charge of placement work. We can be assured that every consideration will be given the application of the man you mentioned to me ~~yesterday~~ the other day.

If you will have him complete two copies of an application form - 57's will do, since you probably haven't any UNRRA applications - and send it to me at my home address, I'll see that it is placed in Mr. Bodin's hands. The mail situation in UNRRA headquarters is such that he will receive it sooner in this way.

Mr. Mandell, the man of whom I spoke the other day, has mentioned your man to Mr. Linneer, his successor, and he is interested in seeing his papers. I'll follow through on the application as soon as it is received.

It was very good to see you again.

Sincerely,

Bernice Newton

2700 Wisconsin Ave. N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

PROGRAM AND ITINERARY

OF

STATE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS SERVICE

STATE OF GEORGIA
Augusta, Georgia
January 24th and 25th

- 1 9 4 6 -

ASSEMBLE 8:30 A.M.
Hdqs., Separation Center, Camp Gordon

C. Arthur Cheatham . . . . . Presiding
Brig. Gen. George W. Sliney . . . . . Greetings
(C.G., War Dept., Personnel Cntr., Camp Gordon)

TOUR OF INSPECTION

Capt. R.W. Watts . . . . . Conducting
(P.O. Separation Center)
Brig. Gen. Leon W. Johnson . . . . . Military Skills vs
(Ass't. Chief of Staff A-1 AAF) Civilian Skills
Introduced by Brig. Gen. George W. Sliney

ARMY PICTURE 11:15 A.M.

LUNCH 12:15 Noon
Consolidated Mess Hall

ASSEMBLE 2:00 P.M.
Assembly Hall, Hospital # 62

C. Arthur Cheatham . . . . . Presiding
Dr. H.O. Witten . . . . . Address & Introduction
of 4 Members of Staff #62

Chaplain G.F. Hood . . . . . Therapeutic Benefits of Full-Time
Chaplaincy Service for N.P. Patient
Dr. L.R. Tighe . . . . . .Importance and Procedure
in Hospital Admissions
Major W.H. Vicary . . . . . Importance of Reconstruction Therapy
Dr. S.L. Hutchinson . . . . . Shock - Therapy

DINNER 6:45 P.M.
Richmond Hotel

Radio Address . . . . . .Brig. Gen. Leon W. Johnson
and C. Arthur Cheatham

ASSEMBLE 8:00 P.M.
Richmond Hotel, Assembly Room

C. Arthur Cheatham . . . . . Presiding
Vaux Owen . . . . . Georgia Veterans and Vet. Adm.
Dr. J.A. McAllister . . . . . Hospitalization and Out-Patient Treatment
Dr. Claud Almand. . . . . Medical and Lay Evidence
Capt. Al Smith . . . . . National Service Life Insurance
Harry C. Bennett . . . . . Loan Guarantees

JANUARY 25, 1946
Assemble 8:45 A. M.
Hospital 62

Review of Hospital 9:00 A.M. Conducted by Members of Staff

Lunch 12:00 Noon
Dining Room, Hospital 62

C. Arthur Cheatham . . . . . Presiding

C.D. Flynn . . . . . Adjudication of Claims

Charles H. Robeson . . . . . Rehabilitation, P.L. 16

F.A. Sams . . . . . Rehabilitation, P.L. 346

Lt. Col. Alan MacDonell . . . . . .Surplus Commodities and Veterans' Priorities
(Chief of Veterans' Service Division of the War Assets Corporation)

"A SERVICE TO GEORGIA VETERANS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS"

Quimby Melton, Sr., Chairman
Griffin

Henry Persons, Vice Chairman
Talbotton

John S. Bell
Carrollton

Fred Scott, Sr.
Thomasville

Peyton Anderson, Secretary
Macon

Charles W. Bernhardt
Atlanta

Jackson P. Dick, Jr.
Atlanta

C. Arthur Cheatham, Director

52

January 28, 1946

President C. R. Peters
Payne College
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Peters:

I wish to express my thanks for your generosity and cooperation on information concerning the Statewide Conference on Veterans' Assistance Program which was held January 24th and 25th.

If at any time I can be of any help, please call on me at this office.

Sincerely,

William E. Dixon
Field Agent

WEDsw

9a

January 28, 1946

Dean W. L. Graham
Payne College
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Dean Graham:

I wish to express my thanks for your generosity and cooperation on information concerning the Statewide Conference on Veterans' Assistance Program which was held January 24th and 25th.

I enjoyed your interest in showing me the city of Augusta, and I do hope that I shall have the chance to call again to see your beautiful city.

I learned this morning that I will not go to Many, Louisiana. Therefore, I won't be able to see Mr. Smith.

Thank you for your cooperation, and if at any time I can be of any help, please call me at this office.

Sincerely,

William E. Dixon

WED:w

gd

February 4, 1946

Mr. R. S. Conally
State Veterans Committee
City Auditorium
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Connally:

I wish to thank you for having given me information on the Statewide Conference on Veterans' Assistance.

I found your office personnel very cooperative and learned a lot by listening to them instruct veterans as to their benefits.

If at any time I can be of any help, please call on me at this office.

Sincerely,

William E. Dixon
Field Agent

WED:w

February 6, 1946

Mr. Alva Tabor
State Department of Education
Division of Vocational Education
Ft. Valley, Georgia

Dear Mr. Tabor:

With reference to your letter of February 5th, the very latest on veterans assistance or the GI Bill of Rights may be secured from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

I have less ~~authentic~~ copies in the office, but for the best I am sure you should write to the above address. The name of it is "Handbook of Veterans Assistance Program" of the Selective Service System.

Let me know if I can be of any further help.

Sincerely,

Horace A. Bohannon

HAB:w

P. S. Price of the Handbook is $5.00.

8a

February 7, 1946

Mr. Robert L. Smith
879 West Fair Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Smith:

I have sent your papers on to acquaintances in Washington for the attention of the personnel officials at UNRRA.

Of course, I will let you know anything I hear right away.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Robert L. Smith
879 West Fair St.
Atlanta, Ga.

Feburary 5, 1946

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Mitchell;

I am returning the Federal employment application forms you mailed me.

I will appreciate anything you will be able to do for me tawards employment with U. N. R. R. A.

Sincerely yours,
Robert L. Smith

February 7, 1946

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare will be held Friday morning, February 15, at 10:30 o'clock in the Conference Office.

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

February 15, 1946

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

This is to remind you that there will be a meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the Committee on Public School Education at 3:30 p.m., Tuesday, April 19, in Room 502, Chamber of Commerce Building.

John A. Griffin
Chairman

92

February 7, 1946

Miss Bernice Bishop
Room 5639
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bernice:

Here are two Fifty-sevens on the boy I talked with you about. The point about him is that he held a $2,900 appointment as a civilian employee in engineering work for the Army Air Forces. He left this to join the Army. Now when he gets back, he can't get into civilian service. I went out to see the Army Air Forces People, and they convinced me that their story was straight.

His name is properly on a register for the Atlanta Georgraphical Area of Civilian Army Air Forces Installations. These are limited and much shrunken. They circularized Fifty-sevens on him to every installation and got back a certificated note from each.

He is a nice, appealing fellow, well-trained, and I should think could do a good job.

If you could get his papers to UNRRA, I would be grateful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

February 8, 1946

Dear Mr. Katz:

The Coordinating Committee of the Committee on Public School Education will meet in Room 502, Chamber of Commerce Building, Wednesday, February 13, at 4:00 p.m. Please be sure to be present.

John A. Griffin
Chairman

A/17

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
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DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES
RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

ON-THE-FARM TRAINING IN GEORGIA

The Veterans Administration on February 12, 1946, signed a contract with the Georgia State Department of Education for on-the-farm training.[1]

The contract applies to Public Law 16 only. Officials of the Georgia State Department of Agricultural Education will not cooperate with the Veterans Administration for veterans under Public Law 346 in a manner identical with that laid down by the contract.

It appears to be understood between the Georgia officials and the Veterans Administration that the present contract is effective until June 30, 1946, only, and is therefore experimental in nature.

Among items expressly provided in the contract are the following:

High schools where classroom instruction is given must be approved by the Veterans Administration.

The instruction given must be "a regular course offered to veterans and non-veterans alike".[2]

Equipment, books, etc., will be supplied trainees provided they are such items as are required of all others at personal expense and not to exceed $49.00 per trainee in any twelve months' training period.[3]

Monthly payments to be made by the Veterans Administration to the State of Georgia at a rate of $22.50 per trainee per month.

The Veterans Administration has the right to visit and examine training premises and trainees at any reasonable time.

Much emphasis on idividual instruction of trainees. It must be not less than two hundred hours systematic classroom instruction in a year and not less than eight in any month; not less than ninety-six hours of individual instruction per year and not less than two farm visits in each month to each trainee for individual instruction.

A tight tenure clause. Benefit available only to those veterans "who have complete control of the operations of a farm through ownership, lease, management agreement, or other tenure arrangement which fully protects the welfare of the veteran".

The revised Georgia procedure for farmer training for veterans under Public Law 346 is attached. The form for development of a farm plan has been approved. It requires information about the family of the trainee, size of farm, crop and other enterprises, home raised food and meat, canning, feed crops, livestock for sale, soil building crops and farm improvements, farm and home equipment and buildings to make and repair, statement of running expenses and capital costs, financial summary, and listing of source of credit.

For each trainee a farming agreement is to be completed. This comes first, then the farm plan. The farming agreement provides space for name of the operator or trainee and description - as owner, renter, share cropper, or partner - and provides that the landlord "give management responsibility of the farm to the operator as long as he is operating under the supervision of the authorized teacher and as a trainee in the Veterans Farmer Training Course". It also provides space for signature on behalf of the County Advisory Committee approving the trainee and the farm "as of sufficient size for full-time employment". This farming agreement is therefore signed by the trainee, his landlord (if any), the Vo-Ag teacher and a representative of the County Advisory Committee. Incidentally, it specifies that the Vo-Ag teacher will be in frequent contact with the landlord in order to keep agreement between landlord, teacher, and trainee as to practices to be used, major improvements, etc.

Nothing appears in the contract or procedures as to duration of training. I was given to understand that the limitation of one year has been dropped. The present plan calls for a course that may extend to four years. A four-year course is regarded as standard. Of course, the veteran with less than four years GI pay could drop out early or continue privately, should he so wish.

No provision whatever is made for agricultural laborers, unless by some tortured interpretation of the contract phrase "or other tenure arrangement which fully protects the welfare of the veteran". It is stated that thought will be given from time to time to the problem of including agricultural laborers. An important consideration in excluding them now is the desire to avoid criticism arising from ineffective training and subsidy. It is also realized that a difficult situation is created when Vo-Ag teachers praise one procedure and a man's boss prescribes another.

The situation as to share croppers is anomalous. I would judge, myself, that a share cropper, pure and simple, could not get on except under the escape clause as above. However, a man, presently a share cropper, who could get his landlord to give him a written lease (one or more years) and who could get his landlord to sign the farming agreement providing full managerial responsibility of the trainee, could get onto the program. Thus, it seems to me, he must in effect become a tenant. This has its good side and its bad. The good is that it puts a premium on croppers climbing the next rung of the agricultural ladder into tenancy. The bad is that most croppers probably can't get their landlords to set them up in this way, and so will be excluded from the program.

The Georgia State Department of Education will contract directly with individual counties for this general training program. The state will use as the source of funds for its payment under such contracts the statewide sum of the $22.50's per month from the Veterans Administration. State payments to counties will cover salaries of additional Vo-Ag teachers which counties will require. Observe that when twelve to twenty eligible veterans are available, a new teacher may be taken on (if he is available).

The state proposes to arrange short courses- say, a couple of weeks - for Vo-Ag teachers and new ones in this program to receive intensive training.

In other agricultural programs the argument is frequently made that Negro teachers, supervisors, etc., cannot be afforded, because white teachers can supervise both colored and white, and colored teachers can only supervise colored. This program is different. As it is linked to vocational high schools, every Negro case load must be met with a Negro teacher. This will place an urgent responsibility on Negro agricultural teacher trainee institutions to prepare men for the jobs that this will open.

The State Supervisor of Agricultural Education in Georgia in notifying his local officials of the program said: "We are of the opinion that it will be much better to move slow at the beginning and be sure we take sufficent time to set up each program on a sound basis rather than to make mistakes and attempt to change the program after it is once started."

[1] The negotiated contract #VA 16r vr-96

[2] I was told by state officials that a civilian applying for training of this kind would be charged tuition.

[3] This will include such small items as pruning equipment necessary for instruction, perhaps a handspray set, or other similar items.

February 15, 1946

Georgia Tech Veterans Guidance Center
Georgia School of Technology
Atlanta, Georgia

Attention: Mr. Millican

Dear Mr. Millican:

This will introduce Mr. John H. Davis, who is interested in some on-the-job training in refrigeration and electrical appliances.

All of my efforts to secure a place for him in Atlanta have been in vain. Perhaps you will be able to help him. I will be deeply grateful if this is possible.

Sincerely,

Horace A. Bohannon

HAB:w

GEORGIA COMMITTEE ON INTERRACIAL CO-OPERATION

GEO. E. CLARY, CHAIRMAN
MACON, GA.

DR. V. A. EDWARDS, VICE-CHAIRMAN
FT. VALLEY, GA.

415 WESLEY MEMORIAL BUILDING

R. L. RUSSELL, STATE DIRECTOR

MRS. A. A. McPHEETERS, SECT.
ATLANTA, GA.

MRS. E. B. HARROLD, TREAS.
MACON, GA.

ATLANTA, GA.

Announcing

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GEORGIA COMMITTEE ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION

February 19, 1946

Wheat Street Baptist Church, 359 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia

The first session of the Annual Meeting will be at 2 P. M. This session will be most important to all members and friends of the Georgia Committee as there will be a discussion of the recommendations of the various committees and the formation of the year's program and policies for the organization. The following are the committees to report:

Civil Rights -------- C.A.Scott, Chairman

Education ---------- R.L.Cousins, Chairman

Full Employment ----- J.B.Blayton, Chairman

Finance ---------- Lester Rumble
Bishop Fountain, Co-Chairmen

Health ---------- Dr. Mark Thomas, Chairman

Housing ---------- B.R.Brazeal, Chairman

Transportation ------ Emmett Johnson, Chairman

The evening session will begin 8 P. M. with a discussion of the Transportation Study just made by the Southern Regional Council. Following this there will be an address on "The Christian Principles and Christian Imperatives" by Dr. N. C. McPherson, President of Wesleyan College.

Please put this date on your calendar. We are counting on your presence!

George E. Clary
Chairman

R. L. Russell
State Director

9a

February 25, 1946

Mr. Will Ray, General Chairman
International Association of Railway Employees
584 Lindsay, NW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Ray:

The information on the Negro firemen on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad is contained in Appendix B, pages 439-445 of "Black Workers and the New Unions" by Horace R. Cayton and George S. Mitchell, published by the University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, N. C., 1939.

I am pretty sure a copy of it is in the Carnegie Library.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

International Association of Railway Employees

OFFICERS

ARTHUR LEWIS, President
1083 Beach Street,
Memphis, Tennessee.

B. W. STEELE, Vice-President
910 Eleventh St. N.
Birmingham, Alabama

ED. CARTER, Treasurer
1019 Oak Street,
Texarkana, Texas

L. R. MOLOY,
Employees Representative,
215 Stonewall Avenue,
Jackson, Tennessee.

H. R. BARNETT, Auditor
522 N. University Street,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

LEYTON WESTON, Secretary
416 People's Bldg.
11 N. Jefferson Ave.
ST. LOUIS 3, MISSOURI

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584 Lindsay, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

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407 Tucker Street,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

LOYD ALLEN
3306 Simmons St.
Houston, Texas

MYLES JACKSON
934 Fourth St., N.
Birmingham, Alabama

February 21, 1946

Office of: General Chairman

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Attention: Mr. George S. Mitchell

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge receipt of bulletins and to thank you for them.

I shall appreciate it if you would give me the title of the book again, wherein I can find information about the colored firemen on the Mississippi Valley Railroad.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

Will Ray

Will Ray,
General Chairman

wr/vyl

Original

Headquarters Compaby Reception Center,
Fort Benning, Georgia.
Feburary 26, 1946.

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council Inc.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Mitchell,

It has finally happened, I have my orders to report to the Seperation Center on the 6th of March 1946.

I will report to you for duty on the morning of 11th March 1946. Please let me know if the position on the staff is still open to me, if so you can expect me on the above mentinned date.

Sincerly yours,

John W. Merkerson

John W. Merkerson
T/5 34756665

X per gen 17

February 27, 1946

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Church
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

We are very happy to know that you will be able to address the Hungry Club, March 27th at 12:30 p. m., at the Butler Street Y. M. C. A. The Hungry Club is made up of Business and Professional men and women of this city. We would like for you to take 25 or 30 men for a discussion of which the subject will be "On the Job Training for Veterans", after which approximately 10 or 15 men will be used for questions. We feel sure that this discussion will prove very helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Lorenzo J. Evans

Lorenzo J. Evans,
Program Membership Secretary

LJE/e

gd

February 28, 1946

Mr. Malcolm Bryan
Federal Reserve Bank
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bryan:

I was glad to learn the other day at the Southern Economic Association meeting of your interest in job training.

Here are a couple of items that mention its possibilities.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Feb - New South
J&G reprint

Georgia, Feb, 1946

PROCEDURE FOR ORGANIZING COURSES IN
FARMER TRAINING FOR VETERANS
Under Public Law 346

1. Get the school approved for the course. Fill out the form entitled "Application to State Veterans Education Council for Approval to Offer Farm Training Program for Veterans Under Provisions of Public Law 346." Mail in triplicate to the District Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture. The District Supervisor will send it to the State Office for transmitting to the proper authorities.

2. The regular vocational agriculture teacher of an approved school should call together the veterans of a community and explain the "Farmer Training Program for Veterans" which is offered in departments of vocational agricululture.

   a. Explain the training plan.
   b. Explain the required farming setup for veterans. See attached "Veterans Farm Training Program."
   c. Explain the farming agreement requirements. (See attached form)

3. Veterans who can qualify for the course should secure from the nearest veterans service office, or from the manager of the Veterans Administration, 105 Pryor Street, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, or from the teacher of vocational agriculture, Rehabilitation Form 1950, Revised, April 1945.

4. This Form 1950, properly filled out, along with a copy of the Veterans discharge or release papers should be submitted to the Veterans Administration contact office where it should be stamped and sent to Captain F. A. Sams, State Veterans Education Council, State Office Building, Atlanta, Georgia, or mailed directly to the Veterans Administration. The form may be sent directly by the veteran to the Veterans Administration.

5. The vocational teachers should then notify the county school superintendent and the district supervisor of vocational agriculture the number of veterans who have filled in Form 1950, and who can qualify for, and who wish to enroll in the "Farmer Training Course."

6. When twelve to twenty eligible veterans are available, a qualified instructor may be employed and contracted for by the county school superintendent and the State Department of Education.

7. The approved instructor should call together the veterans who have submitted Form 1950 and explain the requirements for the course and the farming agreement, and then determine the veterans who can meet these requirements.

8. The instructor should rapidly make visits to the farms of the veterans and get the farming agreement filled out and signed by the landlord and the veteran. The teacher should then sign the agreement if he approves the setup for training.

9. A veterans advisory committee will be named for the county. The instructor should call together the advisory committee and submit to it the farming agreements that have been properly signed and request that the advisory committee review the agreements and the farm on which the veteran lives and recommend those that should be approved for the course. The chairman of the council should sign each agreement, that the committee recommends.

10. For those veterans whose farm situations are approved, and who are approved for training by the Veterans Administration as indicated by receiving Form 1953 course will officially start when Form 1950 has been stamped by the Veterans Administration, or when he begins the course, whichever is later, and not necessarily when Form 1953 is returned to the veteran and filled out by him.

11. In due time the veteran will receive from the Veterans Administration Form 1953 which is the certificate of eligibility and entitlement. The instructor should then assist the veteran in filling out Form 1953.

12. Those veterans with Form 1953 completed, provided they have their farming agreement signed by all concerned and recommended by the advisory committee, should sign the form (1953) and submit it to the instructor giving the training. (Form 1953 should not be completed and signed until the Farming Agreement has been completed and signed)

13. The completed and approved Form 1953 should then be mailed to Mr. T. G. Walters, State Supervisor Agricultural Education, State Office Building, Atlanta, Ga. Reports of all approved trainees should be mailed to the District Office on cards supplied by the State Department for this purpose.

14. A contract between the instructor, the County Board of Education, and the State Department of Education should be made using the same procedure as for regular teachers of vocational agriculture. The data of this contract indicates the date that the instructor is officially employed.

15. The instructor should set up the instructionsl program beginning with the job of Planning the Farm Program and continuing with the other jobs necessary for carrying out the farm program. (See suggested Farm Plan and accompanying bulletin)

16. The instructor should report to the State Department of Education and the Veterans Administration when a trainee has had his program interrupted to be begun at a later date or when a veteran has completed all the training that he is eligible for.

17. Forms will be furnished by the Veterans Administration and the State Department of Education for making the necessary reports. The teacher should keep a class roll, monthly supervision sheets, and other necessary records.

18. In case of change of address of veteran the teacher should see that he completes the change of address form and mails to the Veterans Administration, in order that he may continue to receive his compensation.

9a

March 6, 1946

Dean W. L. Graham
Paine College
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Dean Graham:

I am sorry I was not able to make my commitment in Augusta on the 18th. Other things prevented my doing so. However, you may look for me on Thursday and Friday, March 8 and 9. I will definitely be there.

I hope that we may be able to get something done this time.

Sincerely,

Horace A. Bohannon

HAB:w

9a

March 6, 1946

Mr. J. R. Henderson, Chairman
The Atlanta Urban League
239 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

I am scheduled to be in New Orleans on March 7th, and therefore will be unable to attend the meeting of the Industrial Committee.

I consider the meeting an important one, and I am sorry that I can't be there. Won't you extend an invitation to me for the next meeting of the Committee?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

THE ATLANTA URBAN LEAGUE
FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES

239 AUBURN AVENUE N. E. ATLANTA, GA.

TELEPHONE WALNUT 2355

a w
write in I am sorry,
shall be in no then

February 26, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

We hope that you will find it possible to attend a meeting of the Industrial Committee of the Atlanta Urban League on Thursday, March 7, at 3:00 P.M., in the Assembly Room of the League's office.

Since our last meeting, Mr. Robert A. Thompson has returned to the Atlanta Urban League as Industrial Secretary, after a year's leave for Army service.

There are several matters relating to the employment of Veterans upon which we need your help.

Very truly yours,

J. R. Henderson

J. R. Henderson, Chairman

JRH:MB

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS: E. L. ABERCROMBIE, WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, THOMAS W. CULPEPPER, KENNETH DOUTY, CHARLES H. GILLMAN, GEORGE L. GOOGE, CARMEN LUCIA, JAMES MOORE, IRA DE A. REID, THOMAS J. STARLING, PAUL L. STYLES, ARTIE WHITE

Georgia Workers Education Service
1120 CANDLER BUILDING
JACKSON 3792
Atlanta 3, Georgia

FRANK MCCALLISTER
DIRECTOR
SUSIE B. JOHNSON
OFFICE SECRETARY

March 7, 1946

Y

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Confirming our telephone conversation, we have affixed your signature to the enclosed letter, which was signed by all members of the Executive Committee and mailed to Dr. Embree today.

Fraternally yours,

Frank
Director

FMcC/sj

Enclosure

March 6, 1946

Dr. Edwin R. Embree, President
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Dr. Embree:

The undersigned, members of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Workers Education Service, wish to apply to the Julius Rosenwald Fund for a grant of $150,000 toward our budget for the period from now until December 31, 1949.

Enclosed is a prospectus of the Service, which includes in some detail the program, annual budget, and participating groups.

We appreciate very much the interest that has been taken in this project, and feel that evidences of support and participation already enlisted from labor and other interested groups ensure a widely used and constructive program.

Very sincerely,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGIA WORKERS EDUCATION SERVICE

COPY

91

March 11, 1946

Mr. Robert A. Buice
Ivan Allen Marshall Company
27 Pryor Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Buice:

I am indeed grateful to you for your kindness in letting us take photographs of your veteran employees who are training on the job. These pictures have been a real aid to us in our efforts to arouse interest in the job training program which will give the South a greater proportion of skilled workers.

We are sending you under separate cover prints of the photographs that were taken.

Thank you again for your cooperation. If the Council can help you at any time, please call on us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Sd

March 11, 1946

Alexander's Crafts Shop
389 Houston Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Attention: Mr. Alexander

Dear Mr. Alexander:

I am indeed grateful to you for your kindness in letting us take photographs of your veteran employees who are training on the job. These pictures have been a real aid to us in our efforts to arouse interest in the job training program which will give the South a greater proportion of skilled workers.

We are sending you under separate cover prints of the photographs that were taken.

Thank you again for your cooperation. If the Council can help you at any time, please call on us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

March 11, 1946

Mr. Sam Jackson
Sam Jackson's Radio Service
623 W. Fair Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jackson:

I am indeed grateful to you for your kindness in letting us take photographs of your veteran employees who are training on the job. These pictures have been a real aid to us in our efforts to arouse interest in the job training program which will give the South a greater proportion of skilled workers.

We are sending you under separate cover prints of the photographs that were taken.

Thank you again for your cooperation. If the Council can help you at any time, please call on us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

ga

March 11, 1946

Mr. C. B. Adair
Foremost Dairies
125 Ellis St. NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Adair:

I am indeed grateful to you for your kindness in letting us take photographs of your veteran employees who are training on the job. These pictures have been a real aid to us in our efforts to arouse interest in the job training program which will give the South a greater proportion of skilled workers.

We are sending you under separate cover prints of the photographs that were taken.

Thank you again for your cooperation. If the Council can help you at any time, please call on us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Tenth Region
300 Ten Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

March 12, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
% ~~Seventh~~ Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Re: Cases No. 10-C-1844,
10-C-1843 and 10-C-1816

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am wondering if you can put me on the track of any books or other source of information concerning the oft-repeated statement that the white businessmen in the South paternalistically take care of the negro workers. A brief outline of the situation I have in mind and of my desire in connection therewith may make more clear to you just what I am seeking.

In the above numbered cases, we have a situation where several unions were attempting to organize the employees of several companies in a small town in South Carolina. Just prior to elections that were scheduled, the Chamber of Commerce decided to take a hand in the situation and mailed letters to each employee; such letters being sent in the name of the businessmen of the town and giving the employees such untrue statements as that "the main purpose of a union is to collect dues from the worker". etc.

It is true that the statements made in these letters would not coerce reasonably intelligent persons under normal circumstances. However, it is my theory that in view of the fact that the negro worker has probably looked to the white businessman for guidance and frequently consulted him concerning his problem, that anything said under such circumstances carried far more weight than would be the case if the statement was made by anyone else or under different circumstances.

Part of what I need is the evidence to sustain my theory that it is common practice for negro workers to lean on the white businessmen for advice and guidance. I know that I have read this and I have heard it stated frequently. However, now that I need something on that subject, I cannot put my finger on anything. Frank McCallister has suggested "Lantern on the Levee" by William Alexander Percy and "The Mind of the South" by Cash. If you could give me any other leads, I would greatly appreciate it.

Very truly yours,

A. O. Joy
Field Examiner

THE TRUTH ABOUT
Negro Affairs
A WEEKLY NEWSLETTER

[redacted] • NEW YORK [redacted], N. Y. • ROOM 212A
523 West 156th Street - Apt. 2D

JOHN HUDSON JONES, EDITOR

March 17, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I must refund to you the sum of $4.00 which you sent as payment for a subscribtion to NEGRO AFFAIRS.

NEGRO AFFAIRS was unable to get going on a regular basis, hence it has gone the way of many other similar progressive publications.

Thank you for your interest and if and when NEGRO AFFAIRS becomes a reality, you will receive a free subscribtion.

Yours truly,

John Hudson Jones

John Hudson Jones

ga

March 19, 1946

Dean W. L. Graham
Paine College
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Dean Graham:

The names and addresses you asked for are:

Curtis Lampkin
2310 Fitten Street

Earl E. Williams
1132 Tenth Avenue

Willie James Harris
1466 Reynolds Street

Here's wishing you every success in your school.

I plan to be in Augusta on or about Friday March 22. I look forward to seeing you then.

Sincerely,

Horace A. Bohannon

HAB:w

Paine College

ESTABLISHED 1882

AUSPICES METHODIST CHURCH AND
COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

E.C. PETERS, PRESIDENT

Augusta, Georgia

March 13,1946

Mr. Horace A. Bohannon
Southern Regional Council,Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue,N.E.
Room 432
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bohannon:

Please send me the names and addresses of the men whose names were given you by the clerk at the V.A. office. It seems that we shall get started with a vocational class in bricklaying within the next few days.

With best wishes for the success of your work,I am

Very truly yours,

W L Graham

W. L. Graham,
Counselor to Veterans

9a

March 20, 1946

Mr. Charlie Gillman
CIO Regional Director
75 Ivy Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Charlie:

Here is a reprint of a job training story I did recently.

I had hopes that this small stack could find a place on the short-legged table that sits in the big hall.

Marge, will you please stick them over there?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

99

March 21, 1946

Mrs. Mary Raoul Millis
377 Tenth Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Millis:

Thank you for your letter of March 20th and its enclosure.

I do not think the Georgia Electoral Reform League should go on. It seems to me that the Committee for Georgia is well established, numerous, and engaged in a good program furthering everything that is proposed for the continuous work of the GERL.

I have recommended that the GERL be dissolved, and I still think that is wise.

For these reasons I am unwilling to be a co-signer of the letter you enclosed.

I am sensible of the good work that the GERL has done and of your earnest and active interest in these purposes.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

377 Tenth Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

March 20, 1946.

Dr. George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council,
Wesley Memorial Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

The enclosed is a draft of a letter prepared by Joe Jacobs, Frank McCallister and myself.

We feel that the Georgia Electoral Reform League is too good a thing, and too much needed in this State, to be allowed to drop into oblivion.

We want to undertake the achievement of some of the listed problems, and are therefore proposing sending the enclosed letter.

We are hopeful the response will be a good one to our undertaking. If you are in agreement with us, will you give us permission to sign your name to the letter?

Indicate your assent of the sheet and return it to me at the above address.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Raoul Millis

Mary Raoul Millis

THE GEORGIA ELECTORAL REFORM LEAGUE

377 Tenth Street, N.E.
Atlanta Georgia

March 12, 1946

TO OUR OLD MEMBERS
AND NEW FRIENDS,

It has been some time since we have last written you. In a large measure it has been due to the death of our beloved and indefatigable Chairman, Judge Edgar Watkins.

In view of developments which have occurred and are occurring in Virginia, it was decided to return the Southern Electoral Reform League to its original home in Richmond. The removal of the poll tax is a very live issue in Virginia.

We are proud and delighted with the contribution we made in the elimination of the poll tax in Georgia. However, our electoral procedure is far from perfect. The secret ballot is not a reality. We still have much to do in improving:

Registration of Voters
Location and Conduct of Polling Places
Primary and General Election Procedures
Operation and Conduct of Secret Ballot
Elimination of County Unit System

The Georgia Electoral Reform League has much work to do - Now is the time.

Will you help?

Send us your answer on the enclosed postal.

Sincerely yours

Mary Kate Duskin
Cullen B. Gosnell
John A. Griffin

Joseph Jacobs
Frank McCallister
M. J. Merlin

George S.Mitchell
Mary Raoul Millis
Glenn W.Rainey

Kendall Weisiger

March 26, 1946

Mr. Raymond W. Miller, President
American Institute of Cooperation
460 Drexel Building
Independence Square
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Miller:

Many thanks for the invitation to be present at the Atlanta meeting April 3rd. I am in town that morning and shall be there for them. Unfortunately, I am signed up to go to New York that afternoon, but I will have someone there for the rest of the meeting.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Sa

MEMO

MISS EDNA GILBERTSON
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF COOPERATION
460 DREXEL BUILDING
INDEPENDENCE SQUARE
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Mr. Miller asked that I send this message to you immediately. He is very anxious that you attend this meeting at the Piedmont Hotel in Atlanta on April 3 if you can possibly do so.

Sincerely yours,

Edna Gilbertson

Secretary to Mr. Miller

American Institute of Cooperation

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RAYMOND W. MILLER
PRESIDENT

★

Address Replies to . . .

460 DREXEL BUILDING
INDEPENDENCE SQUARE
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

March 22, 1946

To: Officers and/or Directors of the following organizations residing in the South Atlantic Region

State Councils of Farmer Cooperatives
The National Grange
American Farm Bureau Federation
Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau
National Farmers Union
National Council of Farmer Cooperatives
Educational Association

From: Raymond W. Miller

By this time you will have received an invitation from Dr. Frank W. Cyr of Teachers College, Columbia University, who is Consultant on Rural Education for the American Institute of Cooperation, to attend a meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, on April 3, 1946. This session is a part of the co-ordinated educational program of the American Institute of Cooperation and the Division of Rural Education of the National Education Association. The local leader is Dr. O. C. Aderhold, Professor of Vocational Education, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia. The purpose of the conference is for a discussion of educational problems affecting rural youth.

The same type of conference is going to be held in seven regions, covering the entire Nation. Through these conferences we hope to find out more definitely what kind of education agricultural leaders want the public schools of rural America to provide. The results have some very far-reaching possibilities for community, state, and national welfare.

It is hoped that you can attend the meeting in Atlanta in person, or send a substitute. This is one of the most important meetings to be sponsored by the American Institute of Cooperation in the year 1946.

Sincerely yours,

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF COOPERATION

by Raymond W. Miller, President

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THE BUTLER STREET YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

22 Butler Street, Northeast
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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March 28, 1946

Executive Secretary
Warren R. Cochrane

Telephone
JAckson 4030

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Church
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

My Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I want to take this opportunity to express to you the appreciation of the members of the Hungry Club for your willingness to come and be the guest speaker. I can assure you that your message was very helpful. Many of the members of the Hungry Club have been very interested in the entire problem of the Veterans. The information that you brought to the group will in a large measure create the interest to such an extent that many of them will be able to do something about the situation in aiding the Veterans in whatever way that he can.

We shall look forward with great interest to the time when you will be able to come back with such a message. Thanking you again for your service.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. Evans

L. J. Evans,
Membership Secretary

LJE/cp

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Young Women's Christian Association

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R.F.D. NO. 2, SMYRNA, GA.

PHYLLIS WHEATLEY BRANCH
218 BOULEVARD, N. E.

37 AUBURN AVENUE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 29, 1946

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Conference
Wesley Memorial Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

It is so good of you to come to our discussion group Tuesday at 7:45. Attached is a copy of the Civil Liberties Section of the Y. W. C. A. public affairs program, which we will be discussing.

We are looking forward to the discussion.

Sincerely,

Louisa Gosnell

Mrs. Louisa Gosnell, Director
Business and Professional
Department

LG:dc
Enclosure

MEMBER ATLANTA COMMUNITY FUND

I. CIVIL LIBERTIES AND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS

Civil liberties are denied to millions of human beings in a world struggling to be free.

We will:

Uphold and vigorously defend freedom of religion, of speech, of the press and of assembly, and all other rights guaranteed by the Constitution, the Bill of Rights and Supreme Court decisions, regardless of race, creed, color, sex or national origin;

Work to eliminate the poll tax, white primaries and other devices or practices which prevent the exercise of the franchise;

Work to maintain the recognition, guarantee and protection of the academic freedoms of thought, research and expression;

Support efforts to secure protection by federal and state legislation against lynching and other forms of mob violence, and work for equal enforcement of law as it applies to all groups in the population.

C O P Y

For your information-

April 3, 1946

Mr. John M. Slaton
Deputy Administrator
Veterans Administration
Atlanta Branch Office
Marietta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Slaton:

The Atlanta Urban League's Committee on Veterans appreciated having had an opportunity to confer with you on Tuesday. We believe that you share our concern that all veterans receive the benefits and opportunities to which they are entitled.

We hope that you will give careful consideration to the appropriate administrative measures which may be taken by your office in order to correct conditions which prevail at present with regard to services to Negro veterans. We especially hope that you will give immediate consideration to the use of qualified Negro personnel as training officers, contact representatives, and counselors at local and district levels. We consider these measures essential to the effective operation of the Veterans Administration in this region, where at least one-third of the veterans requiring services are Negroes. The importance of adequate counseling particularly upon jobs and training opportunities are of singular importance to this group.

We believe that a competent advisor on Negro affairs in the Branch office would expedite handling some of the problems which confront your office, and all of us, in the effort to insure more adequate operation of services for the Negro veteran.

If we can render any service to your office in these matters, or if we can be useful in any way please call upon us.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs.) G. T. Hamilton
Executive Secretary

Veterans Committee
C. W. Greenlee
J. R. Henderson
George Mitchell
R. A. Thompson

For your information

April 4, 1946

General Omar Bradley
Veterans Administration
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The Atlanta Urban League's Committee on Veterans has been increasing confronted, during recent months, with the difficulties which Negro veterans experience in their efforts to receive due consideration by the branch and distant office of the Veterans Administration.

In an effort to clarify questions of policy, we have conferred with Mr. Slaton, Deputy Administrator, Atlanta Branch office. It is our conviction that the interest of sound administration requires consideration and placement of qualified Negro personnel in all district and branch offices which serve a considerable number of Negro veterans. This is especially true in the region where at least one-third of the veterans requiring service are Negroes.

We enclose a copy of our letter to Mr. Slaton which reviews the points raised by our committee in the conference.

May we request your careful consideration of these matters, and your assistance in the establishment of policy and administrative practices which will serve these objectives.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs.) G. T. Hamilton
Executive Secretary

GTH:SB
Enclosure

TELEPHONE:
WALNUT 2355

ATLANTA URBAN LEAGUE

For Social Service Among Negroes

239 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. • ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

April 5, 1946

Dear Committee Member,

You are cordially requested to attend the Industrial Committee Meeting of the Atlanta Urban League, April 11, 1946 at 3:30 P. M. The committee is confronted with several pressing problems and your assistance is needed in working out a solution to these matters.

Cordially yours,

J. R. Henderson

J. R. Henderson, Chairman
Industrial Committee

ga

April 8, 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Miss Margaret Fisher
FROM: George S. Mitchell

I notice that Your Part in Georgia Politics is not paginated, and suggest that next edition carry page numbers.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

April 10, 1946

Principal Personnel Officer
Veterans Administration Branch Office
Marietta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I have been much impressed with the qualifications of Lt. Robert Lewis, the bearer of this letter, for the position of training officer with the Veterans Administration in this Area.

I am satisfied that a careful interview with him would reveal a highly useful background.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

BELL "Y" CLUB
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

April 11, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

On behalf of the Bell "Y" Club I want to thank you for coming to discuss civil liberties with us. It is a most fitting subject at this time and one we should be actively interested in.

It was a pleasure to have you and thank you again for coming.

Very truly yours

BELL "Y" CLUB

Margaret Williams
Secretary

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REV. DAVID CADY WRIGHT

Committee for Georgia

TELEPHONE: JACKSON 5965

ATLANTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GA.

April 13, 1946

Dear George:

Your point regarding "paginating" YOUR PART IN GEORGIA'S POLITICS is well taken. Will do on the next printing.

Many thanks.

Sincerely,

Margaret

MF/sc

PHONE: AMHERST 1641

FULTON COUNTY CHAPTER

INCORPORATED

1000 HUNTER STREET, S. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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C. W. GREENLEA, ADVISOR

STATE COMMANDER
CHARLES R. MILTON

April 15, 1946

BULLETIN! BULLETIN!

Veterans from the four corners of Georgia met at the USO Service Men's Center in Atlanta, Georgia on Sunday, April 14th to discuss problems affecting their welfare throughout the state.

Very encouraging were reports from all sections that Negro veterans have been active in getting our people to register and vote. Our veterans have accepted the challenge! We fought for democracy overseas and now we take up the battle of Freedom in Georgia!

Less encouraging was the picture of jobs. All over the state reports indicated that we are not or cannot- take advantage of the fine things offered under the G. I. Bill of Rights.

Other problems discussed briefly but which will come up again at the general conference follow:

SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION OF PLANNING COMMITTEE FOR A STATE-WIDE CONFERENCE OF NEGRO VETERANS, ATLANTA USO, SUNDAY, NOON, APRIL 14, 1946

What are some of the problems that affect our veterans all over the state?

I. Jobs - are we getting them?
   A. Returning to old jobs
   B. Civil service and governmental jobs
   C. On-the-job training
   D. Jobs utilizing skills learned in service.

II. Hospitalization
   Are we satisfied with facilities, administration, etc. in Georgia?

III. G. I. Bill
   A. Are we taking advantage of it?
   B. Are we getting a fair treatment under it?

IV. Our veterans on Farms - what are their problems?

V. Civil Rights
   A. Are Negroes as a race and veterans as a group getting equal justice in the courts? Adequate police protection?
   B. Education, recreation, and health, in our communities - are provisions adequate for our children?
   C. The ballot - our voice in our government

VI. The power of organization
   A. Do we need veterans organizations?
   B. Do we need one state-wide organization to act as a clearing house of thought and action? If so, how should we go about getting this job done?

VII. Do we need a state-wide conference?
   A. What should be its purpose?
   B. How will we set it up?
   C. What subjects should be discussed?
   D. Who will be featured speakers?
   E. What conference committees are needed?
   F. What interim responsibilities should be assigned?

These are merely suggested topics and questions to aid the planning [illegible]n to do a big job in a minimum of time. They may be changed, supple[illegible], deleted, or ignored entirely, as you so desire.

Mr. W. B. Shoftal, director of the Booker Washington Community Center, in Macon, Georgia, raised the question of the need for a state-wide organization of Negro veterans " to act as a singular voice of all Negro veterans in the State." " There should be", he said, "one large organization to which all Negro veterans in Georgia belong - no matter how many other veterans groups and organizations they join. This state-wide Negro organization could then speak for all Negro veterans in a way that would be impossible if our men are grouped off only into posts of several different organizations."

The entire group present concurred with Mr. Shoftal's statement. A great deal of enthusiasm was expressed over the idea of a large, militant, and powerful Negro organization.

Mr. C. W. Greenlee, director of the Atlanta, Georgia USO service Men's Center, pointed out that 90,000 Negroes went into the armed forces from Georgia. " Even one-third of these could be a very strong organization." He stated that the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Amvets, and even the American Legion with all its undesirable qualities, would all establish colored posts over the state , but that there was room for all and he could see no conflict in a man belonging to any of these as well to a state-wide organization which could speak for all Negro vets.

After a round of spirited discussion concerning the possibilities of such a state-wide organization, the group voted to schedule a state-wide conference in the near future at which an attempt would be made to get 1,000 Negro veterans to participate. At this conference, problems affecting Negroes throughout the state would be discussed and it would be hoped that a real organization would be formed.

In order to complete plans for this large conference, a stirring committee was set up.

Mr. Greenlee was elected chairman of this committee and stated that he would appoint a representative from every county where he could get the name and address of an aggressive and active veteran. He asked those present to cooperate with him in this task by forwarding the names of any men they know in other counties to him in care of the Georgia Veterans League, Atlanta Colored USO.

Recievers of this bulletin are urged to send in names and addresses of veterans in counties near them, so that they may be invited to become part of the stirring committee of the conference.

YOU ARE INVITED! ! ON TO MACON ! !

Booker T. Washington Community Center, 411 Cotton Avenue

Macon, Georgia

April 16, 1946

An unexpected emergency arising with Dr. Johnson requires her absence from the Conference Office for the remainder of this week. I trust postponement until further notice of Executive Committee Meeting Friday will not inconvenience you.

W. E. Ireland
President

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE

11 Pryor Street, S. W., Third Floor
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

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Miss Leslie Robinson, Newnan
George S. Mitchell, Atlanta

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Miss Rhoda Kaufman
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Miss Florence van Sickler
Dr. Comer M. Woodward
Harry E. Harman, Jr.

April 17, 1946

PERSONAL ATTENTION!

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans' Affairs
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

May I take this opportunity to thank you for the cooperation and help given to the Georgia Conference during my "Presidency."

We regretted very much that you could not attend the Annual Conference Meeting at Macon. Dr. Johnson, our capable Executive Secretary, Mrs. Tilly, our able Program Chairman, and members of the Program Committee presented a very inspirational and instructive program---one of the best ever given at any Georgia Conference. This was greatly enjoyed and appreciated.

With your continued cooperation as a member of the Executive Committee and with the guidance of the new Officers, Committeemen, and Executive Secretary, I know that great progress will continue to be made by the Georgia Conference.

Sincerely,

Lucile Wilson

(Miss) Lucile Wilson
Immediate Past President

LW:SRP

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

April
Twentieth
1946

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Incorporated
Wesley Memorial Building
Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I am indeed happy that you will be able to lecture to my class in Social Legislation on Thursday, April 25, at 9:40 A.M. in Sale Hall, Morehouse College. I also hope that you can continue the lecture on Saturday morning at 9:00 A.M. in the same place. Many of the men are veterans and will be very interested in your discourse.

Sincerely yours,

Walter R. Chivers

Walter R. Chivers, Chairman
Department of Sociology

WRC/ow

DELTA AIR CORPORATION

GENERAL OFFICES · MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
ATLANTA · GEORGIA

April 22, 1946

Dr.G. S. Mitchell
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

This office has been advised that you held reservations on our flight #50 on March 28 and that this flight was forced to cancel at the point of origin as a result of adverse weather conditions along our Route.

Our Ticket Agents here in Atlanta had made what they believed to be very definite arrangements with the Greyhound bus dispatcher for you to use one of their busses to your destination. As a matter of fact, our Chief Agent Muse called Mr. Hastings of the Greyhound Lines at 11:55, when your coach left the Atlanta airport, and Mr. Hastings stated that the bus would be held for your arrival at the bus depot. Needless to say, we were distressed to learn that the bus was not held for you and that as a result you were considerably delayed in reaching your destination. Our Agents were all very much pleased to find that the Greyhound bus would hold in Atlanta for you, and I assure you that all of us were keenly disappointed when we found that these arrangements did not work out as planned, for it is our sincere desire to see that you and all of our passengers are transported to your destination with the maximum amount of speed and efficiency.

Although the above experience was undoubtedly most unpleasant, I am sure that you will find our service more satisfactory on your next trip, for we are presently operating more than 95% of our scheduled flights without interruption. May I ask that you give us another try and accept our sincere apologies for the inconvenience caused you while endeavoring to use our Line.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas M. Lemly

Thomas M. Lemly
Asst. to General
Traffic Manager

TML/mdb

gd

April 22, 1946

Mr. Frank McCallister
Georgia Workers Education Service
1120 Candler Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Frank:

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of the USDA's "Better Health for Rural America".

I think this is what you have been lookinf for on the Workers Education re rural health.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

X

9a

April 22, 1946

Mr. Kenneth Douty
TWUA
75 Ivy Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Ken:

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of the USDA's "Better Health for Rural America".

I think this is what you have been looking for on the Workers Education re. rural health.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

X

9a

April 24, 1946

Mrs. G. T. Hamilton
The Atlanta Urban League
239 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hamilton:

Of course I will be delighted to serve on the Board of the Atlanta Urban League, if the League picks me.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

X

THE ATLANTA URBAN LEAGUE
FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES

239 AUBURN AVENUE ATLANTA, GA.

TELEPHONE WALNUT 2355

April 23, 1946

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

The Nominating Committee of the Atlanta Urban League wishes unanimously to present your name for election to its Board of Directors. The Urban League recognizes its dependence upon a high quality of leadership for direction of its program in the community. With full recognition of the demands upon your time, we hope that you will be willing and able to accept a position on the board because of the singular contribution you would be able to make to our common concerns.

Although you may be familiar with some phases of the Atlanta Urban League's program, I am enclosing a copy of the last annual report for your information. I regret that the 1945 report is not yet off the press because it will give a more recent account of our efforts.

We all sincerely hope that you will find it possible to accept board membership, and that we may have an affirmative reply as soon as it is convenient for you to make it.

Yours sincerely,

G. T. Hamilton

(Mrs.) G. T. Hamilton
Executive Secretary

GTH:mh
Enclosure - 1

Ga

April 24, 1946

Mr. W. E. Ireland
Georgia Training School for Boys
Milledgeville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Ireland:

It is very kind indeed of you to write your letter of April 18th. We are all delighted that you will lead the Georgia Conference this year.

I shall do whatever I can to be of help.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Georgia Training School for Boys

DIVISION OF

STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

WM. E. IRELAND
DIRECTOR

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA

April 18, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

It affords me a keen sense of anticipation to have you associated with the important affairs of the Georgia Conference for the current year. I have an acute awareness of the heavy responsibility involved in my own position in this connection. Naturally, the burden of leadership in and execution of the task before us is much greater than I have the capacity or the wisdom to carry without the earnest and enthusiastic cooperation and help of all those who have been designated for important places. I am, therefore, counting upon you as one of the main spokes of the Conference wheel. I shall not only be receptive at all times but shall be solicitous as well of your suggestions and ideas, and hope you will not hesitate to afford me the benefit of your fine experience and genuine interest.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. Ireland
President

WEI:mc

GEORGIA WORKERS EDUCATION SERVICE

X

April 25, 1946

To Members of Executive Committee
Georgia Workers Education Service

You will be interested to know that, carrying out recommendations of the Building Committee appointed at the last Executive Committee meeting, the Georgia Workers Education Service has negotiated a lease for quarters in a building at the corner of Forrest and Courtland Streets, N.E. There are seven rooms, comprising all of the space on the terrace, or ground floor, except two offices occupied by another firm for use as storerooms. Three rooms will be immediately available after we have renovated them, and four rooms will be available after July 1. The rental is $140 a month, with the owner furnishing heat, lights and water. The lease on the full property begins July 1, 1946, and expires June 30, 1949. The mailing address will be 349 Courtland Street, N. E.

Brother Googe is to see Henry Chandler of the AFL Building Trades the first part of next week to see if they will renovate the place and receive credit as a contribution to the Service.

We will probably not have a meeting of the full Executive Committee before moving into the first part of our new quarters, but the Subcommittee will be able to take whatever action is necessary in the interim period.

Since the last meeting we have received notice of a commitment for a $1,000 contribution in cash from the Labor Division of the Anti-Defamation League, and $1,000 in materials and services during the next twelve months.

Sincerely yours,

Frank McCallister

Director

CONFERENCE ON

POSTWAR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Sponsored by

THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS SERVICE

and

FIFTH DISTRICT FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

APRIL 24, 25, 1946

All Saints Church Sunday School Building

West Peachtree Street and North Avenue

Atlanta, Georgia

PROGRAM

April 24 - Wednesday

Morning Session

Mr. C. Arthur Cheatham, Director, State Department of Veterans Service, Atlanta, presiding

Miss Emily Woodward, Assisting

9:00 - 9:30 Registration

9:30 - 10:00 Greetings - Mrs. Hinton Blackshear, President, 5th District Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, Atlanta, Georgia. Mrs. Constance Adams Lewis, Program Director, USO-Service Men's Center and Chairman, Women's Training Division, Department of State Veterans' Service, Atlanta, Georgia.

10:00 - 10:30 Dr. Frank Brewer, Medical Director, Fifth Branch, Veterans' Administration, Atlanta, Georgia. Subject: What Families Should Know about the Veterans' Administration, Medical Care and Hospitalization.

10:30 - 11:00 Mr. William V. Luker, Chief of Underwriting Division, Fifth District Veterans' Administration, Atlanta, Georgia. Subject: What Families Should Know about National Service Life Insurance and How to Keep It in Force.

11:00 - 11:30 Major Sam Adler, Executive Assistant State Director, Selective Service, Atlanta, Georgia. Subject: Re-employment and Rehabilitation.

11:30 - 12:00 Dr. M. D. Collins, State Superintendent of Schools, State Department of Education, Atlanta, Georgia. Subject: How Schools Can Help with Orientation Project.

12:00 - 12:30 Commander E. H. Scott, Civil Readjustment Officer, Sixth Naval District, Charleston, S. C. Subject: The Navy's Civil Readjustment Program.

12:30 - 2:00 Luncheon.

Afternoon Session

2:00 - 2:30 Dr. Ola Powell Malcom, Senior Home Economist, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Subject: The Department Explained. Panel Discussion.

2:30 - 3:00 Mr. R. L. Vansant, State Director, Farm Security Administration, Athens, Georgia. Subject: The Farm Security Administration.

3:00 - 3:30 Major A. B. Culbertson, Regional Veterans' Advisor, Office of Price Administration, Atlanta, Georgia. Subject: The Office of Price Administration.

3:30 - 4:00 Mr. Clarence N. Walker, Regional Housing Expediter, National Housing Administration. Subject: Veterans' Housing.

April 25 - Thursday

Morning Session

10:00 - 10:45 Dr. Harry Becker, Consultant, Medical Care Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C. Subject: Federal Children's Bureau, Current Medical and Health Legislation.

10:45 - 11:30 Mr. G. D. Arthur, Chief, Business Counselling Division, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., and Mr. C. B. Persons, Regional Director, Commerce Office, Atlanta, Georgia. Subject: What the Department of Commerce Offers the Veteran and His Family.

11:30 - 12:00 Mrs. Joseph R. Robinson, Director, Women's Section, U. S. Savings Bonds, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Subject: How the Treasury Department Assists the Veteran and His Family.

12:00 - 2:00 Luncheon.

Afternoon Session

2:00 - 2:30 General B. F. Caffey, Commanding Officer, Fort Benning, Fort Benning, Georgia. Subject: What Families Should Know about the Need for Universal Training.

2:30 - 3:00 Mr. John Ferguson, Special Assistant to Secretary of State, Department of State, Division of Public Liaison, Washington, D. C. Subject: Economic Foundation of Peace and the UNO.

3:00 - 3:30 Mrs. George B. Taubman, Jr., Regional Director, Association of Army-Navy Wives, Los Angeles, California. Subject: The Association of Army-Navy Wives.

- - - - - -

The State Department of Veterans Service

Veterans Service Board

Quimby Melton, Sr., Chairman
Griffin

Henry Persons, Vice-Chairman
Talbotton

Peyton Anderson, Treasurer
Macon

John S. Bell, Secretary
Carrollton

Fred Scott, Sr.
Thomasville

Charles W. Bernha: `t
Atlanta

Jackson P. Dick, Jr.
Atlanta

C. Arthur Cheatham, Director

In Charge of Arrangements

Mrs. B. Leo Wilson, Chairman

Mrs. Lucille Huffman, Co-Chairman

April 26, 1946

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare, postponed from April 19, will be held at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, May 3, in the Conference Room of the Community Planning Council, 11 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta.

Important business will be discussed and I hope that it will be possible for you to attend.

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

NOTICE CHANGE IN TIME AND PLACE

8a

April 30, 1946

Mr. Frank Daniel
Book Editor
ATLANTA JOURNAL
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Daniel:

Here is the review of Weaver's book.

I am sorry I was so long in getting it to you, but I have been trageling considerably and until now haven't been able to find the time to put on it.

Sinceraly,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ga

May 6, 1946

Mr. John M. Slaton
Deputy Administrator
Veterans Administration
Atlanta Branch Office
Marietta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Slaton:

I enclose a copy of a fresh article resulting from a field study of services to Negro veterans in Alabama.

While I realize that Alabama is not a part of your immediate responsibility, I thought you might perhaps find time to look through this for the light that it would throw on the problems of Negro veterans elsewhere in the South.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ELLIS G. ARNALL
GOVERNOR

WILLIAM D. ELLIS
PRESIDENT

MRS. RALPH BUTLER
VICE-PRESIDENT

Georgia CITIZENS COUNCIL

273 CAPITOL AVENUE, S. W. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

TELEPHONE JA. 5343

LON SULLIVAN
DIRECTOR

COUNCIL MEMBERS

MORGAN BLAKE
ATLANTA

JULIAN V. BOEHM
ATLANTA

ROBERT A. BURNS
GRIFFIN

MRS. RALPH BUTLER
DALLAS

HARMON W. CALDWELL
ATHENS

CHARLES A. COLLIER
ATLANTA

ROBERT COWART
DOUGLAS

JOSIAH CRUDUP
GAINESVILLE

ED DAVIDSON
COLUMBUS

MRS. FRANCIS DWYER
ATLANTA

WILLIAM D. ELLIS
ATLANTA

LT. COL. PARKS HUNTT
ATLANTA

WILMER D. LANIER
AUGUSTA

MRS. ROBERT A. LONG
ATLANTA

MRS. ELIZABETH McWATERS
CEDARTOWN

MRS. SIDNEY B. McNAIR
MACON

MRS. FLOYD W. McRAE
ATLANTA

MRS. C. C. SAPP
ALBANY

HERMAN L. TURNER
ATLANTA

L. M. TWIGGS
GAINESVILLE

WILLIAM A. WATT
THOMASVILLE

May 6, 1946

Dr. George S. Mi6chell,
Southern Regional Council,
Wesley Memorial Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.,

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

You will recall from our meeting on February 7th we agreed to meet again whenever we felt there were specific problems for us to tackle.

I believe there are several developments with which we as a group, interested in combating intolerance, should be familiar, for that reason I would like to have you meet with us Monday, May 13th, Piedmont Hotel, 12:15 P. M. Lunch will be served for $1.00.

You will find the meeting room listed on the bulletin board in the lobby of the hotel, in the name of the Georgia Citizens Council.

I will appreciate your returning the enclosed card to let me know whether or not you will attend the meeting.

Yours very truly,

Julian V. Boehm

Julian V. Boehm

JVB:bj

Ga

May 6, 1946

Mr. Robert A. Thompson, Jr.
Atlanta Urban League
239 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Thompson:

I greatly appreciate your kindness in showing me the three proposed changes in the GI Bill of Rights.

On the whole my judgement would be against all three.

As I understand the principle behind the educational clause of the GI Bill, it is that those who joined the Services and thereby were deprived of, or set back in, the education for trade or vocational training which as civilians they would normally have followed are entitled to special federal aid to enable them to recover the ground lost in their own self-development.

A line must be drawn somewhere, and I think that is a reasonable line. On that account, I would not favor extending this particular benefit to people in the next generation. As to those who joined the Services at age thirty-five or above, the presumption is that well before that time they had taken whatever education or training they were going to take and had found their place in life. Under the principle of the Bill therefore, it seems to me they suffer no particular hardship nor do their decendents.

As to widows, it seems to me a partial solution is better pensions, in order that they may have reasonable opportunities to push their children for education and training.

I would oppose the amendments on a still broader basis: That much wider local, state, and federal support to education in general is in the cards, and that national equalization of educational opportunities via federal aid to education, particularly, is a needed

reform. I should be reluctant to see a situation eighteen or twenty years hence in which that occasional lucky youngster whose daddy was in World War II should get virtually a free education, when everybody else in the neighborhood does not get it.

It seems to me that what has occurred in the shaping of your proposals is that you have rightly foreseen the need for greatly increased federal aid to education and have seized upon the only existing channel for it; namely, aid to education for veterans. Perceiving that that is a good thing, you are trying to widen that channel to include persons closely dependent upon veterans. I think you could never widen the channel sufficiently to include everyone, and that if you attempt to obtain federal aid to education via this channel, the result would inevitably be an adventitious discrimination in the next generation between the children of veterans and the children of non-veterans.

My feeling would be that the thing to do is to push for better pensions and equal and cheap and good educational opportunities for everyone.

I believe you are aware of my sincere interest in the well-being of veterans, and I am also aware of your sincere interest in the well-being of veterans and of all Americans.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

May 11,1946

Mr. Walter R. Chivers
Department of Sociology
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Chivers:

Yes, I shall be glad to go up to Hampton on the Race Relations Institute in July.

I suppose it would cost around seventy-five dollars.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

May
Seventh
1946

Dr. George Mitchell
Director of Veterans Affairs
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I am to conduct an Institute on Race Relations at the Hampton Institute Summer School for one day. The tentative date is Thursday, July 25th. Mr. William Cooper, the Director of the Hampton Institute Summer School, authorized me to ask if you would be available to work in the Institute on this day. The theme is to be "The Outlook of Race Relations in the South." We will probably want you to speak before the assembled body, and then before some smaller groups that have an interest in the subject.

Would you mind giving me an estimate of what your expenses would be? As soon as arrangements are completed, you will receive a formal invitation and an outline of the Institute.

Cordially yours,

Walter R. Chivers

WRC:ow

MINUTES

TENSION COMMITTEE

DATE: May 13, 1946
TIME: 12:15 P.M.
PLACE: Piedmont Hotel

PRESENT: Mr. Julian Boehm, Mr. Lon Sullivan, Miss Margaret Fisher, Dr. George Mitchell, Mr. Kendall Weisiger, Mr. Alex Miller, Mr. Develin (guest of Mr. Miller), Mr. George Goodwin, and Mrs. M. E. Tilley.

ABSENT: Miss Josephine Wilkins, Professor Glenn W. Rainey, Dean Raimundo de Ovies, and Mr. John Griffin, and Mr. Morgan Blake, and Dr. Philip Weltner.

The meeting was called to order following luncheon by Mr. Julian Boehm, Chairman of the Committee.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and accepted. The meeting was devoted to the organization and structure of the committee itself.

The following plan was adopted:

(1) An Administrative Committee, composed of five (5) people, is to be appointed by the Chairman and Mr. Sullivan. Their duties will be to oversee the work of all the other sub-committees; to set up and keep an adequate filing system; to determine the use of material gathered by all other committees, thus acting as a protective advisory committee; to prepare at regular intervals reports for the Tension Committee as a whole and also the Georgia Citizens Council.

(2) Because people tend to read and exaggerate, a special committee will be appointed by the Chairman to ascertain which organizations and individuals who by their programs and actions are contributing to the rise of tensions in the State of Georgia.

(3) A special committee to gather from all sources social conditions in the State of Georgia which make for tensions.

(4) A special committee to study in Georgia and throughout the country the work being done by various organizations, committees, government bodies, etc., to alleviate tensions and to establish mutual understanding among the people of this country. This committee will also have the duty of making suggestions as to what positive work to alleviate tensions should be undertaken over and above what already is being done in this State.

A general discussion follwed the business of organization in which the group brought out the evils of the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan.

A. It was felt that this was bad for Georgia. It was pointed out that not only was it harmful from a social point of view but also it might be harmful for tourist traffic and industries settling here. Mr. Sullivan volunteered to discuss this matter further with the head of the State Agricultural and Industrial Development Board, Tourist Division.

B. The problem of growing Negro tension in housing and Police action was discussed. It was felt that this committee was in too formative a state yet to take action on this matter.

C. Miss Fisher suggested that the name of the Committee be changed. "Tension Committee" is too negative. "Civic Relations" was suggested as the new name to be presented to the Georgia Citizens Council for adoption.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully prepared by
Miss Besse Givens
Georgia Citizens Council

May 17, 1946

Ga

May 13, 1946

Mr. Lewis Phillips
Rt. 1, Box 126
Stillmore, Georgia

Dear Mr. Phillips:

The right man for you to see is Mr. George Crowley, Veterans Service Officer of the State of Georgia, Courthouse Square, Swainsboro, Georgia.

From all I can read in the paper, jeeps are mighty scarce, and the men have a hard time getting hold of them.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

RECEIVED
MAY 10 1946
Southern Regional Center

May 1946

Dear Sirs.
i am asking you please give me some advice how i may get a used jeep G.I. jeep at a reasonable price.

Who shall i see to get a Gov. jeep surplus post. where will i get priority

Respectfully yours
Lewis Phillips
Rt. 1 Box 12 a
Philemone Ga.

9a

May 14, 1946

Miss Lillian Evans
Box 198
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Evans:

I am sending you a few things about on-the-job training as requested in your card of May 8th. You can obtain rather complete information about the program by writing to the Retraining and Reemployment Administration, Federal Trade Commission Building, Washington, D. C.

If you want information for Georgia, go or write to the Veterans Service Board of the State of Georgia in the basement of the State Capitol, and I suggest that you go and see Mrs. Sayle in the USO on Hunter Street.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

5-8-46

To whom it may concern:

Please send me any imformation concerning 'On The Job training' that you have. If you can, I would appreciate your sending me a list of places and persons I may write to obtain this imformation. I am making a sutdy of the same.

Very truly yours,

Lillian Evans

Lillian Evans

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

The May meeting of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare will be held at 1:30 o'clock, Friday afternoon, May 31 in the conference room of the Atlanta Community Planning Council, 11 Pryor Street SW, 2d floor.

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

NOTICE TIME & DATE

Woman's Society of Christian Service

Southeastern Jurisdiction

The Methodist Church

CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS AND LOCAL CHURCH ACTIVITIES
MRS. M. E. TILLY, *Secretary*
1013 HIGHLAND VIEW, N. E.
ATLANTA, GA.

May 17, 1946

Dear Co-Worker:

The next few months will be a testing time for all Georgians -- a testing time of the strength of Christian Georgia. The present political campaign threatens to provoke racial and religious prejudices for the purpose of setting the people of the State against each other. The revival of the Ku Klux Klan is an effort to disrupt the unity of our people and endanger our peace and safety. These undemocratic forces are opposed to the ideals and principles of Christianity.

Surely it was no "happen so" that the subject of the Sunday School lesson for Mother's Day was "Learning To Live Together," for women are and always have been the teachers of the Way. This lesson has a peculiar significance for the women of Georgia in this crucial hour. Therefore, I am calling upon you to accept the challenge of the Mother's Day lesson to do some very specific things to prevent the disunity of our people. The church has spoken in some places in the State but, if it is to be a vital power in this crisis, it must speak everywhere.

1. Present this letter and the attached statements of ministers and church groups to your local society and to the Council of Church Women. Lead the women to meet the challenge of the times by lifting their voices in protest against any forces that tend to divide our people. Give to the press the statement of the society.

2. Discuss this with your pastor, put into his hands the attached statements made by ministers and church groups, ask him to make pronouncements to his own congregation. Suggest to him that he take this up with the other ministers of the town that together they may take action.

This is very, very urgent. Evil does not wait and is not slow in action. If ever Christian women had an opportunity to serve their State, it is now. The challenge of the Mother's Day Sunday School lesson is upon us.

I am counting on you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. M. E. Tilly

"The Cross is not to be burned but borne"

Dr. Louis Newton

STATEMENTS OF MINISTERS AND CHURCH GROUPS AGAINST THE FORCES IN GEORGIA SEEKING TO AROUSE RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL DISSENSIONS

(The church has spoken in some places but, if it is to be a vital power in this crisis, it must speak everywhere. WILL YOUR CHURCH SPEAK?

Mrs. M.E. Tilly, Chairman of International Justice and Goodwill - Georgia Council of Church Women)

Whereas, the purpose of the Council of Church Women is to endeavor to bring "the mind that was in Christ Jesus" to prevail in all human relations, and: whereas this purpose is exceedingly difficult to accomplish in these days of political strife, we recommend that as one of our obligations as Christian citizens we protest against the injection of race as an issue in political campaigns. We, further, urge church women to use all their powers against this practice.

...Georgia Council of Church Women

"The ghastly spectacle of hooded human beings trekking their toilsome way up the rocky trail to Stone Mountain's lonely peak to burn a cross is, indeed, a sad commentary on the words of the Son of God: 'And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto Me' (John 12:32.)

"The cross is not to be burned, but borne. It is not something to be exploited but experienced. Its glory is not seen in flames of hate, but only in the light of love.

"This business of using the cross as a symbol of intimidation will come to naught now, as it has in the past. Meanwhile, much damage may be done--damage to the community of economic, social, political, cultural and religious goodwill."

...Dr. Louie D. Newton

"There is enough bitterness engendered by the present political campaign without any organized effort to stir it up. Anything which creates prejudice between races or religious groups can be doubly vindictive now."

...Dr. Pierce Harris

"On the ebb tide of every great war there is great danger of a resurgence of organizations which foment prejudice. We had them after the first World War and I am not surprised that they are arising again. There seems to be a certain totalitarianism that extreme patriotism engenders which these organizations capitalize on."

...Rev. J. Milton Richardson

RESOLUTION OF THE CHRISTIAN COUNCIL OF ATLANTA

Accepting the teaching of St. Peter and St. Paul, the Christian Council of Atlanta believes that a Christian should be a good citizen, and therefore urges the churches to give some recognition to Citizenship Day on May 19, in accordance with the proclamation of the President of the United States.

We plead for that broad sense of brotherhood, as exemplified in the life and teaching of Jesus Christ, whose tolerance crosses all lines of color, race, and religious affiliation.

We deplore, therefore, those tendencies and movements that arise from time to time in certain quarters and among certain groups, which develop hatreds among men, that engender suspicion, and that make more uncomfortable the life of any group.

We call upon Christian citizens to place their dependence upon the justice of their cause and upon their appeal to the moral sense of the people, rather than upon a course of intimidation and veiled threat.

We bear our considered testimony against a misguided patriotism that clothes itself in secrecy. Though one may intend a worthy end, he often makes himself the victim of designing leaders and received the blame for their unworthy acts.

FRANKLIN C. TALMAGE, Chairman
LOUIE D. NEWTON
WALLACE ROGERS

RESOLUTION OF THE ATLANTA METHODIST MINISTERS' ASSOCIATION

Whereas certain individuals and groups within the state of Georgia seem determined to stir up strife, hatred, and prejudice among the people of Georgia for political purposes, and:

Whereas we believe this strife and hatred would tend to destroy the friendly relations which now exist between the races of people in this state, for which the Church and all fair-minded people have long worked and prayed, therefore:

Be it resolved, that we, the Methodist Ministers of Atlanta, Georgia, reaffirm our faith in the principles and the teachings of Jesus Christ with reference to his declaration of the brotherhood of man and as well, the Fatherhood of God. We believe that God is the Father of all men, and that for this reason, we are each brothers of all men. We deplore any effort on the part of any person or any group of persons to stir up racial prejudice for political, or any other purpose, among our people in Georgia. We believe that all human beings, regardless of race, creed, or color belong to the human family and have equal rights before God and in human society. We, therefore, call upon all of our people to stand for liberty, justice, and freedom for each and every citizen of this state.

9a

May 17, 1946

Miss Lillian Evans
Box 198 - Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Evans:

Unfortunately, I have to be out of town May 22, 23, and 24.

I will be back in town May 25, and could come to the office and see you at 10:00 AM, Saturday the 25th, and would be happy to do so.

If this will work with you, let me know, and I will show up.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Box 198-Atlanta University

Atlanta, Georgia

May 16, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3 Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am indeed grateful for the helpful material which you sent me a few days ago. In the meantime I had a conference with Mr. Shabses, here at the School of Social Work, and he stated that you would be able to give me a list of 25 Negro Veterans which I might interview concerning my study. I am sure I could make myself clearer if it were possible to have a conference with you.

I am asking for a conference with you sometimes between, Wednesday, May 22nd and Saturday, May 25th. Please drop me a card and grant me the privilege to do so if it is possible. I shall look forward to hearing from you.

Very truly yours,

Lillian Evans

Lillian Evans

ga

May 17, 1946

Mr. Harris P. Dawson, Jr.
Regional Director
U. S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
249 Peachtree Street
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dawson:

I am extremely grateful to you for sending over the new BLS book on labor unionism in agriculture. I had not known that this was in preparation.

It is fine that it is done and it is out.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

[redacted]

REGIONAL OFFICE

249 PEACHTREE STREET

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

May 15, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Director of Veteran Service
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

It occurred to me that you might be interested in having a copy of a recent bulletin prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics entitled "Labor Unionism In American Agriculture", a copy of which is enclosed.

Very truly yours,

Harris P. Dawson, Jr.

Harris P. Dawson, Jr.
Regional Director

Enclosure

Box 198-Atlanta University

Atlanta, Georgia

May 18, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell

63 Auburn Ave., N.E.

Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am glad to know that you will be able to see me Saturday morning, May 25th at 10:00 O' clock in your office, and I shall be there on time. This will give me an opportunity to talk over with you all of my plans for the study I am making.

I am sure I have stated in previous letters that I would like to obtain the names and addresses of twenty-five Negro veterans who are doing 'On the Job training here in Atlanta and also the names of their employers. I shall bring along the outline of my study and also some other material that I have that will help me to make things clearer to you.

I shall look forward to a conference with you in your office on May 25th at 10:00 O'clock.

Very truly yours,

Lillian Evans

Lillian Evans

9a

May 27, 1946

C. W.
Mr. Greenlea
USO
1000 Hunter St., SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Greenlea:

I am returning your USO Directory under separate cover.

This was just what I needed. Thanks so much for lending it to me.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitche

Gd

May 28, 1946

Mr. Frank McCallister
Georgia Workers Education Service
353 Courtland St., NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Frank:

I have the highest opinion of Mrs. Doris Weinkle Naiman.

She is earnest, patient, of good judgment, persuasive, and sympathetic. She is also well-informed.

I don't think you could do better.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS: E. L. ABERCROMBIE, WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, THOMAS W. CULPEPPER, KENNETH DOUTY, CHARLES H. GILLMAN, GEORGE L. GOOGE, CARMEN LUCIA, GEORGE S. MITCHELL, JAMES MOORE, IRA DE A. REID, THOMAS J. STARLING, PAUL L. STYLES, ARTIE WHITE

Georgia Workers Education Service
353 COURTLAND ST., N. E. JACKSON 3792
Atlanta 3, Georgia

FRANK MCCALLISTER
DIRECTOR
RUTH WARREN
OFFICE SECRETARY
AGNES MARTOCCI DOUTY
CHAIRMAN PROGRAM COMMITTEE

May 21, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

Mrs. Doris Weinkle Naiman has applied for a job with GWES. Will you please drop me a note of your opinion of her qualifications? She has applied specifically for a position as group leader.

Sincerely,

Frank

rw

Ga

May 29, 1946

Mr. R. L. Williams
P. O. Box 4751
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

I appreciate your letter of May 28th with its invitation for Mr. Bohannon to be at Marietta on Tuesday, June 4th. Unfortunately, Mr. Bohannon has a trip scheduled into South Georgia for next week. He wants to get to Marietta, but will have to make it at whatever later date might be suitable with you and your group.

Of course, from my point of view the best arrangement is for Mr. Bohannon to speak at the same time as some official servicing officer speaks too.

Mr. Bohannon enjoyed the trip to Ft. Valley and appreciates your arrangement of it.

Please call us whenever we can help you in any way. I will be in town so far as I know June 11 and 12 and will be most anxious to meet and talk with your National Commander.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

National Council of Negro Veterans, Inc.

B. H. MULDREW
National Commander

VERNON C. COFFEY
Vice Commander

PAUL B. STEWART
Vice Commander

MACK C. SPEARS
National Treasurer

O. S. BONDS
National Secretary

W. E. DAVIS
National Chaplain

I. F. BRADLEY
National Counsellor

Post Office Box 4751
Atlanta, Georgia
28 May 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchel
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Please except our thanks and appreciation for the privilege of having as guest speaker Mr. Bohannan, who seemingly stirred the veterans to action as a result of the speach that he made to them on May 20, at Fort Valley, Georgia.

I have been informed that the citizens have made a definite move to provide facilities for veterans interested in on-the-job training.

In keeping with our program to sponsor'enlightenment programs' throughout the State, we are again requesting that you allow Mr. Bohannon to speak to a group of veterans at Marietta, Georgia on Tuesday night at 8 PM, in the Colored High School. On-the-job training can be his theme.

The general idea of having Mr. Bohannon to speak before we invite the agents from the veterans service office is to give the men an idea of what can be done, as well as, to help them to understand what on-the-job training means. Many of the citizens will also benefit from the program.

It is my sincere hope that you will be able to grant this request.

Please feel free to call on us at anytime for any help that you may need in the development of your program to assist veterans throughout the State. Whereas, we represent an organization that only serves the veterans through a program of "Information and Guidance", often, I find the Chapters taking definite issues on various community development projects.

In hope that you will be able to meet our National Commander who will be in the City on June 11th and 12th, and that this letter will appeal to you favorably.

Respectfully yours

R. L. WILLIAMS
Organizer, National Council of
Negro Veterans, Inc.

89

May 31, 1946

Mr. Julian V. Boehm
Georgia Citizens Council
273 Capitol Avenue, SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Boehm:

I greatly appreciate your letter of May 27th with notice that I am to serve on the Social Research Committee of the Committee on Civic Relations.

I shall be delighted to do whatever I can.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ELLIS G. ARNALL
GOVERNOR

WILLIAM D. ELLIS
CHAIRMAN

MRS. RALPH BUTLER
VICE-CHAIRMAN

Georgia CITIZENS COUNCIL

(Formerly Volunteer War Services Council)

273 CAPITOL AVENUE, S. W. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

TELEPHONE JA. 5343

LON SULLIVAN
DIRECTOR

COUNCIL MEMBERS

MORGAN BLAKE
ATLANTA

JULIAN V. BOEHM
ATLANTA

ROBERT A. BURNS
GRIFFIN

MRS. RALPH BUTLER
DALLAS

HARMON W. CALDWELL
ATHENS

CHARLES A. COLLIER
ATLANTA

JOSIAH CRUDUP
GAINESVILLE

ED DAVIDSON
COLUMBUS

MRS. FRANCIS DWYER
ATLANTA

WILLIAM D. ELLIS
ATLANTA

LT. COL. PARKS HUNTT
ATLANTA

WILMER D. LANIER
AUGUSTA

MRS. ROBERT A. LONG
ATLANTA

MRS. FRANK P. McINTIRE
SAVANNAH

MRS. ELIZABETH McWATERS
CEDARTOWN

MRS. SIDNEY B. McNAIR
MACON

MRS. FLOYD W. McRAE
ATLANTA

MRS. C. C. SAPP
ALBANY

HERMAN L. TURNER
ATLANTA

L. M. TWIGGS
GAINESVILLE

WILLIAM A. WATT
THOMASVILLE

May 27, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

As authorized by the Committee on Civic Relations, the chairman met with Mr. Lon Sullivan on May 22 and made the following appointments:

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
Morgan Blake, CHAIRMAN
Mrs. Frances Dwyer
Alex Miller

(Mr. Boehm and Lon Sullivan will serve as ex-officio member of all sub-committees)

The purpose of the Administrative Committee will be to set up and keep an adequate filing system; to determine the use of material gathered by all other committees, thus acting as a protective advisory committee; to prepare at regular intervals reports for the Committee on Civic Relations as a whole and also the Georgia Citizens Council.

RESEARCH COMMITTEE
Mrs. Frances Dwyer, CHAIRMAN
Dr. Glenn W. Rainey
George Goodwin
Miss Josephine Wilkins

The purpose of the Research Committee will be to ascertain which organization and individuals who by their programs and actions are contributing to the rise of tensions in the State of Georgia.

SOCIAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE
Dr. Philip Weltner, CHAIRMAN
Dean Raimundo de Ovies
Dr. George S. Mitchell
Mrs. M. E. Tilley

The purpose of the Social Research Committee will be to gather from all sources social conditions in the State of Georgia which make for tensions.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
John Griffin, CHAIRMAN
Miss Margaret Fisher
M. Kendall Weisiger
Alex Miller

The purpose of the Committee on Education is to study in Georgia and throughout the country the work being done by various organizations, committees, government bodies, etc., to alleviate tensions and to establish mutual understanding among the people of this country. This committee will also have the duty of making suggestions as to what positive work to alleviate tensions should be undertaken over and above what already is being done in this State.

I sincerely hope that you will be able to serve on the designated sub-committee, and will find it convenient to plan an early meeting. If you have any other suggestions, I shall be delighted to have them.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter and a mimeographed statement which Mrs. Tilley sent me and which I understand she has forwarded to church women and ministers throughout the State. I thought perhaps you might be interested in seeing some actual work that is being done over the State.

With all good wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

Julian V. Boehm

Julian V. Boehm, Chairman
Committee on Civic Relations

JVB:r

THE ATLANTA URBAN LEAGUE
FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES

239 AUBURN AVENUE N. E. ATLANTA, GA.

TELEPHONE WALNUT 2355

May 31, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

At the May meeting of the Board of Directors of the Atlanta Urban League, it was unanimously voted, upon the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, to invite you to join the membership of the Board of Directors. In behalf of the Chairman, Mr. A. T. Walden, and members of the Board, it is my privilege to extend this invitation.

We are all gratified that you have indicated your willingness to render this community service. We look forward to your participation in the deliberations of the Board, and to the advice and support which you will be able to render.

The Board will hold a final meeting before adjournment for the summer months on Thursday, June 13th at 3:30 P.M. in the Assembly Room of the League's office. The major business will be approval of the Agency's 1947 budget request to the Community Fund.

We hope that you will be able to attend the meeting and we look forward to your active participation beginning in the fall.

In a few days we will send you a copy of the past year's Report of the Atlanta Urban League.

Yours sincerely,

Jean T. Hamilton

(Mrs.) G. T. Hamilton
Executive Secretary

GTH:mh

For The Four Freedoms

THE MACON VOICE

VOLUME 1 — MACON, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1946 — NUMBER 40

Mr. James Bohannon
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Strong Government Urged By Kelley At Monteagle School

MONTEAGLE, Tenn.— "We must come to a strong, democratic world government if we are to avoid an atomic war in the near future," Dr. M. T. Kelley, representing the Association of Oak Ridge Scientists, told delegates to the Southern CIO Term in session at Highlander Folk, Monteagle, Tennessee, at a meeting at the labor school on May 18, 1946.

Dr. Kelley jointed out that rocket armed with atomic bombs could destroy half of the major cities in the United States in a single day. "The atomic scientists see no defense against the bomb," he said. "It is small consolation to say we can build more than other countries, since it takes a few to do the job. The only solution is international control of atomic bombs and the material from which they are made."

The CIO delegates at the meeting, representing 16,714 organized workers in the South, made plans to urge their Con- a civilian commission, as progressmen to place control of atomic energy in the hands of vided in the McMahon Bill now before the Senate. They stressed the importance of the President appointing and the Senate confirming members of such a commission who would put the public welfare foremost.

Dr. Kelley revealed the danger of military control, as provided in the May-Johnson Bill. He warned that it would lead to a military dictatorship, since the army in an attempt to prevent leaks would extend its control over more and more fields.

He emphasized the need for provisions which would enable scientists to exchange information leading to medical and industrial discoveries of benefit to all the people.

"Our biggest job now is to arouse public interest," said Dr.

Coming To Macon

Unionville Site Is Approved For Negro High School; Prominent Negroes Were On Hand For Final Decission

In a meeting with the Bibb county members of the board of Education leading Negroes from both the Pleasant and the Unionville section were called in to discuss the proper and the most popular place for the next decay doe the location of a Four Hundred Thusand dollars High School for Negroes. Leading the discussion for the Pleasant Hill district even though he had lived in Unionville section since his marriage and owe a lot to that section was Dr. D. T. Walton, along with all the brain trust of Pleasant Hill. With equal force and with more points the Unionville side was led by our Dr. E. M. Calhoun, a Bibb county boy and one who loves to chalenge any body for the cause of right for the mass of Negroes.

Dr. Calhoun opened his address with this statement, "Gentlemen our first plea is a high school." and presented the many points for its location on the Unionville site. Even though there was quite a bit of mud slinging the Unionville group refrained from such action. At the end there was a mutual accord that the Unionville site was the proper site.

The Voice and the citizens of Macon owe to the Board of Education a deal and thanks to the Board for their tolerance. The section of Unionville has in store a great future for Negroes.

So. Africa Taxes Relief Food Gifts, Robeson Charges

NEW YORK, N. Y. (CSN)— Paul Robeson, chairman of the council on American Affairs, Inc., charged that desperately needed food, sent to the Union of South Africa for famine relief, was taxed 25 per cent by the South African government.

Shipments of milk, corn, beans, fish, and other foods, were subjected to the impost, which was paid by the South African Food Fund, a relief organization, from funds previously sent by the Council. Starvation in the interior of South Africa is the result of the most severe drought in 25 years and failure of the government to take adequate steps to feed its people, Robeson stated. The government has refused to allocate food it holds in warehouses there.

The famine and the general condition of the South African Negro will be the subject of a rally in Madison Garden, June 6th, called by the Council.

Promoted

S. W. Hicks, Deacon of Ebenezer Baptist Church has been promoted to the position of collection Mgr. of the Circulation Department. We are hoping that when you get this information please help him by not letting him call back but have your renewal ready. In order to contact Mr. Hicks call 7772.

False Health Views Shattered By Negro Medic

Chicago: "Negroes do not have any more tuberculosis than whites, but they die in proportionately larger numbers because of their low economic level, poor housing, poor nutrition, lack of medical facilities and proper health education."

In a factual report on the general health of the American Negro, "Are Whites Healthier Than Negroes?" Dr. Paul Cornely, public health chief at Howard University's medical school states, "The Negro has survived in America because of his superior physical makeup."

Writing in the June issue of Negro Digest, Cornely cites records of National Selective Service and various private and public health bureaus to show how Negro health in many ways is better than white.

In direct proportion to the number of selectees examined Selective Service rejection rates show:

Tuberculosis in whites was twice that found in Negroes.

Substandard teeth in whites were four times that of Negroes.

Poor vision among Negroes was 1/2 that of whites.

Ear defects in Negroes were only 1/8 that of whites.

Public and private health bureau records indicate:

Hookworm infection in Nefroes is 1/2 that of whites.

Negro children suffer less than whites from infantile paralysis.

Endemic typhus is less common among Negroes than whites.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR COAL STRIKE RESTS WITH MINERS AND INDUSTRY

By GEORGE E. DEMAR

The United Mine Workers Union, headed by John L. Lewis, is again in the headlines. This time because it has been a contributing factor in slowing up reconversion throughout the nation. I hasten here to say that

ers' lives. All in all, this is the reason for a John L. Lewis. The squalor of the mining towns, the unreasonableness of the operators, the lack of progressive civic leadership only aid his cause.

Women Beauticians Establish Rules For Men Invaders

NEW YORK CITY — Five hundred women meeting in the

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He emphasized the need for provisions which would enable scientists to exchange information leading to medical and industrial discoveries of benefit to all the people.

"Our biggest job now is to arouse public interest," said Dr. Kelly. "The Association of Oak Ridge Scientists is glad to send speakers to union and civic organizations for this purpose."

Reminder

The abolishing of the poll tax law in Georgia makes it now possible for many citizens to be restored to the voter's list. Be sure to register and see that your name is on the voter's list—and vote.

All people that will be 18 years old before the general election in November, 1946, should go to the Court House and register with the Tax Collector or the Tax Commissioner. You do not have to pay any back poll taxes to register.

The Attorney General has ruled that back poll taxes be wiped out and they cannot collect them from you. This applies to young and old, male and female.

REGISTER NOW ! ! !

Leads Class

Lilla Jean Calhoun, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Calhoun led her class in the I. Q. Test that wase given at the Uniondale Public School, Mrs. Elizabeth Disroom, Principle and Teacher. She is also very active in other school activities. Jean also sports a good attendance record having missed only three days through the six grade and that was when she was suffering from toncilitis. This is a new test instituted into the public school system. Her I. Q. average was 115. She is 10 yrs. old.

The one and only Graham Jackson, The Great Musician, who played on many special occasions for the late President Roosevelt, and finally played for the long funeral march on that momentous occasion at Warm Springs, Georgia, will be featured in a Million Dollar Wedding at the City Auditorium, June 24th. A section will be reserved for white. Watch these columns for the price and the establishments where sold.

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By GEORGE E. DEMAR

The United Mine Workers Union, headed by John L. Lewis, is again in the headlines. This time because it has been a contributing factor in slowing up reconversion throughout the nation. I hasten here to say that the operators have as much to do with the critical situation now facing industry as the miners. In other articles I have pointed out the severe living conditions which abound in mining districts. I have indicated that operators have not insituted safety measures which would save hundreds of workers' lives. All in all, this is the reason for a John L. Lewis. The squalor of the mining towns, the unreasonableness of the operators, the lack of progressive civic leadership only aid his cause.

We cannot blame the miners, when, even to a casual observer, so much needs to be done to raise the economic and cultural levels of the families which produce the coal that is the backbone of American industry. A great responsibility rests uopn the operators, but an even greater responsibility rests upon the industries and people of the country who permits living and working conditions in this industry to be so much inferior to the American's idea of a good standard of living.

Governmental control of the mines may be the answer, not merely an intervention, until the parties get together and come up with a collective bargaining agreement. An industry so vital to each and every other industry, on industry that affects the health, safety, work and existence of every man, woman, and child in America ought to be in the control of the public. In war-time, the government has demonstrated its ability to produce for and protest its populace. Why cannot this same government operate this vast utility even in peacetime? Crippling strikes and recalcitrant operators will soon force the publice to demand that the government step in and settle, once and for all, standards for miners and their families throughout our prosperous land.

Negro, "Are Whites Healthier Than Negroes?" Dr. Paul Cornely, public health chief at Howard University's medical school states, "The Negro has survived in America because of his superior physical makeup."

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Negro children suffer less than whites from infantile paralysis.

Endemic typhus is less common among Negroes than whites.

5 to 10 times many white children have head lice than do Negro children.

Negroes In Films To Get New Deal

Chicago: The Hollywood film industry made a conscious effort to bring about better understanding among races in this country during World War II.

Writing in the June issue of Negro Digest, Broadway critics John T. McManus and Louis Kronenberger say that this trend came about as a result of the industry using the entertainment film as a medium of helping the war effort.

The characters of a Negro law student in "In This Our Life," a Negro hero in "Bataan" and in "Sahara" did much to show the Negro in a truer conception of his actual self than Hollywood ever before displayed.

The article states: "The American entertainment film should be one of the most effective means of dispelling race prejudice."

a Bibb county boy and one who loves to chalenge any body for the cause of right for the mass of Negroes.

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The Voice and the citizens of Macon owe to the Board of Education a deal and thanks to the Board for their tolerance. The section of Unionville has in store a great future for Negroes.

Women Beauticians Establish Rules For Men Invaders

NEW YORK CITY — Five hundred women meeting in the first Official Beauticians' Congress of the National Beauty Culturists League here last week heard delegates after delegate call for the ousting of men "invaders" into the field of beauty culture and manufacturing of special brands of cosmetics. It was claimed "man can work on equality with women but not as masters." Chief speakers were Mrs. Sara Spencer Washington, of Apex Hair and News Company, Altantic City, Mrs. Cordelia Greene Johnson, National President, Mrs. Maude Gadsen, head of the Beauticians Volunteer Corps, Mrs. Carrie Taylor of Baton Rouge, La., Mrs. Pricila Dean Lewis of Indianapolia, Indiana, Mrs. Essie Davison of Philadelphia, Mrs. Besser Mercer of Washington, D. C. and Mrs. Mamye Tilghman of Baltimore, Md.

There were the usual style shows, entertainment at Club Sudan, and Mothers Day Services. In a speech by Mrs. Emma Clarrisa Clement selected "Mother of the Year", by the Golden Rule Foundation, beauticians were called upon throughout the country to give aid to the starving children of Europe.

LESSONS GAINED FROM WORLD WAR II:

Report Of Board Of Officers On Utiliation Of Negro Manpower In The Post War Army Of United States

Lessons of primary military interest gained from the experience of the last five years are:

That there is a limit to the amount of manpower available in the nation to form a modern military organization capable of prosecuting a major war:

That the manpower available, of itself, varies in quality.

The principle of economy of forces clearly indicates, therefore, that every effort must be expended to utilize efficiently every qualified individual in a position in the miltary structure for which he is best suited. It follows logically that we must always strive for improvement in the quality of the whole.

THE NEGRO MANPOWER POTENTIAL

The Negro constitutes approximately 10% of the civilian population of the country and thus becomes no small part of the manpower reservoir available for use in time of peace or in the event of a National Emergency.

An impartial review and analysis of the progress made by the Negro citizen between World War 1 and World War II, particularly in the last five years, has led this Board to the conclusion that comprehensive study involving the Negro manpower of the nation in the military establishment is timely.

The Negro is a bona fide citizen enjoying the privilege conferred by citizenship under the Constitution. By the same token, he must defend his country in time of national peril. Testimony presented to this Board has indicated that the Negro is ready and eager to accept his full responsibility as a citizen.

It follows therefore:

That the Negro, desiring to accept his legal and moral responsibility as charged by the Constitution, should be given every opportunity and aid to prepare himself for effective military service in company with every other citizen who is called.

That those charged with the utilization of manpower in the military establishment have an equal legal and moral obligaion under the Constitution to take all steps necessary to prepare the qualified manpower of the nation so that it will function efficiently and effectively under the stress of modern battle conditions.

ASSIGNMENT DIFFICULTIES IN WORLD WAR II

During the national emergency just concluded approximately 909,000 Negroes including reserves and voluteers, were selected for use in the Army. These men were obtained from a reservoir of approximately 2,463,000 Negroes who registered for service. In the placement of the men who were accepted, the Army encountered considerable difficulty. Leader ship qualities had not been developed among the Negroes, due principally to environment and lack of opportunity. These factors had also affected his developments in the various skills and crafts.

CORRECTIVE MEASURES

In the opinion of the Board, many of these difficulties can be over come by forward planning, and by the development of a broader base of trained personnel, both officer and enlisted, than that which existed prior to World War II. This nucleus can assimilate a much larger proporation of the available Negro manpower than was done heretofore.

EFFECTS OF THE WAR

No study would be complete that failed to evaluate the col-

(Continued on page two)

DOES TRUMAN'S RECORD WARRANT NEGRO SUPPORT, DEBATE QUERY

CHICAGO:—"No other President has done so much to advance Negroes in so short a time," says Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Harry Truman in the round table discussion in the June issue of Negro Digest.

In answer to the question "Should Negroes Support Truman on the Basis of His Race Record" nationally known politics split their votes evenly for and against the President. Truman's race record meets with the aproval of Senator Joseph Guffey of Pennsylvania and Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago. Opposed to Truman on grounds that he cannot give the Negro his due, are former chairman of the Republican National Committee Herbert Brownell and Perry Howard, a Republican committeeman from Mississippi.

Sample comments pro and con:

Senator Guffey: "As a senator Truman supported FEPC, anti-poll tax and anti-lynch leg islation. As President he vigorously denounced the FEPC fillibuster. He shattered all precedent in nominating the first Negro to a federal judgeship in the United States. The President should have the support of the Negro on the basis of the enemies he has made. Those who fail to support him find themselves lined up with the Rankins, Eastlands, Overtons and Byrds."

Mr. Brownell: "President Truman's record on the race question is one of pious words but no performance. He was absent from the Senate and not voting when important FEPC and anti-poll tax legislation was scheduled. He has said: 'I wish to make it clear that I am not appealing for social equality of the Negro.' "

Mayor Kelly: "As a Senator Truman took a consistently liberal stand on the race question. As President, Truman has shown that he respects Negroes in the United States first as Americans who deserve the same privileges and considerations as all other Americans. No other President has done so much to advance Negroes in so short a time."

Mr. Howard: "President by accident only, Truman means well. But he is so handicapped by the stranglehold that Southern Democrats have on his political throat that he will be able to do less for us in the future than he has in the past. He does not want to be humiliated by one term as President and to get the nomination he must let the South dominate him and his Congress."

Dr. Calhoun Speaker At Meeting In Dublin

On Tuesday night Dr. Calhoun spoke before the county group in Lawrence county at Dublin, Georgia. He spoke at the Second A. B. church to a capacity house. The theme of these talks are registration and the proper use of the polls.

Eleven Graduates At Union School

Final plans for Union School graduates have been completed, says Mrs. Carolyn Pitts, Principle. The closing exercise will be held at the school on June 5, 1946 at 3 p. m.

Those who are happy to go on to higher classes but regret to leave the ones who gave them their first start are:

Rosie Moore, Elizabeth Chambliss, Rosine Franklin, Sarah Austin, Agnes Davis, Mary Howard, Lillie Harden, Mattie Gray, Richard Fields, Clifford Austin, and Thurston Franklin.

Box Association At Lee Street Church Fri.

There will be a box association at the Lee Street Baptist Church for the benefit of the Sunday School, June 7 at 8:30 p. m. Admission 25c adults and 10c children. All are invited to attend.

Hollywood Gang Revve

Coming to The City Auditorium, Macon, Georgia Tuesday night, June 18, 8 p. m. If you want to see a millian dollar show at popular prices join the crowd and see this great Revue presenting Hollywood's greatest colored stars in person.

Mantan Moreland stage screen and Radio star with Ben Carter, Nina Mae McKinney, Judy Carol. The Basin Street Boys, Big Bill the Blues Singer, a super duper dance act and Recording Orchestra Show and dance.

Advance admission $1.50 at the door $1.85. Special School Children's Admission advance $ .75. Meet Hollywood's best. Laugh and Dance your worries away. Watch your papers for more pictures and news.

THE MACON VOICE

523½ Cotton Avenue, Macon, Ga.

ESTABLISHED, AUGUST, 1945

Published Weekly By The Macon Voice, Inc.

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DR. E. M. CALHOUN ..... President
B. T. LEE ..... Vice-President
A. L. THOMAS ..... Editor

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PLATFORM OF GUS BERND

Candidate For Legislature, Democratic Primary, July 17, 1946.

"With the view in mind of being absolutely fair and frank with the people while I seek their votes, I announce the following set of principles which are my views on some of the issues in my campaign for the State Legislature.

1. "I consider a continual lifting of the standards of education to be one of the principal needs of our State. I will work diligently to secure a level of teachers salaries in Georgia which will compare favorably with the rates paid in other states. A 50% raise should be affected during the term of the next Governor. I also favor improvements in our school facilities with additional buildings to serve the needs of our state operated institutions. A tenure law, increased retirement pay, and definite legal assurance that teachers will be paid their full salaries on time, or other safeguards I feel our teachers should have. Education is the No. 1 service to which state funds should be devoted.

2. "More adequate aid to the aged is a necessity in Georgia, and I will endeavor to secure same. I favor a more economical and simplified administration of our State Welfare Department so as to eliminate red tape and take better advantage of the Federal aid available.

3. "I am opposed to a general sales tax for Georgia, which type of tax I consider unfair to the working people and those with small incomes. I believe the Sales Tax will be an issue at the next session of the legislature if the wrong man is Governor. I would favor some type of luxury tax, if necessary, to pay the school teachers adequate salaries.

4. "I am opposed to both Talmadgism and Riversism as types of government for Georgia. Georgia has had enough of these two former governors, and is through with them. I am running my own campaign for a place in the legislature, but I am willing to state frankly that I favor the candidacy of James V. Carmichael because of his honesty and decency as a man and because of the and greed. The Negro asks no special favors because he is black but simple justice because he is a man.

Negroes who are too lazy, too dumb, or too ignorant to vote deserve the place that awaits him if Talmadge is elected. The Negroes of Georgia owe to Governor Ellis Arnall a debt of gratitude for the stand he took on the poll tax. Had it not been for this outstanding advocate of the right to vote, Georgia would still be listed among the poll tax states of the South. But Negroes everywhere should rise up in their might and teach this demagogue, Eugene Talmadge, that the practice of arraying one race against another does not pay. In a democracy, the great principles of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man should be the universal practice.

In proportion to the way we exercise our ballot, will the new day break upon us. Negroes are forced to vote in blocks.

How well this was demonstrated was made manifest in the last Sheriff election. The solid vote of Negroes elected Sheriff Peacock. The solid vote of Negroes will defeat Eugene Talmadge and his hooded knights. The solid vote of Negroes elected Mrs. Mankin. The solid vote of Negroes defeated Roy Harris. It was this same vote placed a new set of commissioners in Brunswick, Georgia, and if these same forces work together as they should, a new Liberal Governor will be elected for Georgia.

The MARCH of TIME

By E. M. CALHOUN

We are making time with the March of Time. Most anyone can march but the question is whether or not we are time? and another question dawns on the horizon is who are actually included in the we? At length I would say; our home, our community, our city our county, our state, our national Government ,and last but not least our race relationship.

Let us take up the first questions, are we making time? To the readers of this column my answer is yes. In the first place you can remember if you have been able to think that within less than a year ago that there were over forty thousand Negroes grouping in the darkness satisfied with a local white paper and only a column or two that was called the colored section of the said paper. We were satisfied to see our picture, to hear that Sue Jane was going to New York and that Annie never changed from speaking the truth. Now The Macon Voice of The People's Voice that shall always be our polices. Yes to those who would ask the question, we are making time with the March of time. Some of the few things that we have you know; We were first with the information with Charles Young Center and how it would be disposed of. We were first with who would be our present sheriff. We were first to come out within our own paper in letting you know that we are supporting Carmichael. Now we are in position to tell you that there will be a Negro High School in Macon and The Voice would not be a bit surprised if West Macon would be the site. Yes, we are making time with the March of time. We are ahead of a lot of communities with the good relationship of the two races. We are ahead of a lot of states with the repealing of the poll tax. We are definitely ahead of a lot of states with the white primary laws. We have a lot to be proud of down here in the Deep South. We are ahead and far out in front on the fight against the K. K. K. with a Progressive Legislature. We shall continue to make time with the March of Time.

News Of Interest From

FORT VALLEY

Report Of Board On Negro Manpower In Post-War Army

(Continued from page one)

lateral education gained by every Negro man and woman during the war years. The imprints of travel, of bettered living and health conditions, plus the increased financial resources, have left a mental stamp which will persist and continue to become more articulats.

During the last few years, many of the concepts pertaining to the Negro have shown changing trends. They are pointing toward a more complete acceptance of the Negro in all the diversified fields of endeavor. This trend has been noticeable to a greater extent in the Northern and Western sections of the country. The Negro to a greater extent has been accepted in industry, and in administrative and scientific fields, both as individuals and groups, with good results. This acceptance has more importance from a military viewpoint, however, are the opportunities which have been afforded the Negro to expand his knowledge of the trades and skills. The latter have a ready market in the intricacies of a modern military machine.

Many Negroes who, before the war, were laborers, are now sraftsmen, capable in many instances of competing with the white man on an equal basis. This change in the industrial status has further allowed the Negro to give his children more and better education. In many colleges and universities of the North and West, the Negro student is accepted solely on the basis of his individual merit and ability. This raise in the technical and cultural level of the Negro has, in turn, given him a more articulate voice in government.

SEEIN' + STARS +

with Dolores Calvin

Mrs. Count Basie downtown shopping in plaid pedal pushers and black flats looking alsa California . . . Mme. Sara Spencer Washington at the Theresa over-

THE OWL

Folks', my good people, what is all this stuff I hear about the ice-man receiving special instructions. Instructions to stop leaving ice at a certain homes. Well ice-man. you have received your orders you had better take heed.

The pot should not talk about the kettie. A certain lady been going around saying "ain't none of these—nothing, lo and behold she was placed on the scales and found lacking. People living in houses of glass should not throw stone. Be careful about writing letters you never can tell who will read them.

Folk you know a certain minister was out in the back yard the other day and saw a serpent. The neighbors who saw him said that he used the Lord's name in vain. One thing I do know is that he ran so fast until he could not go in his back door but had to keep on going to the other side and under neath he went.

Boys if this won't get you then what will? How is this, Tospy Turvey religion that these good Gospel pastor mixing this thing. I see where a certain Baptist minister is having one of the good Methodist Ministers carring on his revival. Now tell me how can this good brother take in members for this other brother when they both claim that they have different doctrines.

Boys you would think that all of the mud slinging would come from the ignorant people of your group, but you should have been in a mixed group of Professional and Business men at the county Court House and to have heard some of Mr. Charlie Type of Negroes trying to lamblast his friend and their community to their would be Superior. Watch that leader boys watch that leader.

What is this mess about one of the labor organization catching some of our leading ministers accepting money from large concern so as to keep the Negro labor in slavery. I know the Parson will have to go to court but I pray to God that they don't go to prison. Watch out Bro. Parson watch out.

Somebody around here is getting terrible deep in love these days for when things don't go right they just sit and weep. Good going kid, good going.

Now boys please tell me who was one of the employers of certain company who thought that he was dressed to kill and going around trying to make a hit with the office personnel and had gone all day before he found that a rat had been eating the seat of his and boys we thought that when he was going the other way we thought that he was waving a white handkerchief.

Well folks Uncle Tom of Burns Brick Yard fame got the scare of his life this week when the Federal man come to town. Boy did he try to run away but they caught him. Can you beat it? Well he was not by himself there was another Uncle Tom got $5.00 for a sermon on "Servant Obey your Master." It developed that one Uncle Tom was on the pay roll of a certain Brick Company at $100.00 per year. This same Uncle Tom is now trying to feather his nest at the expense of other Negroes. Watch your step Tom the owls on your trail.

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AUTOMOBILE BATTERIES
GUARANTEED 18 MONTHS
DAVIS HEAVY DUTY TIRES 18 MONTHS
MORE FOR YOUR MONEY ALWAYS

of the issues in my campaign for the State Legislature.

1. "I consider a continual lifting of the standards of education to be one of the principal needs of our State. I will work diligently to secure a level of teachers salaries in Georgia which will compare favorably with the rates paid in other states. A 50% raise should be affected during the term of the next Governor. I also favor improvements in our school facilities with additional buildings to serve the needs of our state operated institutions. A tenure law, increased retirement pay, and definite legal assurance that teachers will be paid their full salaries on time, or other safeguards I feel our teachers should have. Education is the No. 1 service to which state funds should be devoted.

2. "More adequate aid to the aged is a necessity in Georgia, and I will endeavor to secure same. I favor a more economical and simplified administration of our State Welfare Department so as to eliminate red tape and take better advantage of the Federal aid available.

3. "I am opposed to a general sales tax for Georgia, which type of tax I consider unfair to the working people and those with small incomes. I believe the Sales Tax will be an issue at the next session of the legislature if the wrong man is Governor. I would favor some type of luxury tax, if necessary, to pay the school teachers adequate salaries.

4. "I am opposed to both Talmadgism and Riversism as types of government for Georgia. Georgia has had enough of these two former governors, and is through with them. I am running my own campaign for a place in the legislature, but I am willing to state frankly that I favor the candidacy of James V. Carmichael because of his honesty and decency as a man and because of the principles for which he stands.

5. "In regard to who shall vote in Democratic primaries, the courts have spoken. It is right and fair that the Negro should have the full right of the ballot and other privileges of American citizenship to which he is entitled. I will never be a party to any attempt to violate any part of the law and Constitution of the United States. If and when issues regarding the franchise come up, I intend to vote with a sense of honesty and fairness toward all persons of any race, creed, or religion.

6. "I favor a road-building program for Georgia, under which we can operate on our state income. I will work to prevent the awarding of highway contracts to various localities as political gifts, and will endeavor to bring about more economy in the expenditure of the funds of the Highway Department.

7. "I would support any enabling sets which I think necessary for the proper enforcement of our new State Constitution.

8. "I will work for the continued progress of agriculture in Georgia in cooperation with our State and National Departments of Agriculture.

9. "I would support in the Legislature any local legislation which I consider beneficial to Macon (Bibb County) and of any good effect in general.

10. "I favor a real Home Rule Bill and an improved Merit System for this State.

11. "Juvenile delinquency is one of the principal diseases with which society is afflicted. I will direct my efforts toward reducing its ravages upon the lives of our young people. If the money can be found, I would favor new city-wide youth centers in the several principal cities of Georgia.

12. "I stand for a positive type of State's Rights in that I believe the government of Georgia can and should take upon itself responsibilities that are too often left to the Federal government, due to the negligence of the individual states. Federal interference is often an outgrowth of state inaction in vital matters. Local management has always proved superior to bureaucracy and red tape which we get from over-centralization.

13. "If elected, I will vote in the legislature according to my own convictions on all matters, I will vote for no expenditure for which the money is not available.

14. "I am a Veteran of World War II, and feel that I can be of service to veterans and my fellow citizens generally. I seek support not as a reward for military service but because I believe young men of independent thought and policy can help by serving in offices of responsibility. I seek support from all citizens on the basis of my personal qualifications and the principles for which I stand."

THE DAWN OF A NEW DAY

This day marks a new era in the South, another milestone passed in the race of progress. How well the Negro will measure up to his opportunity will be determined on July 17th, when he marches to the polls to cast his vote. It is to be earnestly hoped and confidently expected that every Negro in Georgia will go to the polls and bury the sage of Sugar Creek under an avalanche of votes. It is the duty of every thinking Negro in the State of Georgia to cast their vote against the arch enemy of the race, Ex-Governor Eugene Talmadge.

This arch enemy of progress, if elected would turn the hands of the clock backward. His utter disregard for the cardinal prince plea of fair play will be buried come July 17th, in an avalanche of votes if the Negroes do their duty. There can be but one answer to the issue of white supremacy that is being fostered by this apostle of hate

By E. M. CALHOUN

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Beautician's Club Held Social May 17

Lovely in every detail was the dinner sponsored by the Beautician Social Club on May 17, at the Cabin Inn with a lovely menu of chicken and every thing that goes along with making the dinner just right.

Those who helped to make the evening an enjoyable one were: Madames Mammie Danile, Ada Toomer (out the city) Georgia Sutton, R. D. Austin, Gladys Davis, Eddie Purnell, Misses Betty Colbert, Mattie Swint, Lula Davis, Veonia Williams, Nora Branford, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Crithers, Clifford Riggins, Eugene Smith, F. L. Jones, Albert Williams, Willie B. Jackson, Messrs. John Low, Albert Lundy, Felton Newton, A. L. Gore, John Summerford, Jr., Charlie Black, John Thomas, Roosevelt Gray, Miller Thomas, Sgt. Willie Turner, Madames Delia Humphries and Nora Canady.

All left expressing many thanks to The Beautician Social Club.

News Of Interest From

FORT VALLEY

The Stewardess Board No. 2 met at the home of Miss Rebecca Watson, Sunday evening at 5:30 o'clock. The guest for the evening was Mrs. Stamps. The meeting was beneficial to the Greater St. Peters A. M. E. Church.

Sgt. J. C. Long left the city to make his home in New York City after spending several months with his mother of Fort Valley, Ga.

Mrs. Lawrence Jefferson who underwent an operation at the St. Luke Hospital is resting nicely to her many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bryant has as their week-end guests their neices Bert and Dot Howard of Crawford County and their brother, Mr. Charles Bryant of Atlantic City New Jersey. They all had a nice time while visiting here in the city.

Mrs. Annie Duncan of Detroit, Michigan and Miss Evelyn Edward of Miami, Florida the guest of Mr. C. C. and Joe Collier were given a lovely dinner by Mrs. Francis Collier. Mrs. Duncan has returned to her home reporting having a nice time while in the city.

Mr. George Hollis of Fort Valley passed last week in Chicago.

Mr. Thomas Hill of Fort Valley passed last week.

Miss Maude Lee West of Fort Valley passed this week in Miami, Fla. Friends regret to hear of so much sadness in Fort Valley and are taking this opportunity to express their regret.

The Civic League is urging all persons 18 and over to Register and to be sure to give your home address when registering.

Sunday Is Expense Day For Unionville Baptist

Sunday is expense day at the church with the pastor preaching at 12:00 and 5:00 p. m. The rally will climax Sunday and everyone is reminded of the amount of money they are asked to bring in. Prayer meeting is being held at the church this and next week. Revival will begin with the Rev. Robinson of Savannah, Georgia. Please come out to hear this great preacher. We have on the sick list Mrs. Joana Robinson, Cora C. Dickey, Mrs. Willie M. Barnes and Mr. Thomas Hollis.

have a ready market for the capacities of a modern military machine.

Many Negroes who, before the war, were laborers, are now sraftsmen, capable in many instances of competing with the white man on an equal basis. This change in the industrial status has further allowed the Negro to give his children more and better education. In many colleges and universities of the North and West, the Negro student is accepted solely on the basis of his individual merit and ability. This raise in the technical and cultural level of the Negro has, in turn, given him a more articulate voice in government.

SEEIN' + STARS +

with Dolores Calvin

Mrs. Count Basie downtown shopping in plaid pedal pushers and black flats looking alsa California . . . Mme. Sara Spencer Washington at the Theresa overnight . . . The coal strike halted Chicago's Oriental theatre where the Louis Jordan band was playing, cutting the shows to a minimum . . . The street car strike cut attendance at the Orpheum Theatre in Los Angeles the week the King Cole Trio reigned . . . New York was saved by a truce.

The Jack Benny troupe arrived this week by plane from Chicago . . . Jack Benny went into the Hotel Delmonico . . . Rochester went into the Hotel Theresa . . . William Grant Still, famed West Coast composer, spent his 41st birthday nursing a painful tooth extraction . . . Cafe Mardi Gras is featuring "Aunt Jemima" who is really Tess Gardell, the original singer of Zeigfeld's "Show Boat"... Paul Robeson, enroute to West Virginia, stopped off to hear Josh White at Cafe Society Downtown.

Lena Horne, looking ravishingly lovely, is taking the town these days. . . At Club Baron with Flossie & Erskine Hawkins they oohed and ahhed . . . King Cole Trio-Club fans are swarming the offices for tickets to the Kraft broadcasts . . .Peg Leg Bates enjoying ball games before his departure to join the Ink Spots in St. Louis for a long road tour . . . Dorothy Maynor, caught by a news reporter not looking her best . . .Both were embarrassed . . . She was subbing for her house-keeper.

Mrs. Nat Cole wont' be able to join her husband after he gets settled in New York.

Pageant Feature Of Valley Commencement

FORT VALLEY, Ga.—One of the principal features in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Fort Valley State College will be the presentation of a mammoth pageant Sunday June 2nd. This pageant will be presented out-of-doors following the baccalaureate exercises and will depict the beginning, the early struggles, and subsequent achievements of the college. It is expected that hundreds of Fort Valley alumni and friends will be present for this occasion.

The baccalaureate address will be delivered Sunday June 2nd by Dr. William H. Gray, Jr., President Florida A. & M. College, Tallahassee, Florida. The commencement address will be delivered Monday June 3rd by Attorney Arthur W. Mitchell, former Congressman from Illinois. Approximately 42 graduates will receive degrees.

about writing letters you never can tell who will read them.

Folk you know a certain minister was out in the back yard the other day and saw a serpent. The neighbors who saw him said that he used the Lord's name in vain. One thing I do know is that he ran so fast until he could not go in his back door but had to keep on going to the other side and under neath he went.

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Boys you would think that all of the mud slinging would come

Judge Kuowall

The deadline for candidates to qualify for the July 17 Democratic Primary has come to a close in Bibb County.

This is how the situation looks:

Earl W. Butler, Court of Appeals Post now held by Judge Hugh J. MacIntyre. Bibb County City Court Judge Cecil Baldwin unopposed. Judge Mallory C. Atkinson Bibb Superior Court (criminal Division) unopposed. Bibb Superior Court, unopposed. Judge Malcolm D. Jones retiring. Legislative post: Marvin E. Kemper, Kilrk Foster and Gus Bernd. E. E. Snell, Jr., E. L. Dyer, Horace Vandiner and Kenneth L. Leake. Louis B. Wilson, unopposed. A. H. S. Weaver unopposed.

United States Congress: Carl Vinson, Milledgeville, opposed by Rev. Harvey Roughton. Next week I will render a decision for the Governor's race; Vote for the Honorable James V. Carmichael.

-Personals-

What an enjoyable evening on May 22, when the members of the Art Circle of Bethel C. M. E. met at the home of Mrs. Rosa Lee Walton. Every Friday afternoon we meet at the home of a member to spend an hour with our sewing. Mrs. Ida Mosely will take charge of the program at 5:00 o'clock please be on time.

Mr. Ulysees Hollis of Richard Street is home after serving in the Armed Forces for three years. His friends and parents are happy to have him home again.

Increases of 300 to 400 pounds of nuts and 800 to 1,200 pounds of peanut hay per acre have been obtained in Georgia by controlling diseases and insects.

going the other way we thought that he was waving a white handkerchief.

Well folks Uncle Tom of Burns Brick Yard fame got the scare of his life this week when the Federal man come to town. Boy did he try to run away

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USES Places Over Half Million During Past Month

Job placements made by United States Employment Service local offices in April totaled more than half a million—an increase of 75,000 over March—Robert C. Goodwin, Director, announced today. USES offices made 1,012,000 referrals to jobs in April, he said.

New job applications filed with USES dropped in the same period Mr. Goodwin declared, totaling 965,000 in April compared with 1.168,000 in March.

"Despite unsettled conditions in industry due to labor difficulties, unemployment in April declined sharply from the March figure," Mr. Goodwin said. According to the Bureau of the Census, unemployment declined in April to 2,350,000 from the March total of 2,710,000.

"A substantial factor in the improving employment situation is the diminished rate of armed service demobilization," Mr. Goodwin continued. "This is reflected in the decline of service calls to USES offices for all purposes from the March peak of 14½ milion to 13,832,000 in April.

Job applications by veterans in April totaled 544,000, a decline of 22 percent from the March total.

Visits to employers by USES representatives in the nationwide job development campaign increased to 157,500, a gain of 29 percent over March.

"We are deeply gratified at the response which employers throughout the country have made to our appeal to list job vacancies with USES local offices. We attribute much of our success in increasing the number of placements to this employer cooperation," the USES Director said.

One of the most gratifying developments reported in April activities of the USES, Mr. Goodwin declared, was the placement of 17,600 disabled veterans and handicapped civilian workers. This was a 21 percent increase over the March total.

Placements of women in April totaled 144,500, about the same number as in March.

Placement of veterans during April totaled 187,500, a 14 percent increase over March. Employment counseling interviews totaled 105,900 of which 83,700 were for veterans.

During the last week of April 2,000,900 unemployment compensation and 2,701,900 Servicemen's Readjustment Allowance claims were taken by USES personnel.

WEATHER AND WEEVILS

Weather conditions during June and July will determine the number of boll weevils later broods and the amount of damage the weevils will do, cotton specialists point out. A wet June will favor an increase in weevil numbers and cause more weevil damage. A dry, hot June will tend to keep weevil population down and reduce the danger of damage to the cotton crop.

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BRITISH SPINSTERS DEMAND THEIR PENSIONS

LONDON SPINSTERS parade through the streets carrying banners to support their claims for "pension justice for single women." Staging something new in demonstrations, girls of all ages gathered in Trafalgar Square where their leaders orated in favor of the campaign. They even have an organization. *(International)*

Just A Moment

By LAMAR Q. BALL

THE BLACK-EYED PEA MOVES TO TOWN — There's nothing stingy about this lady who grew up on a south Georgia farm. Her husband brought her to the city where he prospered. She dresses well and she buys liberally in the stores, particularly in the groceries because she has two children and she prides herself on their healthy growth. The lady knows her groceries.

She was wandering along the vegetable stand in an Atlanta food store the other day when her eyes rested suddenly on some freshly-shelled black-eyed peas.

"Give me two pounds of those," she told the attendant.

She stood watching him idly as he scooped up the beans in small quantities, as fondly as a jeweler would handle some rare gems.

He put them into the tray on the scale, little by little, until the indicator trembled near the two-pound mark.

Then he started working anxiously, putting on three peas, was apt to wander off down the road in search of other amusement.

This year the politicians are limited to a frontal attack on the ear drums instead of a flank attack on the digestive organs. The crowds consequently are not so large for any of them.

The candidate on the platform bellowing through the loud speaker system set up in the barbecue grounds on the edge of town was guaranteed enthusiastic attention right down to his last word as long as the enchanting odor of roasting meat or frying fish was wafted pleasantly to the nostrils of his audience.

Even in the good, old days not every political meeting in Georgia was an occasion for a barbecue or a fish fry, with hush puppies on the side and free cold drinks. Outdoor feeds for the masses certain to gather from every county in the neighborhood were expensive, even when food was more plentiful than it is this year. So the candidates limited themselves to just a few or several barbecues

Dynamite Exploded By Lightening Injures 2

STOCKBRIDGE, Ga.,—Two Negroes in a rock quarry operated by The Lambert Construction Company South of here were critically injured late Saturady when eight charges of dynamite were exploded by a flash of lightning.

They were rushed to the Grady Hospital in Atlanta, Georgia. A. W. Weaver, age 24 of Stockbridge, his left ear almost amputated and severe cuts about the face and Augusta Slaughter, also of Stockbridge who was severly burned about the head and body.

FOOD TIPS

IF ON Saturday night you cook a New England Dinner, you can reheat it or serve the meat sliced cold for Sunday with hashed brown potatoes and a fresh vegetable, salad and dessert. You girls who are new to this business of keeping house, start by keeping your Sundays as free from work as

Southeastern Cotton Prices Reported Higher; March Mill Consumption Was Up

Cotton prices strengthened this week, according to the Department of Agriculture. Spot market activity decreased. Reported CCC sales on a bid basis were negligible but export sales increased. Excessive rains and cool weather were unfavorable to the crop. The unfavorable weather report and action on the Price Control Bill by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee tended to strengthen cotton prices. Domestic mills used a little less cotton per day during April than in March. Strikes and strike threats continue to cloud the outlook for cotton consumption. Exports of cotton during the first 8 months of the season are about double the volume for the same period last year.

Prices for Middling 15/16" in the 10 spot markets averaged 27.50 cents per pound on Thursday, May 23. This compares with 27.16 cents a week earlier and 22.68 a year ago. Prices for the shorter staples strengthened. The 10-market average discount for Middling 7/8" has recently narrowed from 168 to 163 points.

Reported sales in the 10 markets totaled 82,600 bales this week against 93,100 last week and 67,600 a year ago. Mill buying decreased. Demand was mainly for cotton to be shipped promptly. CCC reported registered sales and consignments of about 62,000 bales for the week ended May 18. This compares with 16,800 in the preceding week and 79,200 two weeks ago. CCC cotton available for sale is at a low level. Stocks of unredemed 1945 loan cotton totaled only about 86,000 bales and 1944 loan cotton 471,600 as of May 18.

Domestic mills used about 814,000 bales during April, according to the Bureau of the Census. This was a little more than the total of 804,000 bales for March. It was only 5 percent more than the 769,000 bales consumed in April 1945. Despite the larger total for April the daily rate of consumption is lagging. It may be down sharply this month as a result of coal shortages and the rail strikes. Consumption for the 9 months August through April was 6,772,000 bales. This was 7 percent less than the 7,279,000 bales storage and at compresses totaled 7,606,000 bales at the end of April. On April 30, 1945, these stocks were 11,025,000 bales. This decrease of nearly 3,500,000 bales is largely accounted for by (1) the smaller crop this season; (2) the maintenance of a fairly high rate of mill consumption; and (3) increased exports.

Exports were up sharply in March. This is the last month available. The total for March for which official figures are was 319,000 bales against 250,000 in February and 205,000 in March 1945. Exports for the 8 months August through March totaled 2,001,000 bales against 1,029,000 the same period a year earlier. Of the total for the current season, 10 percent went to the United Kingdom, 28 percent to France, 33 percent to other countries on the Continent of Europe, 13 percent to Canada, and 16 percent to other countries.

The Weather Bureau's midweek report stated that cool nights and frequent heavy rains were unfavorable for cotton. Farmers' plantings were limited. Plant growth was slow. Some fields are grassy. Some replanting will be necessary in East Texas, East Oklahoma, Arkansas, and some other sections. This is due mainly to poor germination and washing rains.

Trading in mixed lots of spot cotton through regular trade channels decreased to a small volume this week throughout most of the Southeast. Activity from mills for even running lots, for prompt shipment, decreased

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June 2, 3, 4
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" Purple Monster" Chap. 2
Also
Walt Disney Cartoon
WEDNESDAY — JUNE 5
"Sunset In El Dorado"
Starring
Roy Rogers
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THURSDAY — JUNE 6
Double Feature Program
"None But The Lonely Heart"
with
Cary Grant and
Ethel Barrymore
Also
"The Uninvited"
with
Ray Milland - Ruth Hussey
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FRI. - SAT. — JUNE 7 - 8
Sunset Carson in
"Firebrands Of Arizona"
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Serial — Comedy — News
COMING SOON —
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TELLS YOU WHAT YOU WANT TO KNOW
— LOOK FOR SIGN OF HAND —
SEE HER TODAY TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE

of 14½ million to 13,832,000 in April.

Job applications by veterans in April totaled 544,000, a decline of 22 percent from the March total.

Visits to employers by USES representatives in the nationwide job development campaign increased to 157,500, a gain of 29 percent over March.

"We are deeply gratified at the response which employers throughout the country have

WEATHER AND WEEVILS

Weather conditions during June and July will determine the number of boll weevils later broods and the amount of damage the weevils will do, cotton specialists point out. A wet June will favor an increase in weevil numbers and cause more weevil damage. A dry, hot June will tend to keep weevil population down and reduce the danger of damage to the cotton crop.

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READY-TO-WEAR

By LAMAR Q. BALL

THE BLACK-EYED PEA MOVES TO TOWN — There's nothing stingy about this lady who grew up on a south Georgia farm. Her husband brought her to the city where he prospered. She dresses well and she buys liberally in the stores, particularly in the groceries because she has two children and she prides herself on their healthy growth. The lady knows her groceries.

She was wandering along the vegetable stand in an Atlanta food store the other day when her eyes rested suddenly on some freshly-shelled black-eyed peas.

"Give me two pounds of those," she told the attendant.

She stood watching him idly as he scooped up the beans in small quantities, as fondly as a jeweler would handle some rare gems.

He put them into the tray on the scale, little by little, until the indicator trembled near the two-pound mark.

Then he started working anxiously, putting on three peas, taking off two, putting on two others and taking off one until he stood back finally with triumph blazing brightly in his face as he saw the needle rest exactly at the two-pound mark.

He poured them into a bag, folded the edge down and with his large blue pencil wrote on the package: "$1.18".

The lady stared at the writing and then at the attendant.

"There's some mistake here!" she said.

"No, ma'am," he insisted, "those are black-eyed peas."

"I knew they were the minute I looked at them," she said.

"They're fifty-nine cents a pound," he said.

"Well, if they are," she said, "You can take them right out of that bag and put them back where you got them, pea by pea, as carefully as you bundled them up."

She turned to a friend:

"I'll bet the farmer who raised those peas didn't get fifty cents a bushel for them. I know transportation problems are severe right now but I'm quite sure that black-eyed peas are not being charged Pullman rates when they move to the city."

And she moved on down the line, muttering:

"Don't tell me that I'm going to have to hunt for something lower than a blackeyed pea."

The odd sequel to the story is that two hours later the entire heavy stock of black-eyed peas had been sold. Maybe the artificiality of city life will move the black-eyed pea up in the social scale. Not so many years ago public health officials were alarmed because the pea was the monotonous diet of tenant farmers, so impoverished they could afford nothing else. Prices like that, though, may soon have it sitting regally on the best food counters, nudging aside the artichoke or the broccoli.

SPEAKING OF FOOD.—Political campaigns in Georgia this year are losing some of their luster because of world food shortages which have cast their blight on the barbecue and the fish fry.

For years those two institutions which guaranteed a free feed to anyone who attended could always be relied upon to nail down any loose planks in a candidate's platform.

The fish or the barbecued meat was always served after the speaking. The candidate knew that a hungry audience would hear him until the end when the food was to be served while a fat, gorged audience was apt to wander off down the road in search of other amusement.

This year the politicians are limited to a frontal attack on the ear drums instead of a flank attack on the digestive organs. The crowds consequently are not so large for any of them.

The candidate on the platform bellowing through the loud speaker system set up in the barbecue grounds on the edge of town was guaranteed enthusiastic attention right down to his last word as long as the enchanting odor of roasting meat or frying fish was wafted pleasantly to the nostrils of his audience.

Even in the good, old days not every political meeting in Georgia was an occasion for a barbecue or a fish fry, with hush puppies on the side and free cold drinks. Outdoor feeds for the masses certain to gather from every county in the neighborhood were expensive, even when food was more plentiful than it is this year. So the candidates limited themselves to just a few or several barbecues. The opening rally was always a barbecue or a fish fry. Then, as the campaign progressed, food would be shoveled up in quantities in certain strategical spots where the voters were sitting subbornly on the fence. The candidate would call in a good cook to help him get the voters down into the open where he could get at them. In those areas, the cook's artistry was the chief reliance of the perspiring orator of the day.

It's different sort of political campaign this year with a lot of the old color gone.

All the candidates are to be congratulated on their cooperation with the national effort to send food abroad to the starving millions in war-wasted countries.

And yet, human beings being what they are, it's thoroughly possible that enough voters to swing an election might be impressed by a candidate who could feed an audience of several thousand and show his ability to achieve the impossible by shrugging his shoulders and saying: "Aw, shucks, I gotta butcher friend who reached down under the counter and slipped this to me."

Why not an outdoor vegetable plate—just this once?

Schedules Are Announced For School Closings

The following schools have scheduled their closing activities as followin:

HUDSON

BACCALAUREATE SERMON June 2, 4 p. m. City Auditorium, Rev. L. M. Terrell.

Commencement June 7, 8:30 p. m. City Auditorium, Dr. A. Brown.

Junior-Senior Prom June 5, L. H. Williams School Aud.

Alumni Association May 29, L. H. Williams School Aud., S-Sgt. Davis.

BALLARD

Senior Chapel May 31, 11:30 School Aud.

Faculty Reception May 26, 5:00 P. M.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON June 2, 10:00 A. M. City Auditorium.

Class Night June 3, 8:00 P. M., School Aud.

Commencement June 5, 6:00 P. M., School Aud.

STOCKBRIDGE, Ga.,—Two Negroes in a rock quarry operated by The Lambert Construction Company South of here were critically injured late Saturady when eight charges of dynamite were exploded by a flash of lightning.

They were rushed to the Grady Hospital in Atlanta, Georgia. A. W. Weaver, age 24 of Stockbridge, his left ear almost amputated and severe cuts about the face and Augusta Slaughter, also of Stockbridge who was severly burned about the head and body.

FOOD TIPS

IF ON Saturday night you cook a New England Dinner, you can reheat it or serve the meat sliced cold for Sunday with hashed brown potatoes and a fresh vegetable, salad and dessert. You girls who are new to this business of keeping house, start by keeping your Sundays as free from work as possible. If hubby insists upon a freshly cooked hot Sunday dinner, instead of the New England one, heat your oven at breakfast time, put in meat and, when suitable temperature is reached, roast for an hour or so.

Turn off when you go to church, and when you come home you can roast it until it is done, add potatoes to the pan, cook, add a frozen vegetable, whip up a salad, and serve with a bought dessert.

TODAY'S MENU

New England Dinner
Boiled Potatoes
Watercress and Lettuce Salad
French Dressing
Maple Rice Pudding Coffee

New England Dinner

4 lbs. corned beef brisket — 1 small head cabbage
6 onions — 12 small beets
6 carrots

Wash and cover meat with boiling water (if fresh brisket is used, add 1½ tbsp. salt to cooking water). Simmer slowly in covered kettle 3 to 5 hours, or until meat is tender. About 25 mins. before the meat is done add cabbage, onions and carrots. You can cook the potatoes with the rest if you wish or separately. The beets should be cooked separately. Serve the meat on a large platter.

Maple Rice Pudding

½ c. rice — 2½ tbsp. corn starch and another ½ c. maple syrup
2 c. milk
2 egg yolks
2 egg whites
½ c. maple syrup

Boil the rice in salted water until tender. Scald milk in double boiler, mix cornstarch with ½ c. maple syrup, and stir into the hot milk. Cook 15 minutes. Add rice and egg yolks. Place in a buttered baking dish. Beat egg whites stiff add the other ½ c. maple syrup and pour over pudding. Bake 5 minutes at 300 degrees F. Serve 6.

Retiring Teacher Was Honored At Reception

Lovely in every detail was the reception given in the honor of Miss M. P. Reid, sixth grade teacher at the Green Street Public School who is now retiring after 35 years of service in the public school system and being able to say that she has never taught at any school except the Green Street School. The faculty, student body, and P. T. A. showered her with lovely gifts and flowers. A large crowd witnessed this lovely occasion and helped Miss Reid enjoy an evening of

narrowed from 168 to 163 points.

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Stocks of cotton in public

Tests On New Hog Parasite Control Measure Reported

Pointing out that Georgia farmers lose several million dollars annually because of internal parasites of hogs, Charles E. Bell, livestock specialist of the State Extension Service, reported this week on a new control measure for roundworms, one of the hog parasites which cause these heavy losses.

"Sodium fluoride, commonly used against household pests, has proved safe for hogs in tests made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with experiment stations at Beltsville, Maryland, and Tifton, Georgia," Mr. Bell disclosed. The tests at Tifton, conducted by Dr. J. A. Andrews of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, were the first to be carried out under field conditions in the South.

"This new fluoride treatment is cheap, easy to obtain and to administer. It has proved to be the most effective drug discovered for use against roundworms," Mr. Bell said. "This new treatment will help reduce heavy losses of Georgia's pig crop at this time when all meat supplies are needed."

Sodium fluoride is administered to pigs by feeding them for one day on a mixture containing by weight one part of technical grade sodium fluoride to each 100 parts of dry ground feed, the Extension worker explained.

Use of grazing crops, fenced off from contaminated areas, is recommended to help control all internal parasites of hogs, Mr. Bell pointed out.

The path of duty lies in what is near, and men seek for it in what is remote.—The work of duty lies in what is easy, and men seek for it in what is difficult.—Mencius.

Where true fortitude dwells, loyalty, bounty, friendship, and fidelity may be found—Sir Thomas Browne

were unfavorable for cotton. Farmers' plantings were limited. Plant growth was slow. Some fields are grassy. Some replanting will be necessary in East Texas, East Oklahoma, Arkansas, and some other sections. This is due mainly to poor germination and washing rains.

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Nell Hall Jackson, Atlanta Woman, Seeks Committee Membership From Third Ward

Nell Hall Jacqson, Negro of 830 Beckwith Street, S. W., was among candidates qualifying Saturday for the July 17, primary as the entry lists were closed.

The woman assistant manager's aide at the John J. Egan Homes, qualified as committee woman from the third ward on the Fulton County Democratic Executive committee, to succeed F. F. Allen.

The Third ward is estimated to be approximately half Negro in population.

Captain W. C. Lowe, already a fifth District congressional candidate, Saturday paid a $250 fee to run for the state legislature seat vacated by Representative Helen Douglas Mankin.

Others seeking the state assembly office are W. R. Bentley Dr. Robert Glass, Muggy Smith and Rube Garland.

Running against State Legislator Cicerro Kendrick are J. M. Wallace, Luther Alverson and Roy Barnett.

Legislator Paul Ethridge has opposition in McWhorter Milner and G. Hall Taylor.

Unopposed are the four Fulton County Superior court judges, Virlyn Moore, Frank Hooper, Bond Almand and Edgar E. Pomeroy.

Peanuts should be cultivated frequently from the time plants begin to come up until they cover a good portion of the ground, Georgia Extension workers say.

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MACON, GA.

SKUNK KNOWS IT'S ALL NON-SCENTS

UNAWARE OF THE FACT that the skunk has been deodorized, a baby bear uses good sense by taking to the tall timber. One of three cubs owned by Clayton Seagears, director of the Division of Conservation Education at Delmar, N. Y., this smart little fellow scents trouble and is guided by instinct, or just plain animal intuition.

FILING OF ALL UNION CONTRACTS IS URGED BY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

A request that employers and labor organizations file copies of their union contracts promptly with the Department of Labor was made as its May meeting by the Labor-Management Advisory Committee of the Conciliation Service, it was announced today. This recommendation was made in an effort to increase the value of the service rendered by the Industrial Relations Branch of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in that this practice will become more widespread. The studies of the Industrial Relations Branch would be made that much more valuable, it was pointed out.

Copies of the agreements, amendments, or changes should be forwarded to the Industrial Relations Branch, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington 25, D. C. Either party or both may forward the contract. The

NEWS IN THE World Of Religion

The Salvation Army has a new world head, designated as the "General." He is Albert W. T. Orsborn, former commissioner and head of the Army's evangelistic work in Great Britain. General Orsborn has been associated with the Army for fifty of his fifty-nine years. His parents were offficers in the Army in the days of General William Booth, the founder. He is the leading hymn writer of the Army, and some 250 of his hymns and songs are sung by Army adherents and by other religious groups. For his services to the British Empire in all parts of the world, he was decorated with the emblem of Commander of the British Empire in 1943. General Orsborn says that his administration will stress evangelistic and social welfare work among young people.

Seventy-five leaders of the Porterdale churches of the world, representing allied and "enemy" countries as well as the neutrals of the late war, will meet in London, England, from August 4 to 7, to confer on problems of world order. The gathering will be under the auspices of the Provisional Committee of the World Council of Churches, and Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, of New York, is in charge of the arrangements. The relationship of the churches to the United Nations, and the coordination of church activities toward peace and world order will be on the agenda. American delegates will include, besides Dr. Van Kirk, Dr. John Foster Dulles, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Bishop G. Ashton Oldham, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Bishop James C. Baker, President John R. Cunningham, Dean C. Frederick Nolde, Professor Georgia Harkness.

The Anauk tribe of some 40,000 Hamite people in the lower Anglo-Egyptian Sudan had had three successive years of crop failure: the first year it was floods, the second year it was drought, the third year it was a plague of millions of rats. About the time the rats disappeared, the Rev. W. Don McClure, of Blairsville, Pa., was assigned to that tribe as a missionary by the United Presby-

Truman Endorses V. F. W. Poppy Drive

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Commander-in-Chief
Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States
Kansas City 2, Missouri

My dear Commander:

The increasing importance of veterans' affairs particularly commends the VFW sale of Buddy Poppies this year.

In supporting the VFW National Home at Eaton Rapids, Michigan, this poppy sale gives the orphaned children of veterans an opportunity in life equal to that enjoyed by the average American child.

These are both splendid purposes which recommend to all the wearing of a Buddy Poppy this year.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

LARGE CROWD HEARS MARSHALL AND CALHOUN DISCUSS VOTING ISSUE

Church

Directory

ANTIOCH BAPTIST
Antioch Road

Sunday afternoon Deacon L. Marshall, Dr. E. M. Calhoun and A. L. Thomas journeyed to Irwington where Deacon L. Marshall delivered a masterful address to an over flow crowd at the Irwington High School. People gathered from all over the county to hear the forceful speaker, after which A. L. Thomas Editor of The Voice in a few well chosen words urged solidarity in order that Negroes might come into their own.

The Theme of Their Text Was Registering and Voting.

Dr. Calhoun organized a county Civic League, General Allen being named chairman. Mrs. P. E. Hall was elected secretary. The organization immediately took up some of the problems that confronts the Negroes in

LEADING NEGRO CITIZENS CALLED TO CONSIDER HIGH SCHOOL SITE

The Board of Education one of the best and most impartial boards in the State of Georgia has a meeting Monday noon May 27 with the interested Negro Citizens of the county and Macon at the county court house in the Superintendents office. The purpose of the meeting was to suggest the most suitable location for the erection of a new High School for colored. There was only two sites submitted: namely the Hutchings tract on the Walton Road which was presented by Dr. D. T. Walton and argured by Mr. Frank Hutchings and the Fannie Douglass tract on the Anothy Road and forcefully presented by Dr. E. M. Calhoun and B. T. Lee. The good and the bad points were brought out on both the opinion of the reader favored the Fannie Douglass tract. It isn't left up to this column to say now, but watch the Voice for the announcing of the site of the New Negro High School.

1,743 Negroes Now Employed By OPA

CHICAGO:—A total of 1,743 Negroes are employed in the national and field offices of the OPA throughout the United States, Director of Economic Stabilization Chester Bowles reveals in an article, "The Negro Sits on Prices" in the April issue of NEGRO DIGEST.

Lawyers, economists, and technicians are numbered among the Negro anti-inflation workers as well as clerks and unskilled employees.

Because the Negro has as much to gain as any other race in a strict adherence to sane price policies, Bowles places qualified Negroes in all types of positions wherever possible. One Negro is a member of the staff of the interracial problems committee.

Asking for the help of all groups in the fight against inflation, Bowles declares:

"To win that fight—to build a prosperous, secure America for all—will need the continued cooperation of all Americans, white and black, working and pulling together. We must not fail—and with Negro help, we will not fail."

Courage is, on all hands, considered as an essential of high character—Froude.

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Unopposed are the four Fulton County Superior court judges, Virlyn Moore, Frank Hooper, Bond Almand and Edgar E. Pomeroy.

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COURTEOUS TO ALL

UNAWARE OF THE FACT that the skunk has been deodorized, a baby bear uses good sense by taking to the tall timber. One of three cubs owned by Clayton Seagears, director of the Division of Conservation Education at Delmar, N. Y., this smart little fellow scents trouble and is guided by instinct, or just plain animal intuition.

FILING OF ALL UNION CONTRACTS IS URGED BY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

A request that employers and labor organizations file copies of their union contracts promptly with the Department of Labor was made as its May meeting by the Labor-Management Advisory Committee of the Conciliation Service, it was announced today. This recommendation was made in an effort to increase the value of the service rendered by the Industrial Relations Branch of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to organized labor and employers. All contracts received are analyzed and the data obtained made available to interested parties unless those submitting the contracts request otherwise.

For many years large numbers of employers and labor unions families with this service of the Bureau of Labor Statistics have supplied copies of contracts or changes in contracts. Through the unanimous action of the Labor-Management Advisory Committee it is hoped that this practice will become more widespread. The studies of the Industrial Relations Branch would be made that much more valuable, it was pointed out.

Copies of the agreements, amendments, or changes should be forwarded to the Industrial Relations Branch, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington 25, D. C. Either party or both may forward the contract. The Labor Department will continue to follow its practice of keeping confidential such portions of agreements as either or both parties may designate in that manner.

Variety Show For Honor Students Thrills Audience

The Students attendance variety program under the personal direction of Mr. Robert F. Brooks visiting teacher, Bibb county Board of Education and sponsored by Gamma Pi Omega Chapter of the AKA Sorority, was definitely the most spectacular show of the season. The show was given in honor of 824 students who had an attendance record of 100 per cent. The program given at the L. H. Williams School May 22, was as follows;

Opening remarks, Prof. P. G. Appling; Piano Solo, Miss Erma Wisdom; Modern Dance, Misses A. V. Hood and D. Usury; Piano Solo, Miss Audrey Hardin; Small Fry Routine; Misses Jean, Shirley Lee and Shelia Sheftall; Trumpet solo; Mr. W. Stroud, accompanist, Miss M. Stroud; Tapping to school. Miss Vinnie LaMarr; Vocal Solo, Miss Edith Field; Persentation of speaker, Mrs. E. E. Butler; Address, Prof. R. J. Martin; Strut Dance, Ballardiers; Sextet. Troop 49, Girl Scouts; Honey Drippers, Miss Clifford Jones; Vocal Solo, Miss Francis Swift; Skit, M. M. Burdell; Male Octet, Ballardier Waltz, Claws, Miss Martha Gross; Soft Shoe Dance, Miss M. Gross and Mr. Cleve Lewter.

The capacity house that witnessed the performance was well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Louis Celebrates 32nd Birthday In Training

POMPTON LAKES—(CSN) — Joe Louis celebrated his thirty second birthday training to defend his title, June 19th. Before a large crowd at his training camp. Joe did four fast rounds. Lanky Al Hoosman getting one of the Champions' heavy punches was bearly hanging on at the end of three minutes. Jimmy Bill, Perk Daniels and George Fitch all went a round with the Brown Bomber.

lems of world order. The gatherings will be under the auspices of the Provisional Committee of the World Council of Churches, and Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, of New York, is in charge of the arrangements. The relationship of the churches to the United Nations, and the coordination of church activities toward peace and world order will be on the agenda. American delegates will include, besides Dr. Van Kirk, Dr. John Foster Dulles, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Bishop G. Ashton Oldham, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Bishop James C. Baker, President John R. Cunningham, Dean C. Frederick Nolde, Professor Georgia Harkness.

The Anauk tribe of some 40,000 Hamite people in the lower Anglo-Egyptian Sudan had had three successive years of crop failure: the first year it was floods, the second year it was drought, the third year it was a plague of millions of rats. About the time the rats disappeared, the Rev. W. Don McClure, of Blairsville, Pa., was assigned to that tribe as a missionary by the United Presbyterian Church (of the U. S. A.). The language of the primitive Anauks had never been reduced to writing, but Mr. McClure and his associates first provided for the people, preached to them, taught them, introduced modern medicine. Now, at the close of a year's furlough in America, he is returning to the Sudan and plans to take with him some fifteen young missionaries to undertake agricultural work, a medical program, an educational program, and an evangelistic ministry. He believes that his group can "win all this people to Christianity" within a brief period and then move on for service elsewhere.

The aims of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations is broadly the same as that of the agricultural missionaries sent into many neglected corners of the world, Dr. H. R. Tolley, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, reecntly told a meeting of Agricultural Missions, Inc., a foundation promoting this type of missionary work among all Christian churches. "First," said Dr. Tolley, "the FAO aims at better diets for all the world's people, two-thirds of whom never have had enough of the right things to eat. Better diets for families now undernourished will mean longer life spans, greater freedom from disease, and the will and energy to lead better rounded and more productive lives. Secondly, the FAO is especially concerned with the general level of living of food producers—of rural families. This concern is not confined to increasing the output of farmers who still use primitive methods and to making it possible for them to receive better incomes for their labor; it extends to all important aspects of famlly living, such as medical care, education and communications."

For some years during the war the Protestants churches of the United States maintained three service agencies through which the local churches sent relief of various kinds to Europe and to Asia. Nok these agencies have been combined into one new group known as "Church World Service" with headquarters at 37 East 36th St., New York City. The uniting agencies are: the Church Committee on Overseas Relief and Reconstruction, the Commission for World Council Service, and the Church Committee for Relief in Asia. The president of the new body is Harper Sibley.

LARGE CROWD HEARS MARSHALL AND CALHOUN DISCUSS VOTING ISSUE

Sunday afternoon Deacon L. Marshall, Dr. E. M. Calhoun and A. L. Thomas journeyed to Irwington where Deacon L. Marshall delivered a masterful address to an over flow crowd at the Irwington High School. People gathered from all over the county to hear the forceful speaker, after which A. L. Thomas Editor of The Voice in a few well chosen words urged solidarity in order that Negroes might come into their own.

The Theme of Their Text Was Registering and Voting.

Dr. Calhoun organized a county Civic League, General Allen being named chairman. Mrs. P. E. Hall was elected secretary. The organization immediately took up some of the problems that confronts the Negroes in the county.

The next meeting will be held the Second Sunday in June at Gordon High School in Gordon, Georgia. The newly formed League donated Twenty Dollars toward the state fund for sponsoring the campaign cause. There are several key places that this group is hoping to contact before voting time.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Mr. General Allen, President.

Rev. S. Shuman, Vice President.

Rev. Roscoe Mallory, 3rd Vice President.

Mrs. L. Carswell Asst. Secretary.

Mr. B. E. Alvin Treasurer.

Rev. Richard Andrew Chaplin.

Rev. Luther Adams, Asst.

Mrs. Phette E. Hall, Secretary.

Church Directory

ANTIOCH BAPTIST
Antioch Road

FRIENDSHIP BAPTIST
1300 B First Street

FIRST BAPTIST
500 B New Street

UNIONVILLE BAPTIST
Pio Nona Avenue

BETHEL C. M. E.
Pio Nona Avenue

ST. LUKE C. M. E.
Pio Nona Avenue

TREMONT TEMPLE BAPTIST
500 B Cotton Avenue

STEWARD CHAPEL A. M. E.
Cotton Ave. and Spring St.

NEW HOPE BAPTIST
3rd Avenue, P. H.

MOUNT OLIVE BAPTIST
1400 B Oglethorpe Street

MOUNT MORIAH BAPTIST
Powers Street, E. M.

ST. PAUL A. M. E.
Powers Street, E. M.

LIZZIE CHAPEL BAPTIST
Bartlett Street

MACEDONIA BAPTIST
200-B Hazel Street

VINEVILLE BAPTIST
200-B Chesnut Street

ST. PETER CLAVER'S (Catholic)
430 Ward St.
Sunday Masses 6:30 and 9:30 A. M.
Weekday Masses 7:00 A. M.

MT. LEBANON BAPTIST
Key Street West Macon
Rev. J. S. Washington

SPRING HILL BAPTIST CHURCH
47 Dempsey Avenue
Rev. W. B. Perkins, Pastor

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Corner Monroe and Jefferson Streets
Rev. L. H. Mounts, Pastor

THE CHURCH OF JESUS
No. 3 White St., S. Macon, Ga.
Elder W. C. Washington, Pastor

SEVENTH DAY ADVENT CHURCH
No. 5 Spring St.
Elder C. Bailey, Pastor

FLAGG'S CHAPEL
MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA
Rev. A. L. Calhoun, Pastor

WESLEY CHAPEL
MILLEDGEVILLE GEORGIA
Rev. J. H. Lemon, Pastor

SHILOH
MILLEDGEVILLE GEORGIA
Rev. Paul Roberts, Pastor

HOLSEY TEMPLE C. M. E.
Washington Avenue

BEULAH LAND BAPTIST CHURCH
Ashley Street, West

52 Graduating At Ingram School

The B. S. Ingram School under the leadership of Prof. P. Williams is this year having a fine exercise with the graduating of 52 students. They are happy to leave to gain more knowledge. The Macon Voice is wishing them many happy returns. They are named as follows: Alzada Glover, Harold Manson, Eugene Jones, Lina Mae Walden, Doris Ross, Mattie Bonds, Samuel Mallory, Clifford Jones, Virginia Glover, Wulene Thomas, Vaness Byron, Betty Myles, Sarah Lane, Eddie Melvin, Addie Lamb, Verdell Terry, Mae Rhodes, Jossie Rhodes, Samuel Nelson, Charles Johnson, Betty Johnson, Wilbur McBorough, Freddie Sanders, Kimble Tinsley, Milton Mitchell, Ida Myles, Gloria Reeves, Bettie Nelson, Mattie Ryder, Alberta King, Donnie Lane, John Coach, Lillie Scott, Betty Hill Harold Smith, Doris Tukes, Johnny Mays, Joseph Pate, Gladys Smith, Hattie Smith, Clifford Hose, Charles Mitchell, Joseph Barrett, Eura Hill, Bobbie Smith, John Murray James Turner, Alton Collier, Roy McCrary, Evelyn Pennemon, Jerome Pryor, Gloria Buggs, Essie Humphries, Jewel Smith, Nolia Ragins, Grover Hicks, Annie Woodfolk, Johnnie Durham, Isom Franzier, Willie Calhoun, Calmal Curtis and Julia Cater.

Good planning should reduce costs and increase returns from gardens, according to Georgia garden specialists.

Courage is, on all hands, considered as an essential of high character—Froude.

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MACON, GA.

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GA

June 5, 1946

Mrs. Grace T. Hamilton
Executive Secretary
The Atlanta Urban League
239 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hamilton:

Many thanks for sending me the new Report in Pictures on the Negro school child in Atlanta.

It is a fine job, completely convincing.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

June 6, 1946

Mr. Nicholas C. Read
Southern Films Outfit
University Extension School
Athens, Georgia

Dear Mr. Read:

You asked me to write in more detail about a movie on job training.

Here is a leaflet about job training and an illustrated article.

What is needed is something that would popularize the benefit. The availability of it is pretty well known among white veterans; it is poorly known among Negro veterans. It is little known and ill-understood among white employers, and it is, practically speaking, unheard of among Negro employers. You have only to review your knowledge of the South to see the advantage to this part of the world in getting the cream of this generation's young men taught a skill.

Interested federal agencies would be the Veterans Administration and the Retraining and Reemployment Administration. Address the letter: U. S. Retraining and Reemployment Administration, Department of Labor, Federal Trade Building, Washington, D. C. You could also get help in a minor degree from the U. S. Office of Education, and possibly from the Apprenticeship Training Service of the U. S. Department of Labor.

There might be a tail-end interest in the Army for its remaining separation centers.

Various trade associations of employers might be interested. I happen to know that the American Retail Federation, 1627 K Street, NW, Washington, D. C., is much interested and has put out a circular on it, pushing job training in the South for retail stores.

I am interested. Practically all veterans organizations, Negro and white, could be interested. All State Departments of Education should be interested.

There is also the on-the-farm training program that could and should be propagandized in the same movie. It is of course also State operated. The head man on it is Dewey McCormick, Veterans Administration, Washington. His office is at Georgetown University.

I don't know anything about writing scenarios. I suppose you start with a perplexed discharged veteran. You check over what he knows. It is not enough to earn skilled pay. He doesn't want to go to school or college for reasons of his own. He has responsibilities and he can't afford to work for a beginner's wage. So a competent counselor (halo effects) advises job training. The deal is made with employer. Boy goes on job. Gets beginner's pay plus VA pay. Wife and other responsibilities delighted when double check come in. Boy gets on fine at shop. Boss-man praises. Becomes skilled worker, joins union. See your Veterans Contact Officer.

Incidentally, here is the whole story for you from the April issue of SURGICAL BUSINESS, page fifty.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

June 14, 1946

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare will be held at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, June 21, 1946, in the conference room of the Community Planning Council, second floor, 11 Pryor Street Building.

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

X

502 Chamber of Commerce Building
Atlanta, Georgia

June 13, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear ~~Dr. Mitchell~~ Geo:

You can be assured that the energies spent by you and other members of our Committee on Public School Education have borne fruit. I have been told several times that our committee was of significant importance in sustaining the recommendations of the Bond Commission and the Board of Education.

It is urgent that we continue to work for a few more days. The final determination is the one which counts, and the City Council has not yet voted on the recommendations of the Finance Committee. There is evidence of a drive to gain support for an appropriation of about a million dollar additional funds for sewers, although sewers already have an appropriation in the present allocation. This additional million would necessarily come from one ofnthe other proposed appropriations, since the total amount of the bond issue is limited by law.

I request you earnestly, therefore, to make additional telephone calls to the members of the City Council - not just the Finance Committee - seeking their continued support of the $9,000,000 fund for schools. Such pressure needs to be brought before the Council meets on Monday afternoon.

In asking for some additional time, I also wish to express to you my personal appreciation for the work which you have done on this project. If we can sustain the effort already made and in the end gain a $9,000,000 fund for schools adequately distributed, I believe we shall have given a demonstration of democracy at work.

Sincerely,

John A.

John A. Griffin
Chairman

P.S. Since the above was dictated Wednesday afternoon, the morning paper gives reassurance that the school funds will not be touched. Nevertheless, I think it important to keep pressure on the Council so please select several councilmen and give them a ring.

CONFIDENTIAL

NOTES ON REORGANIZED GA. STATE VETERANS EDUCATION COUNCIL
June 14, 1946

The Board was sworn in, two new person present - Wingate of Farm Bureau, unavoidably absent, and a couple of other new ones also absent. I do not have list of Board.

It was early in the meeting said that the arrangements made with the State Veterans Serive Board covered full delegation to the Education Council from VSB of power to approve places of training, supervise and follow up trainees hired, and ~~[illegible]~~ formulate staff policy and one other power that I did not write down because I could not write fast enough. The Comptroller, whoever he may be, handles the money but by agreement all around, VSB has no real authority over the education council. The Governor assured the Council in earlier conference that the Council will have enough money ~~[illegible]~~ and that he, the Governor, will ask for a new budget for them in the new fiscal year.

A good deal of conversation about certain earlier joint committee recomendations. I jusdge this to have been a joint committee on the EC and the VSB.

Rayfield was elected chairman of the committee. He said that they had a good staff and that they had a number of important decisions to make at an earlier date. These include whether they should require related instruction, The whole matter of apprenticeship he said they had thus far dodged, the culling of approvals already granted, which he said was a big job.

Others said that the Council from its beginning had gone out to get a large number of places approved and get the veterans in training on jobs

and that they had all along known that they would come up against culling.

It was officially reported that by June 13 the Council had approved 8,852 different establishments. That number embraces 1724 job opportunities. These job opportunities they variously referred to as "different kinds of jobs" or "classifications". They meant job opportunities and finally said so. Institutions approved number 1774. I take it that this is in addition to the 8852 business establishments. I am sure it is.

Now they say that these establishments must be culled from A to Z. Each application has either been handled by the Council, its sub-committee or Capt. Sams, as Director of Staff. The old standards of approval were broad and general because they had to work fast. Now they will make inspections. They do not expect many withdrawals, but there must be some threats of withdrawal in order to keep some business in line. Mobley and staff will have field inspectors.

It was explained that Cheatham's righthand staff man was Ellis, and Ellis and Sams would expect to work closely together.

The Council changed Sams' title to Veterans Coordinator of Education. They did not offer Sams that job at the old salary of fifty-six. Sams begged for postponement of his decision until Monday. Rayfield finally said "We won't let you postpone this decision of acceptance until Monday, but if on Monday you come in and say you want to resign, that's another item of business." This was not quite as jocular as it was made to sound..... or so I gathered. Rayfield then appointed a subcommittee. He said that in the past the subcommittee has been a locally available committee to handly tricky approvals and budgets. This new subcommittee, he recommended, should have the power to approve final of the budget about to be submitted to and through the VSB.

On that committee he appointed as chairman, Clegg, and as members, Bramling , Crowley and Mobley, with himself, Rayfield, ex-officio.

On behalf of the budget Rayfield reported that Yingling had come in with $141,000 for T and I, Wamack had come in with $100, 000 for distributive education, and between them they wanted $50,000 for the staff, all plus traveling expense, amounting to in toto around $300,000.

National Council of Negro Veterans, Inc.

B. H. MULDREW
National Commander

VERNON C. COFFEY
Vice Commander

PAUL B. STEWART
Vice Commander

MACK C. SPEARS
National Treasurer

O. S. BONDS
National Secretary

W. E. DAVIS
National Chaplain

I. F. BRADLEY
National Counsellor

Box 4751
Atlanta, Georgia
June 14, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Director of Veteran Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Submitted herewith is a copy of a program of service to Colored Veterans in the State of Georgia that has been submitted to the State Veterans Office through Mr. Joseph Shabecoff, Research Director, Atlanta School of Social Work. Kindly read it, and let me know what you think of it.

I am deeply greatful for the photos, and for the cooperation received during the past weeks.

Respectfully yours
R. L. Williams

A SUGGESTED STATE PROGRAM FOR RENDERING SERVICES TO COLORED VETERANS.

1. OBJECTIVES OF PROGRAM--BASIC PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

General Objectives

In general, the program outlined is intended, first, to provide services required by Colored veterans discharged from the Armed Forces, and second to serve as the basis for developing necessary methods and facilities for adequate service to Colored veterans on a long range scale.

Specific Objectives

1. To provide practical operating procedures which can be checked and evaluated continually in order that the most effective program for handling the problems of Colored veterans may be determined.

2. To put into operation such methods, procedures, techniques and arrangements as are necessary to provide an effective advisory service for the vocational, occupational and personal adjustment of Colored veterans.

Basic Principles of Operation

1. Service to Colored veterans should be coordinated with services to all veterans in the State and local offices and should not exist as a separate function. Staff members handling veterans affairs should understand the part they are to play in providing service to Colored veterans and they should receive specific advice and training in the functions they should perform to this end.

2. Continous analysis and evaluation of the program should be made in order to determine what services are needed, and what steps might be taken to improve services, or to adjust them to changing demands.

3. Advisors should be trained to recognize readily the need for individualize service and should have the tools, interest and facilities to render such services as required.

4. Full coordination of services and facilities for Colored veterans in the State and local offices, as well as the cooperation, assistance, and understanding from all groups in the area interested in veteran's problems - and in problems of training, education, community welfare etc., is indispensable to the successful development and operation of this program.

II. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF SERVICES TO COLORED VETERANS IN THE STATE OFFICE.

Introduction

The appointment of an individual to serve as a Consultant on problems of Colored veterans would prove an excellent means of keeping the State and local offices supplied with information concerning the Colored veteran, as well as to assist advisors with problems affecting Colored veterans.

Functions of the Consultant's Office

1. To interpret the program of the Federal and State Governments to interested agencies and to communities at large.

2. To determine the adequacy of direct service facilities to meet the needs of the veteran; to plan and stimulate community action for the provision of additional services where necessary, and to act as the medium through which organizations rendering services may arrive at a satisfactory working agreement.

3. To direct a program of public interpretation and information regarding the Colored veteran and his proper reception by the community.

4. To gather and disseminate facts about the facilities in various communities and to make available facts concerning potential needs.

The need for a Consultant

Due to the sudden ending of the war, and war production cut backs, as well as new "outlooks" on life, many Colored veterans are experiencing serious difficulty in readjusting from war to peace time activities. The success in planning for, and meeting this difficulty will largely determine the course of our economic and social welfare in the generation ahead. To give the most appropriate assistance to the Colored veteran in making this readjustment, it is imperative that specific emphasis be placed on problems confronting Colored veterans, and that a Consultant be appointed to supervise the affairs relating specifically to Colored veterans.

The following are illustrative of the fields of activity in which the Consultant can be useful:

1. Initiation of cooperative projects as, for example, the development of a directory listing all state and community facilities specifically designed to assist Colored veterans.

2. Obtaining community support for expansion of local training facilities for vocational and occupational adjustment of Colored veterans.

3. Recognition of weaknesses of Federal, State and local programs and recommendation for corrective actions.

4. Exchange of vital information and the pooling of resourses available in State and local communities.

5. Assistance in joint publicity publicity programs.

6. Arranging with institutions for administration of aptitude tests and accreditation of military experience for veterans interested in education and occupations requiring high school or college training.

7. Conducting an " attitude education" program in communities by exhibiting the contributions made by Colored veterans in the war.

Operation of services to Colored veterans in the State Veterans Service Office.

1. The operation of the Consultant's office would direct Public and staff attention to the importance of solving Colored veterans problems as such, and to the special emphasis that the Veterans Administration is placing upon the solving of problems for all veterans. At the same time, the plan of operations would assure that the existing facilities and resources of the local communities are utilized as an integral part of the service to all veterans.

2. The Consultant's office could serve as a kind of "Clearing House" to which specific problems could be referred when it has been discovered that communities are unable to render the proper service required.

Operation of Services to Colored veterans in the Local Veterans Service Office.

1. In local communities, it is important that as much as possible of the services to veterans be made available. Experience has indicated that a substantial loss occurs when veterans are routed from one office to another. A planned and sustained program of disseminating information to agencies concerning Colored veterans will aid greatly in assuring that existing facilities and resources of local communities are utilized.

2. In each community, full measures of success for this program of service to veterans can be achieved only when the program is accepted an an integral part of the life of the community. This acceptance in turn will depend largely upon the degree to which the community understands all aspects of the program. Accordingly, the Consultants office would strive constantly to develop full understanding and acceptance of the program on the part of the entire community-the veterans themselves, community groups and institutions, and the general public.

3. A local Advisory Committee would provide perhaps the most direct and effective means of rallying widespread community support and assistance. Nevertheless, the primary responsibility for establishing and maintaining favorable relations with the community will rest with the Manager of the local Veterans Service Office. The following outline suggest some of the ways by which this responsibility may be met, and it is emphasized that the task will be simplified if representatives from various community groups both White and Colored are included in the membership of the Advisory Committee.

   a. Forum discussions and meetings.
   b. Special events--celebration of "Veterans Day", church services for veterans, parades, etc.
   c. Printed material - preparation of folders, directives etc.
   d. Organization of veterans clubs.

   e. Feature articles in local newspapers concerning jobs and training facilities.

CONCLUSION

If a state-wide program designed to assist Colored veterans is prove practical and workable, it must rest primarily upon the shoulders of those directing the program. Observations reveals that many communities are interested and willing, but seem to lack the necessary insight to get started. Thus, the most important responsibility which must be faced by those directly concerned with the speedy and happy readjustment of the Colored veteran to civilian life is the responsibility of helping the community to understand the problems of the Colored veteran.

9a

June 19, 1946

Dr. Forrester B. Washington
Atlanta School of Social Work
247 Henry Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Forrester:

A couple of months ago, through the kindness of Mr. George Snowden at Dillard, I got onto my staff of veterans doing field travel Mr. W. R. Brazier, 1950 Jackson Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, who is one of your graduates.

I have been greatly pleased with the expert quality of his work. I had noticed all along that he was good, but it only came to my attention today that he was one of your men.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

June
Twenty-second
1946

Dr. George Mitchell, Director
Veterans' Service
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Auburn Avenue at Ivey Street
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

Mr. William M. Cooper, Director of Summer Study at Hampton Institute, has written to me asking if it will be possible to change the dates for the Race Relations Institute to August 2 and 3. This is necessary because of an unforeseen conflict with the Arts of Theatre Festival.

The change will depend upon whether or not it is convenient to you and Dr. Trigg. If possible, please let me hear from you by return mail.

Cordially yours,

Walter R. Chivers

Walter R. Chivers, Chairman
Department of Sociloogy.

C
w

CC: Mr. William M. Cooper

June 24, '46

Dear Mr. Chivers,

August 2 and 3 would be quite all right for Hampton, for me.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
247 HENRY STREET, S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

FORRESTER B. WASHINGTON
DIRECTOR

June 22, 1946.

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave. N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

In the absence of Mr. Washington from the office I am writing to acknowledge receipt of and thank you for your letter of June 19th and the kind words you have to say of one of our graduates. I am sure Mr. Washington appreciates this.

May I ask you that you will kindly allow us to make recommendation to you of other qualified graduates of our School for any openings you may have on your staff in the future.

Cordially,

Madeline V. White

Madeline V. White
Assistant To Director.

W

June 24, '46

Dear Miss White,

I would of course be delighted to know of any of the School's people who may be interested in my work. It is a temporary project, which I expect to have completed at the end of thi calendar year. Butlet me know, anyway.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

Gpn

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

X

JUN 25 1948

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Director Of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I greatly appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of the pamphlet "Our Government And Our Minorities" issued by the National League of Women Voters.

I know you understand there has been no change in our policy of making FSA loan funds and services available to all groups. We will continue to do so and will make every effort to adjust our work to meet present conditions.

Sincerely yours,

Dillard B. Lanham

Administrator

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
247 HENRY STREET, S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

FORRESTER B. WASHINGTON
DIRECTOR

June 25, 1946.

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of June 24th stating your interest in some of our male graduates. I am writing to two of these today asking that they contact you personally. They have been recommended for other jobs but these two especially prefer work with veterans. If however, they do not write you within a reasonable time will not you let me know so that further recommendations came be made.

These two persons are

Mrs. Beverly Dejoie,
2230 Dryades St.,
New Orleans, La.

Mr. George M. Phillips,
2509 Palmyra St.,
New Orleans, La.

Cordially,

Madeline V. White

Madeline V. White
Assistant to Director.

W

9a

July 1, 1946

Mr. Charles W. Greenlea, Director
USO Service Men's Center
1000 Hunter Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Greenlea:

I am much interested in the material you sent with your letter of June 29th. I had not realized that your group had got so far before toward setting up some sort of statewide clearing house for the problems and wishes of Negro veterans.

Mr. Bohannon tells me that it is now planned to use your USO for a meeting July 22nd.

I am sure your support and work toward getting such a clearing committee established will be welcome all around.

Sincerely

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

USO SERVICE MEN'S CENTER
1000 HUNTER ST., S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

June 29, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Mr. Bohannon has told me of proposed plans for a veterans conference in Atlanta to discuss problems of veterans over the state and to discuss possibilities of getting Negro representation on the State Veterans Service Board.

I think this is a fine idea and you may count on my support. We would like to offer the USO as a meeting place.

Some time ago I had a similar idea and tried to get a group of men together from over the state in the name of the Georgia Veterans League.

The conference was partially successful, thirteen counties being represented. Illuminating problems over the state came out in discussion.

I am enclosing a copy of the agenda of that meeting.

Such a gathering as Mr. Bohannon has proposed might well become an annual conference of veterans problems, since we have no one large Negro group in the state.

Yours very truly,

Chas. W. Greenlea

Chas. W. Greenlea,
Director,
USO Service Men's Center

CWG:eh
Encl: 1

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

July 2, 1946

TO: G B Johnson

FROM: G S. Mitchell

This material is referred to you for:

1. Information ☑ 2. Consideration ☐
3. Signature ☐ 4. Recommendation ☐
5. Reply ☐ 6. Suggested reply ☐
7. Please circulate to desk(s) of:

Miss Clay	☐	Dr. Reid	☐
Miss Fisher	☐	Dr. Johnson	☐
_____	☐	_____	☐

8. Please return to this office. ☐
9. Please return to secretary for filing. ☐

FROM THE DESK OF

Alex Miller

TO George Mitchell - Southern Regional Council

7/1/46

Dear George:-

The attached may be of interest to you. Particularly, as I understand you are preparing a simple booklet on Police Activity in time of tensions ~~to~~ against minority groups.

The attached effectively prohibits policemen from belonging to subversive organizations

Regards

Alex

NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPT REGULATIONS

Rule 231C of the Police Department Rules and Regulations

"Members of the Department, except in the discharge of their official duties, shall not knowingly write, print, keep, distribute, transport, or possess any paper, magazine, pamphlet periodical, book, pictures or writing of any kind of an obscene, immoral, or an indecent nature, character or purpose, or containing any defamatory or false statement which tend to expose any person disignated or characterized therein, and residing in the United States to hatred, contempt, ridicule or obloquy because of race or religion or which tends to cause such persons to be shunned or avoided or to be injured in their business or occupation, nor shall such person aid or assist any person or persons or organizations to disseminate, distribute, store, print or write such literature, paper, pamphlets, magazines, books, pictures or other writings."

231B

"Members of the Police Department, except in the discharge of official duties, shall not knowingly associate, fraternize or transact business or have dealings with person or persons interested in or connected with any group of organization advocating or instrumental in creating, or be personally active in creating strife, disunity, hatred, prejudice or oppression against any racial or religious group residing in the U.S., nor shall such person aid or assist any person or organization in carrying out these activities."

Ga

July 3, 1946

Rt. Rev. Msgr. T. James McNamara
222 East Harris Street
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Msgr. McNamara:

I have had a Negro veteran working in Alabama for some months. In the last few days he has been at Anniston. He tells me that Father John Casey there has done more for Negro veterans than the combined efforts of all others who are trying to be of help. He organized a veterans club, helped secure the USO and many other benefits for Negro veterans and soldiers.

When my assistant interviewed some of the city school officials in the interest of a trade school for Negroes, it was early said that no such school could be started as space was lacking. I am told that Father Casey promptly volunteered to supply the building if the City Board of Education would supply the equipment and the teacher. Because of this, there is good promise that such a school will be developed in Anniston in the near future.

I should like for someone in the Church to know of the Council's appreciation of what is evidently unusual helpfulness on the part of this parish priest.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

8a

July 3, 1946

Mr. Walter R. Chivers, Chairman
Department of Socilolgy
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Chivers:

I will be at Hampton on the 2nd and 3rd.

I can talk about any of the following. You take your pick:

The Negro in Organized Labor

Negroes in Modern Farming

Opportunities for Veterans in the South

The dope about me is that I was born in Richmond, Virginia; went to school in South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware; went to college in Richmond. Got a PHD in economics in 1926 at Johns Hopkins. Studied in England three years. Taught at Columbia in New York six years, worked in the Farm Security Administration nine years, ran the CIO-PAC in the Southeast eighteen months, and now have this job in Atlanta.

My secretary says that she has a mat that she is getting to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

July
First
1946

Dr. George Mitchell, Director
Veterans' Service
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Auburn Avenue at Ivey Street
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

This is to confirm the dates for the Race Relations Institute at Hampton, August 2 and 3. I am grateful that you will be able to participate in this conference and hope that you will feel free to extend yourself according to your practical interests on the theme, "The Outlook for Race Relations in the South".

I should appreciate very much your letting me have the several subjects which you will use and a biographical sketch for publication purposes. If you have photographic mats of yourself we shall appreciate one of those for the same use.

Cordially yours,

Chivers

Walter R. Chivers, Chairman
Department of Sociology.

C
w

Ga

July 6, 1945

Dr. Horace Mann Bond, President
The Fort Valley State College
Fort Valley, Georgia

Dear Dr. Bond:

It is very kind of you to save time for me next Wednesday, July 11, at four o'clock.

I shall be looking for a call from you that day. We could meet here or any place that is convenient for you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

~~Personal~~

The Fort Valley State College

Fort Valley, Georgia

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

July 5, 1945

Mr George S Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc
63 Auburn Avenue, N E
Atlanta 3
Georgia

Dear Mr Mitchell:

I plan to be in Atlanta on Wednesday, July 11, and I will be glad to see you about 4:00, if possible.

I have an engagement to appear before the Regents of our University System at 11:00, but, as such things go, will probably be delayed two hours or so.

If you are to be in Atlanta that day, please let me know and I will give you a call as soon as I am free from the Regents.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

H M Bond

H M Bond,
President.

HMB:mbw

ga

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

ATHENS CONTACT OFFICE
144 N. Jackson Street
Athens, Georgia

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

July 10, 1946

IN REPLY REFER TO: 1-SR6-2

Mr. Horace E. Bohannon
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

In response to your questionnaire submitted to this office recently in regards to the survey being made by the Southern Regional Council, Inc., of veterans' facilities in the Athens area, this office is pleased to furnish the following information:

At the present time there are approximately 98 veterans now in training on the job in the Athens area under Public 16 and approximately 255 veterans in training under our institutional and agriculture programs under Public 16. Records of this office do not carry a breakdown of these statistics showing the various races of veterans inasmuch as the primary consideration in determining eligibility is based on a person's actual service in the armed forces.

The on the job training program under Public 16 and Public 346 is based on the cooperation of various private business firms and industries in this territory. In Athens and nearby territory at the present time we have a backlog of approximately 196 veterans who have been unable to obtain training opportunities under Public 16. Under Public 346 the veteran must obtain his own training opportunity. In general the types of jobs being offered to veterans in this district have shown a decrease in variety.

In regard to your question concerning the number of men receiving unemployment compensation, it is necessary to refer you to the United States Employment Service located at 289 North Lumpkin Street, this city.

No employees of this office are assigned specifically to handle negro veterans. All veterans are processed through the same channels when they apply to this office.

Employment in the Athens office is subject to the rules and regulations of the United States Civil Service Commission and appointments are made impartially, based on the competative standards of the Civil Service Commission.

An inquiry by or concerning an ex-service man or woman should, if possible, give veteran's name and file number, whether C, XC, K, N, or V. If such file number is unknown, service or serial number should be given.

Veterans visiting the office are given full and complete information regarding their rights and privileges and every assistance is given the veteran making application for these benefits. A competent force of stenographers is also available to aid the veteran in executing his papers.

This office is particularly interested in contacting heads of veterans organizations and any other organizations having dealings with the veteran and informing them of the various activities of this office. The office is open daily from 8:00 A.M. to 4:45 P.M. except Saturday. It is located on the third floor of the Michael Building at 144 North Jackson Street. Please feel free to call upon this office at any time that we may be of service.

Very truly yours,

Theodore G. Thress

THEODORE G. THRESS
Officer in Charge

MINUTES

EXECUTIVE MEETING -- GEORGIA COMMITTEE ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION
ATLANTA, GA. - JULY 12, 1946
Presiding - Dr. George Clary - Chairman

The executive Committee of the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation met at Wesley Memorial Building, Atlanta, Ga , Friday -3 P. M. July 12th

PRESENT -- Dr. George Clary, Dr. R. L. Russell, Mrs. Herman Heyman, Dr. Benj. Mays Dr. Lester Rumble, Dr. Guy Johnson, Arthur Moore, Jr., Mrs. C. B. Pitman, Mrs. F. B. Drake, Mrs. Marian Taylor, Mrs. M. E. Tilly; Mrs. A. A. Hardy, Thomaston; Mr. R. W. Gadsden, Savannah; Mrs. W. A. Turner, Newnan; Mrs. H. M. Reese, Albany; Rev. T. P. Grissom, Griffin; Bishop W. A. Fountain, Dr. Forrester Washington

The meeting was opened by prayer by Rev. T. P. Grissom.

Dr. R. L. Russell, State Director, made a brief report on the 10 local committees over the State. He told of calling over the phone, each of the chairmen of these local committee in reference to the registration purge and to the need of caution at the polls on Wednesday. Dr. Russell also reported that he had sent 25 or more letters to ministers in towns where there seems to be racial tensions now. He spoke of the hours he spent at Fulton County Court House listening at the questioning of the Negroes registrants and commended their aptness in replying and Col. Walden's handling of the cases. He told of getting Mr. Will Thompson, a very able lawyer and a member of the Georgia Committee to serve with Col. Walden.

Dr. Guy Johnson reported that he had wired the Attorney General at Washington of the situation here in Georgia and had contacted U. S. District Attorneys.

Dr. Mays - reported on his observations of the Fulton County disqualifying proceeding at the Court House. Stated Judge Ellis McClelland was trying to be fair but prosecuting lawyer very unfair.

Mrs. Tilly - reported of her visit to the District Atty at Macon (Judge Cowan) to discuss with him the purge of the voters lists in his area. She also reported that she went to Soperton to investigate the burning of the Negro school and church. She reports that after talking with the County School Supt. of the County, the sherrif and others , she agreed with the County School Supt. the burning of the school was a direct result of the hate stirred up by one of the candidates in the present political campaign. The County Supt. had called in the District Fire Marshall.

Treasurer's report and Finance report was read by Dr. Lester Rumble- Amount collected since Jan .1st- $2,701. 10, divided thus- Dues- 1093.00 gifts - $1608.10. There is yet $1800 to be raised on the year's budget and it seems entirely possible to secure this by dues and gifts.
The following have secured their $100 quotas or over- Dr. R. L. Russell, Dr. Lester Rumble. Mr. A. L. Feldman, Mrs. M. E. Tilly, Mr. W. L. Halberstadt. Fifty or more by Bishop Fountain, Mrs. F. B. Drake.

Reports of local committees were as follows-
Mr. Gadsden - Savannah reported the committee concerned with police brutality and incidents on buses.

Mrs. W. A. Turner reported that the Newnan Committee has had two meetings.

Mrs. Tilly reported that the Augusta Committee was doing good work. She told of the ordiliness of the voting in Augusta - the first in which Negroes participated.
She also reported on the Fulton-DeKalb's special project of work on the Segregation Study in Transportation made by the Southern Regional Council. Visits had made to the Georgia Power officials concerning the killing of Negroes and shooting of Negroes by passengers and Mortormen, of having some of these official at a meeting of the committee. Further action on the Segregation Study will be postponed until after the election.

Mrs. Taylor reported on being at the meeting of the Gainesville Committee and of its spirit of naturalness and goodwill and understanding.

Dr. Russell spoke of the committees at Cordele, Thomasville, Dublin, Marietta, Macon and Columbus.

Rev. Grissom spoke of the fact there was no chairman at Griffin now and Mrs. Hardy spoke of her desire for a committee at Thomaston.

Discussion followed- on What shall we do on election day?
Dr. Mays moved that steps be taken to get an injunction against the disqualifying of Negroes in Fulton County as discrimination.
Motion carried.
Dr. Washington suggested , if found possible and the injunction procedures begun, publicity should be given to it.
Bishop Fountain suggested that the committee should contact Col. Walden.

Dr. Russell, Dr. Johnson and Dr. Mays were appointed a committee to look into injunction possibilities and were given power to act.

Meeting adjourned.

Mrs. Herman Heyman, Secretary

The committee on the injunction met immediately after the above meeting and again Saturday morning and found at this late date it was impossible to file injunction proceedings.

Cathedral of Saint John the Baptist
RECTOR'S OFFICE
Savannah, Georgia

July 13, 1946.

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta, 3, Georgia.

Dear George:

Please know that I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness in bringing to my attention the splendid work of Father John Casey of Anniston, Alabama. I am forwarding your letter to Bishop Toolen in whose jurisdiction Father Casey is working. I know that the Bishop will be highly pleased to learn of Father Casey's effective efforts.

You will be interested to learn I am sure that during the first week of this month I attended a National Seminar on Race Relations at the National Catholic School of Social Service, Washington. The Seminar was under the auspices and direction of the Department of Social Action, National Catholic Welfare Conference. Among others in attendance was a very attractive speaker bearing your name formerly with FEPC and now with NAACP. The Seminar ran for three and a half days and was all - comsuming, taking in morning, afternoon, evening and part of the night. Father McGowan, the director, knew no time limitations.

With every good and best wish, I remain,

Sincerely,

T. James McNamara

Rt. Rev. Msgr. T. James McNamara.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
105 Pryor Street, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Ga

July 13, 1946

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: ATREA-806

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to our recent telephone conversation I am happy to pass on to you these statistics (as of July 1, 1946) which you asked for:

(1) A total of 29,302 Georgia veterans (white and colored) are taking advantage of educational benefits or participating in on-the-job training under Public Laws 16 and 346.

(2) Subsistence payments have been approved for 26,826 veterans in Georgia.

(3) Total number of certificates of eligibility for loans issued by VA number 3,765, with the total amount of commitments reaching $7,564,764.

(4) Disability pension or compensation awards for veterans of World War I & II in Georgia total 38,337.

I hope this information will serve a useful purpose for you.

Sincerely,

Alec Tregone

ALEC TREGONE
Resident Public Relations Officer

Mr. Horace Bohannon
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

An inquiry by or concerning an ex-service man or woman should, if possible, give veteran's name and file number, whether C, XC, K, N, or V. If such file number is unknown, service or serial number should be given.

9a

July 19, 1946

Mr. Harry Sommers, President
Chamber of Commerce
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sommers:

I appreciate your letter of July 10th asking my opinion of a fund Appeals Review Board.

I think such a board would be a good thing.

It occurs to me that as contributions to approved funds would doubtless come in some part from the Negro population, it would be well to have representation of the Negro community on the Appeals Review Board. Among Negro groups from which a representative or representatives might be suitably drawn, there occur to me the Atlanta Urban League, The Atlanta Business Mens & Trade Association, one or the other of the Ministerial Associations, or the Negro Federation of Womens Clubs.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

THE ATLANTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

PRYOR STREET AND AUBURN AVENUE

WALNUT 0845

ATLANTA 3, GA.,

OFFICERS
HARRY SOMMERS, PRESIDENT
HAL S. DUMAS, VICE PRESIDENT
CHAS. H. JAGELS, VICE PRESIDENT
WM. S. WOODS, TREASURER
W. ROY ULRICH, GENERAL MANAGER

DIRECTORS
F. M. BIRD
H. W. BONDURANT
B. L. BROWN
F. D. BURGE
J. V. CARMICHAEL
MALON C. COURTS
JESSE DRAPER
CHERRY L. EMERSON
CARLYLE FRASER
L. L. GELLERSTEDT
LUTHER H. JACKSON
OTIS M. JACKSON
ROBT. L. MacDOUGALL
W. E. MITCHELL
ROBT. C. MIZELL
E. S. PAPY
LEIGH C. PARKER
RICHARD N. SCHWAB
MUGGSY SMITH
ELBERT P. TUTTLE
TUCKER WAYNE
R. B. WILBY

July 10, 1946

Dear Fellow Citizen:

DO YOU WANT A FUND APPEALS REVIEW BOARD?

Many people in Atlanta have mentioned to us recently the multiplicity of contemplated local, state and national fund raising appeals to which all of us will be asked to contribute. There is serious doubt that our soliciting man power and our contributing public can continue to give and to work without some orderly plan for coordinating or even federating community-wide appeals.

An informal committee has been called together by the Chamber of Commerce to discuss this matter with the view of setting up an Appeals Review Board which would have the power of public opinion to back its decision for bringing order out of what seems to be a chaotic condition. Many cities in the country are faced with this same problem and are taking similar steps to meet it.

Would you like to have such an Appeals Review Board organized in Atlanta, and would you support it if formed?

Your support would consist of: (1) Refusal by you to contribute to any community-wide campaign which had not been reviewed and approved by the Board. (2) Refusal by you to assist as a volunteer worker in any such campaign which had not been reviewed and approved by the Board.

Attached is an outline of the proposed setup of the plan, and a reply card for your convenience. We sincerely trust you will send it by return mail to Atlanta Chamber of Commerce so that we may proceed, provided you and other leaders in Atlanta vote affirmatively in this matter. We shall keep you informed as to our progress.

Sincerely yours,

ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING COMMITTEE

Wm. B. Hartsfield, Mayor
CITY OF ATLANTA

Harry Sommers, President
ATLANTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Chas. M. Brown, Chairman of Board
FULTON COUNTY COMMISSION

J. Roy Gentry, President
BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU

H. Lane Young, President
ATLANTA CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION

Jas. J. Doran, President
COMMUNITY PLANNING COUNCIL

R. H. Rich, President
ATLANTA RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Jesse Draper, President
CENTRAL ATLANTA IMPROVEMENT ASS'N.

George C. Biggers, President
THE ATLANTA JOURNAL

Clark Howell, Publisher
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Outline Of
Organization Setup Of Proposed
APPEALS REVIEW BOARD

* * * * *

NEED: In Atlanta, as well as in other communities throughout the country, there has been growing concern over the increasing number of fund-raising appeals of local, state and national origin. Individuals and companies feel that they are being called on too regularly to support the numerous campaigns by contributions of money and/or personal participation in solicitation. There is no central group to evaluate the appeals and space them throughout the year for the benefit of the public.

IT IS PROPOSED THAT AN APPEALS REVIEW BOARD BE SET UP
TO PASS ON ALL COMMUNITY-WIDE FUND-RAISING CAMPAIGNS.

PURPOSE OF BOARD: To pass upon the necessity and worthiness of all community-wide campaigns. (Excluded are campaigns by organizations exclusively within their own membership which are not community-wide in character.)

To determine the justification of the amount of money sought, the character and efficiency of the group sponsoring the drive.

To consider the time of the drive and its relation to other drives.

HOW IT WORKS: Organizations wishing to conduct a fund-raising campaign make application to the Appeals Review Board. Applications are considered at regular monthly meetings or at special meetings. The Board investigates the project, each project utilizing the research services of various organizations.

After analyzing the facts, the Board applies certain standards among which are requirements that all financial transactions of the petitioning organization shall be subject to an annual audit; campaign costs not to exceed 10%; all soliciting must be on a voluntary, non-remunerative basis.

National appeals which meet other requirements must limit their local quota to an equitable share of the national quota, based on indices such as total number of taxpayers, population, effective buying income, etc.

ACTION: The Board then approves or disapproves the fund-raising campaign. A "seal of approval" may be featured in approved campaigns.

THE BOARD: It is recommended that the Board be composed of not less than 15 persons, one from each of the following organizations: Mayor, City of Atlanta; Chairman, Fulton County Commissioners; Presidents of Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, Atlanta Retail Merchants' Association, Central Atlanta Improvement Association, Community Planning Council, Atlanta Clearing House Association, Gavel Club, Better Business Bureau, Atlanta Federation of Trades, C.I.O., Community Services Committee, Atlanta Christian Council, Atlanta Federation of Women's Clubs, and officially designated representatives of the Catholic Churches and Jewish Synagogues.

COOPERATION: Civic clubs and organizations should go on record approving the Appeals Review Board. It can be effective only if supported by public sentiment.

Business concerns, givers and workers in the community can assure its success by declining to contribute to or work in fund-raising campaigns unless they are approved by the Atlanta Appeals Review Board.

Conference of Veterans Affairs Advisory Council
July 21 1946 1 PM
U.S.D. 1000 W. Hunter St. S.W.
Atlanta, Ga

Dear Mr. Miss Mrs. _____

After careful consideration of the Georgia State Veterans set ups, a few civic minded citizens have decided to call a conference of veterans, educators and leading citizens for the purpose of advising the state officials as to how their policy affects the Negro veterans. We would fully survey the situation, and by doing so, would be in a position to authoritatively recommend changes.

This is not to be another veterans organization. There will be no finances, dues etc. We feel that by inviting people from all over Georgia, we will be

able to speake for the Negro veteran in every "nook and cranny".

The ultimate aim is "Better ~~State~~ Service to Negro Veterans" Wont you please help? Please fill out the enclosed card and return immediately.

Yours for Cooperation

Horace R. Bohannon
Field Agent Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council

Don't forget
Date: Sunday July 21, 1946
Time- 1 P.M.
Place U.S.O. 1000 W. Hunter St S.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

CONFERENCE OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ADVISORY COUNCIL
July 21, 1946 ------- 1 PM
USO 1000 W Hunter St., S.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

date July 3, 1946

Little lower

Dear [redacted]

After careful consideration of the Georgia State Veterans set up, a few civic minded citizens have decided to call a conference of veterans, educators and leading citizens for the purpose of advising the state officials as to how their ~~policy~~ Policies and work affect~~s~~ the Negro veterans. We would fully survey the situation, and by doing so, would be in a position to ~~authoritatively~~ recommend changes, in a responsible way.

This is not to be another veterans organization. There will be no finances, dues, etc. ~~We feel~~ It is felt that by inviting people from all over Georgia, ~~we~~ the meeting and its chosen committee will be able to speak for the Negro veteran in every "nook and cranny".

The ultimate aim is "Better Service to Negro Veterans". Won't you please help? Please fill out the enclosed card and return immediately.

Yours for Cooperation,

Horace A. Bohannon
Field Agent Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.

Don't forget
Date: Sunday July 21, 1946
Time - 1PM
Place: U.S.O., 1000 W. Hunter St., S.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs Grace T. Hamilton
Executive Director
Atlanta Urban League

C. W. Green Ed
Director
U.S.O.

Perry Daugherty
Commander, Fulton County Chapter
Georgia Veterans League

John B. Turner
Young Mens Christian Assn

Robert Williams
State Commander
National Council Negro Veterans

Robert Thompson
Industrial Secretary
Atlanta Urban League

ga

July 22, 1946

Mr. F. H. Rayfield
Georgia State Veterans Education Council
State Office Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rayfield:

A number of interesting things are happening in Alabama on services to Negro veterans:

(1) The AP carried a story from Montgomery on July 2 that the Alabama Veterans Affairs Board had authorized employment of a Negro liaison officer to work with Alabama's eighty-five thousand Negro veterans. It was said that the new official would travel throughout the State to acquaint the Negro veterans with their rights and opportunities under the GI Bill.

(2) About twenty Negroes are now employed within Alabama by local school systems as Negro Coordinators of Veterans Education. My understanding is that Alabama operates its trade instruction for veterans on the cooperative or diversified occupation pattern, under which trainees are part-time each day in employment and part-time each day in related instruction. The instruction is provided by the State Department of Education under contract with the Veterans Administration at $12.00 per trainee per month. From the sum so available, the salaries of local Coordinators of Veterans Education are met although, as I understand it, the coordinators are regarded as appointees of the local school systems.

I hear only praise of this arrangement. It is popular with the Negro veterans, and I am told that influential white officials have found the arrangement not only trouble free, but quite advantageous in servicing the Negro group.

Quite possibly the details of this are fully known already to

your Council. On the chance that they are not, I thought I would mention them in the hope that if they are of interest, someone would get in touch with Alabama officials to learn at first hand their experiences.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

5a

July 23, 1946

Miss Almeda Ford
Phyllis Wheatley Branch
Young Women's Christian Association
218 Boulevard, Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Ford:

I do appreciate your note of July 16th about the Girl Reserve Conference. It was an interesting group, and I had a good time talking to them.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Phyllis Wheatley Branch
Young Women's Christian Association

218 Boulevard, Northeast
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

July 16, 1946

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

We wish to thank you for discussing so brilliantly the theme of our conference with club girls of the Southeast Regional Girl Reserve Conference.

The girls in evaluating the conference rated you as one of the best discussion leaders of the entire conference.

Sincerely yours,

Almeda Ford

Miss Almeda Ford,
Secretary

Edith A. Hambrick

Mrs. Leroy E. Hambrick
Chairman of Southeast G. R.
Conference

July 23, 1946

Mr. F. H. Rayfield
Georgia State Veterans Education Council
State Office Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rayfield:

In further reference to my letter of July 22nd, I am now informed that Florida employs four Negro Assistant State Service Officers. These men are stationed at Jacksonville, Ocalla, Miami, and West Palm Beach. Each of the four is under the jurisdiction of the Assistant State Service Officer for his district. The four men are employees of the Florida State Veterans Commission.

Their work is helping Negro veterans and their dependents in the four districts concerned. They are authorized to travel within the counties in their several districts.

I am told that their superiors speak of them as doing excellent work for the Negro veterans.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

July 31, 1946

Mr. C. W. Greenlea
USO
1000 Hunter Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Greenlea:

Yesterday Mr. Bohannon asked me to type the attached statement to Governor Arnall, but left town without getting signatures of the Commanders of the organizations listed or advising me how I could go about getting them.

I talked with Mr. Cochran at the YMCA who suggested that I call on you for help, since two of the organizations meet at the USO, and you may know the Commanders of the other organizations listed.

I feel that it is important to get the statement in the mails as soon as possible, but I do think Mr. Bohannon intended for the signatures to be on it. Won't you please help me out on this?

Many thanks.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

July 30, 1946

Eatback

Copy Union Skin

His Excellency the Governor of Georgia
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia

We the Negro veterans of Georgia commend the action already taken and do earnestly and sincerely entreat you to continue with a most thorough investigation of the Walton County atrocities.

Such cases of mob violence should not be tolerated as they would certainly give rise to further outbreaks. These "mob action" cases can only hurt the good name which has been Georgia's under your administration.

As representatives of the veterans organisations listed below, we are depending upon you as Governor of Georgia and champion of good government to prosecute this matter to the fullest extent of the law.

United Negro and Allied Veterans of America

National Council of Negro Veterans, Inc.

Georgia Veterans League

Fourth Ward Veterans Club

Corregidor Veterans

PERSONAL HISTORIES

Here are the plaintiffs in the test suits on the county unit system.

MRS. ROBERT LEE TURMAN (one of plaintiffs in state suit) — Born in Baltimore, reared in Virginia, and lived in Georgia 45 years (sister of the late John Garland Pollard, former Governor of Virginia); graduated Virginia State Teachers College, later studied at University of Richmond, University of Georgia, and Emory University; taught first citizenship class for Atlanta Woman's Club soon after women enfranchised; active in PTA work during school years of her three children, beginning when the organization was known as Mothers' Congress; active in Baptist denomination, having held many offices in Baptist Women's Missionary Society and also in Georgia Council of Church Women; one of the founders of Georgia League of Women Voters and also Atlanta League of Women Voters, has held many offices and chairmanships in League including Presidency of Atlanta League for three years and service on Board of National League of Women Voters representing the 9 Southeastern states; one of the founders of Women's Division, Democratic Party of Georgia, has held number of offices in Division. Edited: **Studies in Citizenship for Georgia Women,** 1924. Home: 37 Camden Road N.E., Atlanta.

CULLEN B. GOSNELL, (the other plaintiff in state suit) — Age 53; born in Spartanburg, S. C.; resident of Georgia 19 years; M.A., Vanderbilt University and Ph.D., Princeton University; Professor of Political Science at Emory University since 1927, now head of the Department; founder of Institute of Politics at Furman and also of Institute of Citizenship at Emory; member of Southern Political Science Association, American Political Science Association; Georgia Academy of Social Science; and Phi Beta Kappa. Author: **Government and Politics of Georgia.** Co-author: **Democracy in America.** Home: 1162 Oxford Road N. E., Atlanta. (Compiled from Who's Who in America.)

EARL P. COOK (plaintiff in fifth congressional district suit) — Age 27; born Troup County; lived in Georgia entire life; graduate Tech High, Atlanta; over 4½ years' service in Army Signal Corps, 39 months of which spent in combat duty in Pacific with an infantry division; entered as 2nd Lieutenant and discharged as Major; holder of Bronze Star Medal; now completing education at Georgia Tech, senior electrical engineering. Home: 890 Juniper Street, N. E., Atlanta.

And here is the initiating committee of Georgia Veterans for Majority Rule.

JAMES A. MACKAY (chairman) — Age 27; born Fairfield, Ala.; lived in Georgia 13 years; graduate of Emory University; 52 months' service as enlisted man and officer, Coast Guard Reserve; holder of Bronze Star Medal and Operations Star as 1st Lieutenant aboard a Destroyer Escort in ETO; now senior at Emory Law School; son of Rev. E. G. Mackay, Pastor, Glenn Memorial Methodist Church. Home: 1245 Ridgewood Drive N. E., Atlanta.

CALVIN KYTLE (treasurer) — Age 26; born Columbia, S. C.; lived in Georgia 15 years; graduate of Emory University; 40 months' service as enlisted man and officer, Army of the United States; editor-in-chief of MAPTALK, weekly news orientation magazine, Southwest Pacific; holder of Bronze Star Medal and Philippine Medal for military merit; now free-lance journalist. Home: 2043 Northside Drive N. W., Atlanta.

JAMES M. CRAWFORD — Age 21; born Cornelia and lived in Georgia entire life; graduate Decatur Boys High; 17 months' service as enlisted man, part with Infantry and part with Tenth Armored Division, Army of the United States; now in Industrial Management Department, Georgia Tech. Home: 209 Drexel Avenue, Decatur.

ELIZABETH PENN HAMMOND — Born in Atlanta and lived in Georgia throughout life; graduate of North Avenue Presbyterian School and Agnes Scott College; 40 months' service as enlisted woman and officer in WAVES; now employed by Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company; daughter of the late Pat Hammond, former managing editor of The Atlanta Constitution. Home: 217 Westminster Drive N. E., Atlanta.

RICHARD T. BROOKE — Age 22; born in Chicago and lived in Georgia 20 years; graduate in chemistry of University of North Carolina; 17 months' service as enlisted man in Navy; member of Phi Delta Theta, Alpha Chi Sigma (national chemical fraternity), Phi Beta Kappa, and American Chemical Society; now on terminal leave; son of L. S. Brooke, Secretary-Treasurer, Retail Credit Company. Home: 3221 West Andrews Drive N. W., Atlanta.

GEORGIA VETERANS FOR MAJORITY RULE
804 Forsyth Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

August 1, 1946

SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON THE COUNTY UNIT SYSTEM

Why Are Georgians Questioning the Constitutionality of the County Unit System?

Because the U. S. Constitution says, ". . . No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State . . . deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. . . ."

Are the Test Suits Recently Filed in Georgia Based on These Constitutional Provisions?

Yes.

Why Hasn't the Constitutionality of This System Been Tested Before?

Only during the past few years have the Courts applied the Constitution to party primaries. Furthermore, a test suit cannot be brought on abstract theory alone. It must be based on specific grievance. The State Democratic Primary just past presented striking evidence of grievance by circumventing the will of the majority in a major race. No such result has occurred before in a Governor's or U. S. Senator's race since the adoption of the Neill Primary Act in 1917. But due to present day shifts in population such thwarting of the democratic process is likely to occur frequently in the future. The county unit system has been opposed for years by many individuals and groups in the State, notably the Georgia League of Women Voters.

Just What Is the County Unit System?

The county unit system is a method of counting the votes cast in our State Democratic Primary. In use by the Democratic Party prior to 1917 as a party rule, it was that year written into the state laws by the Neill Primary Act. It has never been used in general elections.

How Does It Operate?

Nominees of the Democratic Party of Georgia are chosen in the Democratic Primary. Since Georgia is a one-party state, nomination by the Democratic Party assures election. In the Democratic Primary, ballots are counted on a county-wide rather than on a state-wide basis. Each of Georgia's 159 counties is given the weight of a certain number of unit votes: the 8 most populous counties each have 6 unit votes; the next 30 most populous, 4 unit votes; and the remaining 121 counties, 2 unit votes. A candidate for a given state office who receives a plurality of the votes cast within a county wins the entire unit vote of that county. The unit votes of all the counties are then tallied and the candidate receiving a plurality of the unit votes wins (except that for Governor and U. S. Senator a unit-vote majority, instead of a plurality, is required and a runover primary is held if necessary to choose between the two candidates receiving the most votes in the first primary).

Are There Inequities in This System of Voting?

Yes, because the counties are each given an arbitrary and fixed unit vote with little regard to the relative size of their populations. As a consequence, the county unit system gives far greater weight to votes in some counties over votes cast in others. For instance, in the recent Democratic Primary, one vote cast in Chattahoochee was equal to 106 votes cast in Fulton. Similar inequities occurred throughout the State in varying ratios. When a candidate wins a county's unit vote, the ballots cast in that county for his opponents are thereupon killed and are not registered in the state-wide count under the county unit system. (For example, suppose three candidates were running in a state-wide race and that in a given county, candidate A got 200 votes, candidate B 201 votes, and candidate C 202 votes. Candidate C would then win that county's unit vote. The votes of the 401 people who voted for A and B would thereby be killed and would not figure in the state-wide count for those candidates.) Frequently the shift of a few such votes from one county to another would completely change the results of a state election.

Do Other States Use This Method of Counting Ballots?

No. Georgia is the only state using it.

Isn't the County Unit System Like the Electoral College Through Which We Elect the President and Vice-President of the U. S.?

These two methods of voting are only similar in that we vote by counties in the one and by states in the other. Beyond that point the likeness breaks down. The electoral votes are divided among the states almost exactly according to the populations of the various states, subject to redivision after each U. S. census of population. In striking contrast, the votes given to counties under Georgia's county unit system bear scant relation to the number of people in the different counties.

GEORGIA VETERANS FOR MAJORITY RULE

Central Office: 804 Forsyth Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

James A. Mackay, Chairman
Calvin Kytle, Treasurer
James M. Crawford
Elizabeth Penn Hammond
Richard T. Brooke

DISTRICT CHAIRMEN

First District
Alexander Heard, Savannah

Second District
Anne Mizell, Cairo

Third District
C. P. Savage, Jr., Montezuma

Fourth District
Allen F. Colley, Grantville

Fifth District
Richard T. Brooke, Atlanta

Sixth District
Philip Cox, Macon

Seventh District
Frank M. Gleason, Rossville

Eighth District
Frederick Wilson, Valdosta

Ninth District
Holland Mangum, Gainesville

Tenth District
Wallace Hunnicutt, Augusta

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(In formation)

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Sue Meaders, Atlanta

Emory University
Edward Hosch, Gainesville

Georgia School of Technology
Henry Pike, Savannah

Georgia State College for Women
Edith Lewis, Vidalia

Georgia State Teachers College
Wilbur McCallister, Statesboro

Mercer University
Philip Cox, Macon

Oglethorpe University
Phillip Lorenz, Atlanta

Shorter College
Nancy Rawls, Atlanta

University of Georgia
George Doss, Canton

University System Center
William Kinney, Marietta

Wesleyan College
Carl Bennett, Macon

Isn't Our Representation in the Georgia Legislature Under the County Unit System Like That In Our National Congress?

Representation in both branches of the Georgia legislature is similar to our representation in the upper house of the Congress, where each state has two Senators. But it is altogether different from representation in the lower house of the Congress, where the number of Representatives allowed each state is based on the state's population and is subject to change with each U. S. census of population. A bill has to pass both houses before it becomes a law.

Wouldn't Elimination of the County Unit System Open the Way for Georgia To Be Dominated by A Big City Political Machine?

There is now a very definite, though subtle, domination of the State by big economic interests who, through the county unit system, find it quite easy to manipulate the little political machines in the 159 counties throughout Georgia. Elimination of the system would make it more difficult to dominate the State. However, widespread participation by people in their government is the only sure safeguard against any political machine seeking to go counter to the public interest.

In What Courts Have the Suits Been Filed?

In the Federal Court, Northern District of Georgia. The suits were heard on August 16 before a three-judge bench consisting of U. S. Circuit Judge Samuel H. Sibley, New Orleans; U. S. District Judge Frank M. Scarlett, Brunswick; and U. S. District Judge Louie W. Strum, Jacksonville. On August 26, an adverse decision was handed down by them. Appeal therefrom has been taken directly to the U. S. Supreme Court. Now in recess, the Supreme Court reconvenes on October 3. The cases are expected to be heard shortly thereafter, since they come within a class given certain priorities.

What Do the Suits Ask of the Court?

The suits ask for a declaratory judgment on the constitutionality of the county unit system. The state suit also asks for an injunction restraining the Secretary of State from certifying the name of any candidate for state office in the recent Democratic Primary who lost the popular vote but won under the county unit vote. The fifth congressional district suit asks the same injunction against such winners in the Fifth District Democratic Primary.

If the System Is Declared Unconstitutional, Would That Unseat U. S. Senators and Other Office Holders Who Have Been Elected Under the System?

No. The effect of such a decision would not be retroactive beyond the election being tested by the suits.

Who Have Brought the Suits?

Mrs. Robert Lee Turman of Fulton County and Dr. Cullen B. Gosnell of DeKalb County are plaintiffs in the state suit. Earl P. Cook of the Fifth Congressional District is plaintiff in the district suit. Mrs. Turman, a ninth generation southerner who has lived in Georgia for 45 years, is a well known civic and church worker. Dr. Gosnell has a similarly longtime southern background and has lived in the State 19 years. He is head of the Political Science Department of Emory University and author of several books on government. Mr. Cook, a native Georgian, is a veteran of World War II with four and a half years' service in the Army, 39 months spent in combat duty. He is now a senior at Georgia Tech.

Who Are the Attorneys for the Plaintiffs?

Charles S. Reid, former Chief Justice of Georgia and former chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, is chief counsel for the plaintiffs in the state suit. He has as associate counsel W. D. Thomson, of the firm of Tye, Thomson, Tye and Edmondson. Counsel in the fifth district suit is Alex W. Smith, of the firm of Smith, Partridge, Field and Doremus.

Who Are the Attorneys for the Defense?

The Attorney General of Georgia is defending the suits, since the county unit system has been written into Georgia law by the Neill Primary Act and it is incumbent upon the Attorney General to defend the laws of the State. By request of the Governor, W. S. Mann, personal attorney of Eugene Talmadge (county unit winner for Governor), has been appointed Deputy Assistant Attorney General to help defend the state suit. John Dunaway, personal attorney of James C. Davis (county unit winner for Congress from the Fifth District), has been so appointed to help defend the district suit.

How Are the Suits Being Financed?

The suits are being financed by a group of veterans of World War II who have set up a state-wide committee under the name of Georgia Veterans for Majority Rule. Having borrowed sufficient funds to get the suits started, they ask the financial cooperation of all Georgians who wish to have a share in this history-making effort. Checks should be made payable to Calvin Kytle, Treasurer.

GEORGIA VETERANS FOR MAJORITY RULE

September 1946

EVERY man, and every body of men on earth possess the right of self-government. They receive it with their being from the hand of nature. Individuals exercise it by their single will; collections of men by that of their majority; for the law of the majority is the natural law of every society of men . . . The will of the majority . . . is the only sure guardian of the rights of man.

THOMAS JEFFERSON

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The question of majority rule is the fundamental issue facing the world today. It is the basic principle upon which this nation is founded. It is man's one guarantee against oppression. In defense of majority rule the world has just passed through the greatest conflict in history.

As servicemen we saw in other countries the poverty, the corruption, the disease, and the decay in moral values that were the product of minority rule.

Now as citizen-veterans we mean to do everything we can to destroy the minority rule here back home in Georgia.

It is our conviction that Georgia's county unit system violates the letter and the spirit of the constitution. It is fundamentally wrong that a vote in one county should be made by law to equal 106 votes in another county. We feel strongly that as long as this system persists Georgia is in danger of the same sort of dictatorship we went to war to defeat.

Therefore, as citizens and as veterans, we are sponsoring two suits to test the constitutionality of the county unit system. Georgia is the only state in the union using this system of voting. Its constitutionality has long been questioned. However, a test case cannot be brought on abstract theory. It must be based upon specific grievance. The recent primary presented striking evidence of grievance by circumventing the will of the majority of the voters. It therefore furnished the basis for test cases.

We have undertaken to finance these suits. It is our firm belief that thoughtful people throughout Georgia will want to share jointly in bearing the costs. We ask their full cooperation. Checks should be made payable to Calvin Kytle, Treasurer. Meanwhile, we have borrowed money to get the suits started.

GEORGIA VETERANS FOR MAJORITY RULE

August 1946

GEORGIA VETERANS FOR MAJORITY RULE

Central Office: 804 Forsyth Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia

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University of Georgia
George Doss, Canton

University System Center
William Kinney, Marietta

Wesleyan College
Carl Bennett, Macon

Georgia Workers Education Service

353 COURTLAND ST., N. E. WALNUT 1961

Atlanta 3, Georgia

August 7, 1946

Enclosed is a descriptive pamphlet announcing the inauguration of Georgia Workers Education Service.

This program is receiving the wholehearted support and cooperation of the Georgia labor movement.

If you have an education committee in your local union, will you please refer this communication to them for action. If you do not have a special committee, please have your local officers go over this material, or better yet, have the union set up a committee for this purpose.

The facilities offered by this program will bring many benefits to our membership. The service is rendered without discrimination. We should see that all who desire to participate have an opportunity to do so.

Workers education is becoming more and more meaningful to the labor movement. In this complex world, if our members are to keep up with the times we must continue to study and learn. New responsibilities bring new challenges.

This is a call to all members to get behind this movement and make the Georgia workers education program a real success.

Fraternally yours,

W. H. Crawford

Kenneth Worthy

C. H. Gillman

Jas. A. Moore Jr.

Thomas J. Starling

Georgia Workers Education Service

353 COURTLAND ST., N. E. WALNUT 1961

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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This is a call to all members to get behind this movement and make the Georgia workers education program a real success.

Fraternally yours,

E. L. Abercrombie

George L. Googe

Thomas W. Culpepper

Carmen Lucia

Artie White

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE

11 Pryor Street Building, S. W.

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

August 8, 1946

GUION GRIFFIS JOHNSON
Executive Secretary

WAlnut 0508

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Bldg
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I am inclosing a copy of the minutes of the called meeting of the Executive Committee on July 29. It was agreed that each member should be requested to appeal to ten persons of good will in his community for support of the Conference year round program.

Conference funds are so low that each member of the Executive Committee must assume responsibility for helping to meet this emergency if the work is to go forward.

Please call the Conference Office if you wish to discuss this problem in greater detail with the executive secretary or write the president at Milledgeville.

Sincerely yours,

Guion

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

GGJ:f

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE
11 Pryor Street Building SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Executive Committee Meeting

Called Meeting on July 29, 1946

Minutes

At a called meeting of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare, requested at the regular meeting on July 19, the following persons met at 1:30 o'clock, Monday afternoon, July 29, 1946, in the conference room of the Community Planning Council: W. E. Ireland, president; L. L. Young, second vice-president; Miss Rhoda Kaufman, past-president; Miss Lucile Wilson, immediate past president; Miss Edna Mattox, Miss Russell Brinson, Mrs. Mildred A. Chester, Executive Committee members; Mrs. Guion G. Johnson, executive secretary.

Mr. Ireland opened the meeting with an expression of regret that urgent business had prevented his attending the meeting on July 19. He then called for progress reports on the financial campaign.

Mr. Young reported that he had been able to reach Monsignor McNamara by telephone as requested informally by Committee members on July 19, and found that Monsignor McNamara was to be out of the State for the next few weeks. He would not, therefore, be able to be of any immediate assistance. Monsignor McNamara did express deep interest in the work of the Conference.

Mr. Young also reported that he was continuing with plans to make personal contacts with those whom he thought would be interested in sponsoring the Conference.

Mrs. Chester reported that she and Miss Brinson had called upon the director of the Atlanta Community Chest and that she and Mrs. Johnson, at the director's request, had called upon the chairman of the Chest budget committee to discuss an emergency appropriation for the Conference. Because of requests from state and regional organizations for inclusion in the budget and the unusually low reserve on which the Atlanta Chest is operating this fall, the Chest had recently adopted a resolution not to give support to agencies serving outside Fulton and DeKalb counties. It would, therefore, be the recommendation of the Conference committee appointed to consult with the Atlanta Chest that no formal application for support be made at this time.

Mrs. Chester also reported that the director of the Atlanta Chest does have in mind the organization of a Georgia Chests and Councils, one function of which would be the assumption of a real share in raising the budget for the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare.

Mrs. Johnson reported that Mrs. Chester, Mr. Kendall Weisiger, the treasurer, and herself had been in consultation. Mr. Weisiger had agreed to sign the letters which would be sent to almost 700 of the largest givers to welfare in Atlanta. A little more than 1,100 names had been sent by about 80 county membership chairmen and the letters to these prospective sponsors would be in the mail by August 2. Letters in Atlanta would be in the mail by July 31.

She also reported that the committee was of the opinion that a personal contact would be necessary to get substantial results. It would be impossible for the executive secretary and Mr. Weisiger to make many of these contacts. She felt a real need for assistance on the part of each member of the Executive Committee.

After further discussion, each member agreed to see at least ten persons. Mr. Ireland requested Mrs. Chester to assist Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Weisiger in making the assignments. It was agreed that the contacts would be made within the next ten days.

Mr. Young and Miss Mattox wondered if it would be possible to ask for additional assistance from the agency members, and Mr. Young pointed out that a large share of the Conference budget might be assumed in the future by agency members if the work of the Conference were properly stressed.

Mrs. Chester recommended that a committee be appointed immediately with instructions to work out a sound budget providing adequate funds for operation and the suggestion of procedures for raising the necessary funds.

Mr. Ireland expressed a willingness to appoint such a committee but pointed out that the immediate crisis could be met only by the willingness of each member of the Executive Committee to follow through on the necessary personal contacts.

It was agreed that each absent member of the Executive Committee be requested to make ten contacts and that Mrs. Mary A. Miller, Miss Angela Cox, Mr. Douglas Wood, and Mrs. Clare Louise Beall also be requested to assist in the work so that a minimum of 200 persons would be reached.

The meeting adjourned at 3:15 o'clock.

W. E. Ireland
President

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

Rte 3
August 14, 1946
McDonough, Ga.

Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

RECEIVED
AUG 15 1946
Southern Regional Council

Dear Sirs:

Please send me 50 of your booklets, entitled, "Opportunities for the Negro Veteran in Atlanta, Ga. We will appreciate any other pamphlets that you may offer. This data will be distributed at our veteran meeting for their information, I am

yours truly
Nicholas E. Walker

Sent 50 Opportunities
" " On the Farm Training
" 40 " " Job "
2 Alabama Survey
2 Arkansas "
1 The Negro Soldier (Douglas)

August 15, 1946

Mrs. Jerome Robinson
c/o Mr. W. A. Bell
988 Westmoor Drive, NW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Robinson:

You will remember Harry Wright. Here is his screed on Arkansas. He has also been to Oklahoma and Mississippi and has been doing a grand job.

Mr. Walden told me that Jerome is staying on with UNRRA.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ga

August 15, 1946

The Honorable Ellis G. Arnall
Governor of Georgia
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Governor:

You may possibly find time for a look at the attached survey of services to Negro veterans in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Georgia Workers Education Service

353 COURTLAND ST., N. E. WALNUT 1961

Atlanta 3, Georgia

August 15, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

We have sent a copy of the pamphlet announcing our Service to every AFL and CIO local in the state, and I am inclosing a copy of the letters which accompanied these descriptive pamphlets.

Sincerely yours,

Frank

Director

FMcC/rb
3 Incl.

9a

August 16, 1946

The Honorable Helen Douglas Mankin
First National Bank Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Mankin:

The enclosed survey relates to Arkansas, but conditions in Georgia would not be far different.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Executive Department
Atlanta

ELLIS ARNALL
GOVERNOR

P. T. McCUTCHEN, JR.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

August 19, 1946

Hon. George S. Mitchell
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Receipt is acknowledged, with thanks, of your letter of August 15 with enclosure of Survey of Services to Negro Veterans in Arkansas.

I am forwarding your communication to Hon. Arthur Cheatham, Director, State Department of Veterans Service, for his information.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ellis Arnall

Ellis Arnall
Governor

ea/an

CC:
Hon. Arthur Cheatham

8a

August 19, 1946

Mr. Charles Gillman
Congress of Industrial Organizations
75 Ivy Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Charlie:

Volumeal, Number 1, of the Tennessee Union Farmer carries a news story that a man named Milo Corbly, a farmer at Rossville, Ga., was appointed by Myles Horton to head an organizing drive in northern Georgia. The story went on to say Corbly will call on representative farmers from several north Georgia counties to establish an overall organizing committee. Corbly has sold on the Chattanooga market all his life and so has his father. His father, sometime back, organized a berry cooperative in Catoosa County.

Address of the Tennessee Farmers Union is care Homer Crabtree, Secretary-Treasurer, Decherd, Tennessee.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

8a

August 20, 1946

Mr. F. H. Rayfield
Georgia State Veterans Education Council
State Office Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rayfield:

I am sure you will be interested in the attached survey of services to Negro veterans in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

8a

August 20, 1946

Mr. Charles Gillman
Congress of Industrial Organizations
75 Ivy Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Charlie:

Here is some dope about how the colored veterans are getting along in Arkansas. I guess Georgia is not very different.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

August 22, 1946

The Rev. Dr. George C. Clary
Trinity Church
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Dr. Clary:

This letter was prepared for circulation to a staff of veterans who are traveling in the interest of improving services to Negro veterans, but it occurs to me that you or some of the members of your committee might be able to make particularly good use of the possibility that it describes.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

8a

August 23, 1946

Mr. Frank McCallister
Georgia Workers Education Service
349 Courtland Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Frank:

I suggest this manual as a possible addition to the GWES library.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

August 26, 1946

Prince H. Preston, Esquire
Alma, Georgia

My dear Mr. Preston:

May I appeal for your interest in the special problems of Negro veterans as presented in the enclosed surveys of their situation in Arkansas and Alabama?

Georgia is different, of course, but not greatly so.

My warm congratulations for the opportunity for service that will shortly be yours.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ga

August 26, 1946

Henderson Lanham, Esquire
Rome, Georgia

My dear Mr. Lanham:

May I appeal for your interest in the special problems of Negro veterans as presented in the enclosed surveys of their situation in Arkansas and Alabama?

Georgia is different, of course, but not greatly so.

My warm congratulations for the opportunity for service that will shortly be yours.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ga

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK W. SPENCER, SAVANNAH
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
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EMILY H. CLAY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES
RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

copy

August 26, 1946

W. M. (Don) Wheeler, Esquire
~~Statesboro,~~ Georgia
Alma

My dear Mr. Wheeler:

May I appeal for your interest in the special problems of Negro veterans as presented in the enclosed surveys of their situation in Arkansas and Alabama?

Georgia is different, of course, but not greatly so.

My warm congratulations for the opportunity for service that will shortly be yours.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

(W)

PRESTON FOR CONGRESS

CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS

No. 4 Courtland Street

STATESBORO, GA.

Prince H. Preston, Jr.

Aug. 29, 1946.

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Director of Veterans Services,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia,

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of August 26th. I will be glad to read the bulletins, which you enclosed in your letter. I have a keen interest in negro veterans. I saw with my own eyes what they did during the War.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Prince H Preston Jr

PHP:K

Lanham & Parker
Attorneys at Law
Corner Second Ave. and Broad
Rome, Georgia

Henderson Lanham
Chastine Parker

Telephone 4350

August 31st, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I have received the documents sent me under date of August 26th and assure you that they will have my careful attention.

Thanking you for your expression of congratulations, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Henderson Lanham

Henderson Lanham

hl/mes

HELEN DOUGLAS MANKIN
5TH DISTRICT GEORGIA

COMMITTEES:
CIVIL SERVICE
REVISION OF THE LAWS
CLAIMS
ELECTIONS NO. 2

HORACE A. MOORE
SECRETARY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

September 9, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 6th.

It is indeed a pleasure to enclose herewith eight (8) copies of P. L. 697. We sincerely hope that they will prove of value to you.

If this office can be of further service to you, please do not hesitate to call upon us.

Very sincerely yours,

Helen Mankin

Helen Douglas Mankin, MC

m
enc

Sept.10, 1946

A called meeting of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Conferance on Social Welfare will be held at 1:30 o'clock Friday, September 13, in the Conference room of the Community Planning Council. Important matters concerning the continuation of the Conference Office will be discussed at that time. I hope that it will be possible for you to attend.

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

8a

September 10, 1946

Mr. Harvey Enloe, Jr., Regional Director
United States Employment Service
Region VII
P. O. 1418 Old Post Office
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Enloe:

As an outside person, I have had opportunity during the last year to learn something of the work of a good many Southern field offices of the United States Employment Service. Our particular interest has of course been the service to Negroes, and especially, to Negro veterans.

In this connection I have read with much interest Mr. William H. Shell's report on the work of his office as minorities placement specialist for the fiscal year lately closed.

Everyone realizes that the Employment Service faces a most difficult period of adjustment in the coming months. Even though in my own judgment the goal of equal facilities and equal services to Negro applicants for employment through the USES was far from being realized under direct Federal management, it is to be hoped that every ingenuity will be used by Federal and State authorities to build upon the best of what has thus far been accomplished.

It ought by now to be generally recognized that a gap exists between white officialdom and the Negro communities serviced by such agencies as the Employment Service, the Veterans Administration, and the various State veterans servicing bodies; and that this gap is best bridged by the use of qualified Negro personnel, most particularly at points of direct contact with the Negro public. Doubtless the agency's own experience points to the conclusion that not only are contacts better made in this way, but understanding of and approval of the work of the agency among its clients and among the Negro public is bettered.

I should like to add my praise to the practical quality and good temper evident in Mr. Shell's report. The South will be served if the spirit of his recommendations can carry over into the new administrative arrangements.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

September 12, 1946

Professor Hugh Brimm
Mercer University
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Brimm:

I happened to pick up here today a booklet that could be helpful to you. It is called The Rural South, A Reading Guide for Community Leaders by H. C. Brearley and Marion Tippit.

It gives the argument in a couple of paragraphs of each of maybe forty or fifty leading books. It is not dated, but we got it in '46, so I suppose it is recent. I am writing for one for myself and thought maybe you would want to, too. It is published by the Southern Rural Life Council, Peabody College, Nashville 4, Tennessee. No price is stated.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Sept 9, 1946

TO: GS JN

FROM: GB

This material is referred to you for:

1. Information ☐ 2. Consideration ☐
3. Signature ☐ 4. Recommendation ☐
5. Reply ☐ 6. Suggested reply ☐
7. Please circulate to desk(s) of:

Miss Clay	☐	Dr. Reid	☐
Miss Fisher	☐	Dr. Johnson	☐
_____	☐	_____	☐

8. Please return to this office. ☐
9. Please return to secretary for filing. ☑

September 9, 1946

Professor Hugh Brimm
Mercer University
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Brimm:

We are pleased to welcome you to membership in the Southern Regional Council. I am sorry that I was out when you visited the Council offices last Friday afternoon, but I am very glad that you had an opportunity to talk to Dr. Mitchell.

Dr. Mitchell tells me that you are particularly interested in race relations and agriculture. I wish that I could cite just the kind of text book you need for teaching race relations, but I am afraid that there is really nothing which is satisfactory. I taught in this field for many years, but I rarely used a text book. Of course, the best study that has been made is the two-volume work by Myrdal, An American Dilemma, but it is too heavy for the average undergraduate student. I would advise getting together a shelf of books and pamphlets so that your students can sample a large number of authors. The bibliography at the end of our pamphlet, America's Tenth Man, is a good basic list for this purpose, and I am sure that some of our pamphlets will be useful to you. You will receive a package of SRC pamphlets under separate cover.

Odum's Southern Regions and Vance's two books Human Geography of the South and All These People are excellent source books. Gerald Johnson's little book, The Wasted Land, published by University of North Carolina Press, is a good popular summary of Southern regions; and our pamphlet, Wanted: The South's Future for the Nation, ~~and~~ a condensation of Vance's All These People. For special reading in Southern agriculture, I would urge you to get Preface to Peasantry and Tenants of the Almighty by Arthur Raper and Sharecroppers All by Raper and Reid. Also useful are A Statistical Atlas of Southern Counties, by Charles S. Johnson, University of North Carolina Press; our pamphlet, The South--America's Opportunity Number One; and the next issue of New South which will be devoted to the mechanization of agriculture.

pwb

I hope you will visit us again when you are in Atlanta. If we can halp you in any way we shall be glad to do so.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:IBT

UNITED FEDERAL WORKERS OF AMERICA

AFFILIATED WITH CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

LOCAL NO. 145

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ja

September 13, 1946

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Mitchell
and Children
906 Lullwater Road N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Friends:

You are cordially invited to attend the Banquet and Dance given in honor of the delegates attending the fourth annual conference of the National Council of Prison Locals sponsored by Local 145 United Public Workers of America C.I.O. September 27, 7:30 P.M. American Legion Hall 1071 Piedmont Avenue N.E. Atlanta, Georgia

Sincerely yours,

Jack Welch

Secretary

Rec'd Sept 16. 46

Sept 16

National Association of Rural Housing

ga

GEORGE B. HAMILTON
PRESIDENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

RAY J. CORNAY
VICE PRESIDENT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

H. W. McMILLAN
GENERAL COUNSEL
ARKADELPHIA, ARKANSAS

LUCILLE M. MOORE
SECTY-TREASURER
DARLINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

September 17th, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council, Incorporated,
63 Auburn Ave, N. E.,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

You have in the past evidenced a very decided interest in the Rural Housing Program. We are holding an annual meeting of the National Association of Rural Housing at the Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Mississippi, September 26th and 27th. This will be an important meeting at which all problems dealing with this program, both farm and non-farm will be fully discussed and solutions arrived at.

Your presence at this meeting would make a valuable contribution to its success. If possible for you to do so, I would appreciate your attendance.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes, I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

Geo B Hamilton

PRESIDENT

GBH:BR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

gd

Room 408 Oddfellows Building; 250 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Atlanta, Georgia

September 18, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Mr. Harvey Enloe, Jr., Regional Director, has permitted me to see your letter to him dated September 10.

Kindly accept my sincere thanks and appreciation for your expression regarding the work of our office. Again, we reassure you of our desire to cooperate with you and other appropriate individuals and agencies in the Region.

We share with you a keen interest in rendering every possible assistance to all qualified applicants, particularly members of minority groups.

Sincerely yours,

Harvey Enloe, Jr.
Regional Director

William H. Shell

By: William H. Shell
Minorities Placement
Specialist

WHS:hw

cc: Mr. Harvey Enloe, Jr.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Post Office Box 1418, Old Post Office Building
Atlanta, Georgia

gll

September 19, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans' Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Your letter, dated September 10, has been received.

I wish to thank you for your interest in and your kind expression concerning the services that the United States Employment Service is endeavoring to render to all workers, including minority group workers, in the Region. I share with you your concern regarding the program of the Employment Service during the months ahead. Each of us will strive, in cooperation with the appropriate state officials, to do as effective a job as possible within our limitations.

I appreciate your words of commendation regarding the work of Mr. William H. Shell, our Minorities Placement Specialist. I am proud of the job that Mr. Shell is doing.

Sincerely yours,

Harvey Enloe, Jr.

Harvey Enloe, Jr.
Regional Director

HE:w

cc: Mr. William H. Shell

MERCER UNIVERSITY
MACON, GEORGIA

ROBERTS SCHOOL OF CHRISTIANITY

September 26, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you again for your kindness and interest during my recent visit to Atlanta. I am only sorry that I did not have more time to talk with you and some of the others there in the office.

Mr. Johnson wrote me a very helpful letter and for that I thank you also.

I shall be calling more and more on the services of the Council as these courses develop and I sincerely hope that there will be other opportunities to know you better.

Cordially yours,

Hugh Brimm

Hugh Brimm

gm

September 27, 1946

Mrs. Agnes M. Douty
TWUA
75 Ivy Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Agnes:

Here is my bill.

I had a good time. Thank you. Let me come back sometime.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

P.S. I can't find any map that gives the exact mileage to Junaluska. I guess it is forty-five miles west of Asheville. Asheville is 210 miles from Atlanta; knock off 45, that's 165. Two times that is 230. That is what I sent you. If you or Ken clocked it, I stand on the clock and not on the guess.

September 27, 1946

Textile Workers Union of America
75 Ivy Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Trip to Junaluska, N. C., Sept. 23, 1946
230 miles @ $.04 per mile.....$9.20

George S. Mitchell

THE ATLANTA URBAN LEAGUE
FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES

239 AUBURN AVENUE ATLANTA, GA.

TELEPHONE WALNUT 2355

September 30, 1946

To: Members of the Board of Directors

From : Mrs. G. T. Hamilton, Executive Secretary

Although none of the dates suggested for the first Board meeting were satisfactory for all members of the Board, Thursday, October 3rd at 2:30 P. M. seemed most convenient.

We will meet in the Assembly Room of the League office. The agenda will include a review of program developments over the summer; action upon personnel recommendations; and discussion of the program planning process for the year.

The enclosed statements were given to the Southern Regional Council and the Atlanta Urban League by teachers and school officials who attended Atlanta University during the summer of 1946.

Compiled by

The Atlanta Urban League
239 Auburn Avenue N.E. Room 400
Atlanta, Georgia

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Bohanson

ALABAMA

City		Position
Birmingham	About 1,000 Veterans	Dean
	"The problems of veterans in Birmingham are general problems which Negroes have in the South. They seem to have trouble with trolley car and bus operators as well as police officers when there is no real cause for it."	
Birmingham	"1. Placement in skill jobs. 2. Community adjustments. 3. Problems in race relationships. 4. Housing. 5. Information needed about colleges that offer the opportunities in an academic aspect that they would like to have. 6. Local schools for veterans are needed or a better set up than the one provided at Parker High and Fairfield High."	President
Birmingham	Many of the young veterans are not interested in the idea of returning to school. Some apparently are not interested in progressive jobs. Those veterans who have returned to school have problems of readjustment. Some are fine, generally, and the others appear to want to do certain things that are not in keeping with the rules of the school, such as smoking on the grounds and in the buildings, drinking, courting the girls, etc. Also, some carry the feeling that they are not receiving the courtesies they merit, that they are being kicked around because they are veterans.	Instructor
Birmingham	1. Many of them need guidance along social lines and educational lines. 2. Many of the young men whose training is below that of high school have a tendency to not be satisfied with jobs that are offered to them. 3. There is a tendency on the part of young men who are pursuing high school courses and trades offered by the school ~~xxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxx~~ to be rather careless in their aims.	Instructor
Livingston	a) There is no organized wholesome recreational provision made for anyone in the community, hence nothing for veterans. b) The school plant is not too well equipped to handle an influx of students including veterans. c) There is no type of organized or scheduled counseling help provided for veterans.	Teacher

(Alabama continued)

Eastaboga — The veterans are confronted with problems of getting jobs THAT THEY ARE best qualified for; places for social entertainment. They are also confronted with the problem of high prices. — **Student**

ARKANSAS

About 25 Veterans

Ozon — **Principal**

1. Inefficient high school training
2. Not being informed as to just what to do.
3. The ways of securing help in the things that they want to do.

FLORIDA

Tallahassee — About 800 Veterans — **Registrar**

1. Becoming adjusted to school routine.
2. Developing the study habit.
3. Adjusting themselves to the local social pattern.
4. Becoming conscious of the time element in study.

Avon Park — About 75 Veterans — **Principal**

The veterans of my community are more or less interested in receiving the $20.00 weekly without taking advantage of other opportunities that are open for them. There is no official available that would give them the "true" information concerning their opportunities.

West Palm Beach — About 900 Veterans — **Registrar**

1. Completing High School education.
2. Getting Jobs.
3. Getting adjusted socially.

Naomi — About 1500 Veterans — **Teacher**

1. Getting Jobs.
2. Completing High School Education

GEORGIA

Newton — About 25 or more — **Teacher**

1. No desirable jobs.
2. No desirable living quarters.
3. Nothing planned for them.

(Georgia continued)

Newton (cont.) 4. A small proportion are enrolled in out of state institutions studying trades. Teacher

Milledgeville About 150 Veterans

The Veterans in Baldwin County need much counseling by persons who are in position to give information dealing with their immediate problems, which are many, one of which is securing desirable job placements. The possibility of getting training in desired trades, part-time school and work ~~getting training in trades~~ programs. Information on the Veteran's agriculture program, a plan formulated to better enable the returning veteran to spend his leisure time. To have explained the suggested program of education for Veteran on the elementary and high school level. To give assistance in organizing the veterans. As a result of a lag in the general program for the veterans because of a lack of information and materials with which to work, many of our veterans are re-enlisting. Principal

Cartersville Teacher and Minister

1. Finding adequate employment.
2. Trying to make adjustments so as to take advantage of the G. I. Bill of Rights.

Bibb County This office, The Bibb County Veterans Center, sponsored by the Bibb County Returning Veterans Committee, Inc., Macon, Georgia, stands ready and willing to render all and any assistance possible to Negro veterans as well as white veterans.

Mr. B. F. Merritt, Jr., to whom this questionaire was directed, is the Vice-President of our organization. We have been rendering many assistances to colored veterans during the two years of our existence, and we work very closely with the Booker T. Washington Center, W. B. Sheftall, Director, toward this objective.

I believe that the single greatest problem confronting the returning negro veteran, is that of obtaining employment. We have been successful in helping a large number of negro veterans to obtain employment, however, for the most part this employment has been largely common labor.

Secondly, the problem of obtaining vocational training or other education is quite a problem. As you well know, most of the school, colleges are already overloaded. This applies to both white and colored schools. I do not know very much that can be done about this problem, and I think it is a problem that will require time to be worked out.

The third largest problem with the negro veteran is that of housing. There are several public housing projects for colored veterans in the Macon Area, and there is in progress, a project in which the homes will be owned by the colored people.

Bibb county (continued) About 3200 veterans

Please be assured that we stand ready to help in any way we can.

Yours very truly,

R. Douglas Feagin, Jr.
Director, Bibb County Veterans Center.

Macon About 4000 Veterans **Dean**

1. Difficulty in getting skilled work.
2. Delays in receiving subsistance allowance (those who are studying in the schools.)
3. Discrimination in opportunities for on-the-job training.

Jackson About 200 Veterans **Principal**

1. Adequate jobs
2. Organization of vets.
3. Getting adjusted to the low salary jobs.

Carrollton About 500 veterans **President**

In the words of a Negro mechanic, Ex. G.I: "We just want a chance to make a decent living." That is their chief problem.

The thing I wonder most about is whether the Negro veterans are fully apprised of the value of the Education rights under the G. I. Bill of Rights. It seems to me that it is a valuable opportunity for the Negroes of the South to achieve what we frequently point out as their chief lack as citizens - educated leaders. They need more and better educated teachers, doctors, even lawyers.

Bowdon Junction About 10 veterans **Teacher**

What method of procedure to get G. I. benefits to farm, start small business, build homes and enter school.

The advantages and disadvantages of reenlisting in the armed services.

Summerville About 50 Veterans **Principal**

Inadequare housing, inadequate educational facilities, inadequate income for family support, inadequate or very limited recreational facilities.

Summerville (continued)

Insufficient sources of finance for beginning certain types of business enterprises:
- Pressing clubs
- Cafes
- Grocery Stores
- Auto Mechanic Shops
- Theatres

Limited supply of foodstuffs stated to be in grocery stores.

Fort Gaines	About 25 Veterans	Teacher
	Housing Conditions, and lack of positions in skilled labor.	
"	There seems to be no particular problem existing in the community, that cannot be solved by the veterans. However, there are Citizens both white and colored are interested and are capable of helping. 15% are planning to enter college, 2% public school.	
Forest Park	About 10 Veterans	Principal
	Securing skilled jobs, readjustment to community, race relationship, reestablish church going, sense of security, housing condition, and information about states duty to veterans.	
Moultrie	About 206 Veterans	Instructor
	Too much social contact on campus during school hours. (Veterans and school girls). Why is there a permission of vets to be home when he needs expert medical and mental care provided only at veterans centers?	
Cordele	About 100 Veterans	Teacher
	Insinuative insults occur frequently. A demand is made that they go to work at certain low salaries, in the event that they refuse, usual cruel treatment is prevalent in which race trouble very often results. There are a few cases where shooting, wounding and even killing of soldiers occurs. Of course nothing is done about it, as usual. This section is one of plantation owners.	
Dooly county	About 100 Veterans	Teacher
	Non suitable jobs according to training , no provision for recreation activities, non suitable schools for training themveterans and housing condition (shorgate).	

Blue Ridge	About 10 Veterans	Principal
	Veterans are cut off of the payroll.	
Rome	About 250 Veterans	Teacher
	Very small variety of jobs available. No On-the-job training available for Negro veterans. Personnel in V. A. office reported to be rather reluctant in accepting applications for compensation and in passing or approving said applications after acceptance.	
"	Veterans are not able to find any white collar jobs. Jobs with small salaries are all ways given to the Negro veteran.	Teacher
"	It is hard for a veteran to find the type of work they would like to do.	Teacher
Atlanta	About 2500 Veterans	Teacher
	Securing employment, housing. Securing loans for building, securing places to rent.	
	The majority of veterans with whom I am acquainted are attending school. A few veterans in the early twenty age group are unemployed mainly because they have no desire to work.	Teacher
	It seems difficult for me to get medical treatment. Housing situation, Loans - I want to get a Jeep but I haven't enough money to pay cash. Is there a way to get it on terms?	Veteran Student
	The main problems of veterans in my community are being able to live on subsistance allowance (if a student). Knowing the standard wages paid to workers (if a worker). The others are general and the same as all Negroes have.	Veteran Student
	Veterans are uncertain as to their ability. Trades desired are not taught locally. Schools wished to attend haven't been approved by V.A.M.	Veteran Student
	I find that several veterans in my community are employed, others are physically unfit to work.	Teacher
	Lack of veterans counseling and limited recreational program space.	
	The veterans in my community are having difficulty getting suitable job placement in newly acquired skills. In most cases these men were in a low income bracket prior to the war, but while in service they learned how to do better jobs and are unwilling to accept the old job as before.	Student

Atlanta (continued)

Housing problem, adjusting themselves to jobs, obtaining educational facilities i.e., trades in such fields as mechanics, shoe-making, and repairing and many others. — Civic Worker

Brunswick — About 25 or 30 Veterans — Principal

There is great need for a training program for those veterans who are far down in the grades. Many of them find it difficult to get jobs for which they are qualified after having had training through their army experience, etc.,

Union Point — Gettin — About 28 Veterans — Principal

Getting veterans interested in challenging some of the opportunities offered to them.

Gainesville — Teacher

There seems to be no place in Gainesville that will qualify so as to accept Negro veterans for development of his desired trade such as mechanic electricians etc. The veterans also find it quite difficult in knowing how and what in obtaining the G.I. Loans for homes and for business.

McDonough — About 10 Veterans — Principal

Veterans need aid in purchasing farming implements and should be encouraged to take vocational training, (short course). They need aid in purchasing farm land.

Warm Springs — Principal

For the most part, the returning soldiers seem not to be able to adjust themselves. They have gone north. Housing and labor are the chief reasons.

Wrightsville — About 50 Veterans — Prindipal

Problems of getting employment, problem of getting adjusted, problem of whether or not to continue educational pursuits. Some have not completed high school but would like to enter college seemingly because they have grown older.

Pelham — About 40 Veterans — Principal

Problem of getting jobs, poor school facilities for veterans to get high school training.

Hogansville	About 200 Veterans	Student
	The veterans around Hogansville were not able to -find a job so they were drawing unemployment compensation. Some man wanted the boys ~~ep~~ veterans to cut roll wood at 50¢ an hour. They all refused. They were cut off unemployment compensation. The veterans still cannot find a job. For myself I was not able to find a job because I was not able to do the kind of work they wanted. I can operate any kind of office equipment, but was refused a job in this line of work. The Negro veterans are merely being pushed around.	

KENTUCKY

Richmond	About 308 Veterans	Principal
	Reentering school to complete high school work with much younger pupils. No uniform aceeration that they feel a part of. They make frequent visits during regular school hours. Few need advice on what to do concerning vocation.	
	Getting money for edudation. Securing positions Getting enrolled in veterans classes.	Principal

Louisiana

Lake Providence	Unfair unemployment compensation. Jobs that are not qualified.	Student
Franklinton	Adjustment to Civilian life. Undecided in selecting various courses. Slow in getting the necessary loans that they are entitled to.	Principal
Bastrop	About 50 Veterans	Principal
	Inadequate preparation for the vocation desired. Where and how desired training may be obtained. Lack of vocational guidance. Meeting the vocational needs of the veteran in the community in which the veteran lives.	

MISSISSIPPI

Canton — About 500 Veterans — **Teacher**

What vocation to choose
Employment.

Natchez — About 500 Veterans — **Principal**

Job placement - The problem of adjustint these veterans to the kind of jobs that coordinate with training they received in the service and also interesting to them.

Adjusting them back to society where they might take on a normal social life again.

Holly Springs — About 260 Veterans — **Teacher**

Job placement for work they are trained to do.
Those in school they delay in starting the monthly allottment.
Housing problem.
Problems in getting clothes both for work and dress.
Problem of being skilled in a particular job or training.

North Carolina

Mocksville — About 20 Veterans — **Teacher**

They do not seem to be able to adjust themselves. So many of them are idle and don't seem to want to do anything. What could be done to help them over come this?

Not able to get adequate employment from the local veterans administration. Indifferent attitude towards the veterans on part of industrial leaders. (local) Tendency to force veterans to accept employment at a salary much lower than that prevailing in community. — **Principal**

Rocky Mount — About 100 Veterans

Medical care
Insufficient number of jobs.
Difficulty in getting forms filled for GI Bill of Rights.

OKLAHOMA

Muskogee — **About 200 Veterans** — **Teacher**

So far as I know Veterans are doing all right. We have no general complaint.

Idabel — **About 200 Veterans** — **Teacher**

1. Veterans are being forced to leave the community because there are not enough jobs for them.
2. Low wages of the few jobs in the community.

Chandler — **About 125 Veterans** — **Principal**

1. Adjusting themselves to civilian life because of poor or no housing facilities.
2. Trying to locate suitable or permanent jobs.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Orangeburg — **About 500 Veterans** — **Supervisor**

Housing problems seem to present great difficulty. Veterans have bureau of counselors in community. Great problem of readjustment to normal life. Situations arise particularly among less cultured groups. Veterans feel that they are not wanted among civilians.

Starr — **About 20 Veterans** — **Principal**

1. Not able to get their former jobs.
2. Some have not been able to get farm allotments.
3. Hard to get satisfied.
4. Not able to adjust themselves to home environment.

Hart county — **About 25 Veterans** — **Principal**

The problems of employment with a good salary, the problems of respect as a retired veteran on the part of the community.

Greenwood — **About 25 Veterans** — **Principal**

Finding the Veteran interests. Often they are up in the air. Some have a "don't care" attitude. Quite a number cannot find the kind of job that they are prepared to do. At present there are those who are still interested in the church and community affairs. There are others who feel that they should be given special consideration.

(South Carolina continued)

St. Matthews	About 75 Veterans	Teacher
	Interested in the training for On the Job Program with some one to supervise them.	
Florence	About 700 Veterans	Teacher
	Securing jobs and getting money for education under the G.I.Bill of Rights.	
Summerton	About 24 Veterans	Teacher
	Returning to school, purchasing homes, and going into business of their own.	
Columbia	About 500 Veterans	Teacher
	Employment, Training. The trade center is over-crowded. They fail to provide other places for training.	

TENNESSEE

Brownsville	About 150 Veterans	Principal
	To be able to get the training desired.	

TEXAS

Dallas	About 5000 Veterans	Principal
	Inadequate hospital facilities, inadequate schools to teach courses desired by veterans.	

ILLINOIS

Mound City	About 200 Veterans	Principal
	1. The problem of finding them something to do. 2. Getting those who have not finished High School to go back. 3. Organizing special classes for them such as night classes for those that might be interested.	

MICHIGAN

Detroit	About 6000 Veterans	Minister
	I think the veterans in my community are doing pretty good but in other communities they have been denied certain jobs. I am a veteran and find that on the home front he is not given the things promised as better jobs, living conditions, and desira le wages to enable him to live comfortably.	

"CITIZENS FIRST . . . . . VETERANS SECOND"

VOL. I, No. 3 October 8, 1946 P.O. Box 1321, Atlanta

YOU MIGHT AS WELL
HELP RING THAT BELL

The Ring the Bell Campaign--designed to boost AVC's membership to one million--got underway in Atlanta in the last fortnight with booths, set up downtown, spreading the word to thousands of prospective members.

DON'T MISS....

Lucy Randolph Mason, of the CIO, who will discuss "The Place of Labor Unions in the South...."

Tuesday, October 8, 8 p.m. USO

Meetings each 2nd Tuesday
4th Wednesday

Dozens of chapter members volunteered services--from manning the tables in hotel lobbies to telephoning other workers. As the meeting of October 8 approached, Chairman Les Persells congratulated those who have worked hard in the early stages of the campaign, but warned that Ring the Bell cannot be a success unless every member goes out and brings in five new AVCers.

Beginning with a stand in the Ansley Hotel last Wednesday, every day has seen a team sitting behind AVC signs and giving out literature at some prominent downtown spot.

To date the bell has been rung in the Ansley, Piedmont, and Henry Grady Hotels, the Healey Building, the Grant Building, and Muse's.

Much of the success of the booths has been due to attractive signs by ROCKY SULLIVAN, our old reliable artist and letter man, and WALTER S. FORRESTER, a new member whose first contribution to AVC was getting a large scale display sign painted.

Recruiting materials have been prepared by Sylvan Meyer, Rocky Sullivan, and BOB THOMPSON. The booths have been operated by ARTHUR SHEPARD, MILDRED BURDETTE, GEORGE STONEY, SID PARKS, SYLVAN MEYER, and BOB GREEN. In addition to AVC literature, each stand has passed out terminal pay blanks for ex-enlisted men.

No little credit goes to LOUISE STUMBERG, pretty brunette from Tallassee, Alabama, who volunteered to be the belle in the Ring the Bell Campaign. She's recently returned from a study tour of Europe.

And finally, the Ring the Bell committee, headed by SHELBY ROBERT, has arranged spot announcements over all four radio stations, plus a weekly program on WAGA.

* * * * * * * * *

THE NAME AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES MIGHT ENCOURAGE A PUNSTER TO ASSERT HIMSELF, but suffice it to say that the 1946 Norge Rollator Refrigerator was given away last meeting to DUFFY O. PICKEL, a land appraiser for FPHA here. Mr. Pickel, no AVC member because he isn't a veteran, was happy as a Dill. The sale brought in $349 profit, boys.

THE RINGER

AVC MEMBERS, IN LINE WITH THE SLOGAN, "CITIZENS FIRST, VETERANS YOU-KNOW-WHEN," are sparking a move to provide essential services at a minimum cost for the vets who will live at Georgian Hills, the Metropolitan Homes Project near the Naval Air Station. DICK NAIMAN is sounding out prospective residents at Georgian Hills with a view to setting up a cooperative to operate a supermarket and filling station. It's time to start thinking about those things, Dick says, because the first six homes will be completed and open for public inspection next Sunday, October 13.

* * *

MUST READING ON YOUR LOOK-OF-THE-MONTH: Take a peek at Bolte's speech reprinted in the October 1 Bulletin. He gave out at the opening of the Ring the Bell drive in Washington. Targets: The American Legion, the VFW and the DAV.

* * * *

HEY, FELLOWS, WE'RE LEGITIMATE NOW: AVC has been accredited by the Veterans Administration, which means that the VA will recognize representatives of AVC in the presentation of all claims under statutes administered by the VA.

* * *

FOLLOWING THE LAST MEETING, AT WHICH AVCERS PRESENTED THE CASE FOR GEORGIA VETERANS FOR MAJORITY RULE, members showed so much interest in the fight to have Georgia's county unit system ruled unconstitutional it was decided to enclose with this bulletin a handout for Georgia Veterans. Read it and pass it on. Help 'em if you can.

* * *

PART OF THE PRICE OF HAVING UP AND COMING BOYS AND GIRLS IN AVC IS THAT THEY SHOVE OFF FOR BIGGER WORLDS TO CONQUER. As reported last issue, BOB POLLOCK is breaking into big time radio in New York. Latest word is that he is the producer of Information Please.... Another contribution of the chapter to the big city is BETTY BOORSTEIN, who has gone New Yorkward for a few months to do some writing. ....Among those left on the local scene who are working hard for AVC is ELI LEFF, who reversed the trend to come here a few months ago from New York. He's just been appointed member of an important subcommittee of the National Planning Committee....

* * *

CHAIRMAN LES PERSELLS HAS ORDERED BOUQUETS for the following members of the all-important Telephone Committee, whose excellent dialling boosts attendance and gets things done: JOE ALBERT, PERRY DAUGHERTY, JOHNNY GLUSTROM, BILL HARRIS, BERT MC MILLAN, CLIFF OWSLEY, VIRGIL SCOTT, AND J. B. TURNER.

WILL YOU BRING YOUR FIVE NEW MEMBERS TUESDAY?

94

October 10, 1946

Mr. Leonard Haas
888 Oakdale Road, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Haas:

You asked yesterday for the letter from Harry Wright.

Here are a couple of copies.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Sa

October 10, 1946

Miss Anne W. Morris
Child Welfare Worker-in-Training
Bulloch County Department of Public Welfare
Statesboro, Georgia

Dear Miss Morris:

Many thanks for your nice letter. I am glad you have landed and are doing what you like. The main thing is to be into the human problems of the South.

In an increasingly administered world careers are made by people who learn more than anybody else around them about some particular problem. Sooner or later the problem demands to be solved, and that demand thrusts into responsible and satisfying opportunity whoever has knowledge, experience, and balanced judgment about the problem.

I expect to live long enough to hear of you in important administrative work on something Georgia needs.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

CC

BULLOCH COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
STATESBORO, GEORGIA

8 October 1946.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I thought you might be interested to know that I've fallen into the ways of Public Welfare. You were proselytizing your own cause! because this "rut" is really not so deep after all.

Truthfully, I did enjoy your talk to me this past August; and also the succeeding one with Mrs. Johnson. They were a good deal of help to me in making a decision concerning jobs.

I believe you said to me that public welfare work could be held over for the time being, without harm to its objectives. While now is the time of above all to work for good relations between negroes and whites. I partially disagree with you, after 5 weeks of <u>Child</u> Welfare work. (children → future adults → future degree of brotherhood among all the peoples).

However, I am still definitely interested in the work of such organizations as NAACP, Southern Conf. for Human Welfare, and the S. Regional Council. As a matter of fact, contacts with these people have been some of the most stimulating I've had.

You see, some of the public welfare workers are with you in spirit if not in name!

My sincere thanks to you for talks with you and Mrs. Johnson.

Anne W. Morris.

CHILD WELFARE WORKER-in-TRAINING.

ELLIS G. ARNALL
GOVERNOR

WILLIAM D. ELLIS
PRESIDENT

MRS. RALPH BUTLER
VICE-PRESIDENT

Georgia CITIZENS COUNCIL

24 IVY STREET, S. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

TELEPHONE JA. 5343

LON SULLIVAN
DIRECTOR

COUNCIL MEMBERS

MORGAN BLAKE
ATLANTA

JULIAN V. BOEHM
ATLANTA

ROBERT A. BURNS
GRIFFIN

MRS. RALPH BUTLER
DALLAS

HARMON W. CALDWELL
ATHENS

CHARLES A. COLLIER
ATLANTA

ROBERT COWART
DOUGLAS

JOSIAH CRUDUP
GAINESVILLE

ED DAVIDSON
COLUMBUS

ELLIOTT DUNWOODY
MACON

MRS. FRANCES DWYER
ATLANTA

WILLIAM D. ELLIS
ATLANTA

MRS. R. C. FRYER
MANCHESTER

LT. COL. PARKS HUNTT
ATLANTA

MRS. FRED KNIGHT
CARTERSVILLE

WILMER D. LANIER
AUGUSTA

MRS. ROBERT A. LONG
ATLANTA

MRS. C. C. SAPP
ALBANY

HERMAN L. TURNER
ATLANTA

L. M. TWIGGS
GAINESVILLE

WILLIAM A. WATT
THOMASVILLE

October 11, 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of Committee on Civic Relations

FROM: Julian Boehm, Chairman

I want to tell you about a part of the program of the Citizens Conference in which I think you will be particularly interested.

Dr. Clyde Miller will conduct a workshop on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock in Room 10, mezzanine floor of the Biltmore, on "Techniques For Improving Human Relations".

Dr. Miller was the originator of the "Springfield Plan" and the founder of the Institute for Propaganda Analysis. He is Associate Professor at Teachers' College, Columbia University, and is author of the recently published book, "The Process of Persuasion".

I hope very much that you will be present at the workshop and participate in the discussion.

SOUTHWIDE

~~3rd~~

~~ANNUAL GEORGIA~~

Citizens Conference

A community or a state can be only as great as the people who live in it.

Our HUMAN resources are our most essential and precious resources.

BILTMORE HOTEL

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OCTOBER 14th and 15th, 1946

Sponsored by

GOVERNOR ELLIS ARNALL

And the

Georgia CITIZENS COUNCIL

Welcome!

This is the third time the Georgia Citizens Council has invited community leaders, both professional and civic, to meet and discuss the most effective ways of *working together* to improve our *human* resources.

The business, industrial and agricultural development of a state is essential to a higher standard of living for all people. Such development, however, no matter what other resources are available, depends to a great degree upon strong, capable HUMAN RESOURCES.

The condition of Georgia's human resources is partially indicated by the unpleasant facts on the following pages.

Our sister States of the South are facing equally unsavory facts. Hence this third conference has been made southwide in scope.

WILLIAM D. ELLIS
President

GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

Georgia Facts

(out of state delegates may wish to ascertain similar facts concerning the human resources of their own States)

☆ ☆ ☆

SELECTIVE SERVICE rejections in Georgia—for physical, mental and educational deficiencies—were forty nine per cent (49%) higher than the national average.

Compared to the national average, per 1,000 examined, there were rejected in Georgia:

Seventeen (17) more for MENTAL DISEASES
Sixteen (16) more for EDUCATIONAL DEFICIENCIES (white)
Fifty-seven (57) more for EDUCATIONAL DEFICIENCIES (Negro)
Fifteen (15) more for SYPHILIS (white)
Fifty-five (55) more for SYPHILIS (Negro)
Eight (8) more for HERNIA
Five (5) more for MUSKULOSKELETAL DEFECTS

☆ ☆ ☆

Boys and girls 12 to 18 years of age comprise ten per cent (10%) of the prison population in Georgia. Half of these are FIRST OFFENDERS. In addition, our training schools for delinquents are filled and have long waiting lists.

There are ONLY 30 JUVENILE COURTS in the 159 Counties in Georgia. Twenty-one of these are "special" or "designate."

Facts

(*Cont'd.*)

Georgia has the same youth serving agencies that are in all other States. Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Camp Fire Girls, 4-H Clubs, Boys Clubs, Future Farmers and Future Homemakers—they are doing a splendid work.

However, surveys reveal that in many communities *less than ten per cent (10%)* of the eligible boys and girls are being reached regularly by ANY youth agency. The estimated average for the State is less than fifty per cent (50%).

☆ ☆ ☆

In our State there were *13,000 new cases of syphilis* uncovered by our Health Departments in 1944 and 18,000 in 1945. Selective Service tests indicate Georgia's syphilis rate among white and Negro citizens is *fourth highest* in the nation.

☆ ☆ ☆

Only 50% of the adult citizens of Georgia had more than a *seventh grade* education; 27% had completed high school and 3% were college graduates—1940 U. S. Census.

Remedy!

The Georgia Citizens Council is working to mobilize the full force of our civic and church organizations, our business, industry and labor groups, our public and private agencies, TOGETHER in united plans of action to meet these problems.

Each agency and organization is doing something to improve human resources—but in most instances they work separately, nibbling at little segments of the overall community and statewide problems.

A much more effective job can be done when every organization and agency within the community helps with the planning—and takes a vital part in the communitywide action programs resulting from such planning.

LON SULLIVAN
Director
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

Who Are The Program Participants?

The Citizens Council has made every effort to bring to community leaders at the third annual Citizens Conference the best obtainable professional and non-professional speakers. A brief outline on each speaker follows:

1. **Dr. James W. Armstrong,** Director, Community Organization Section, Committee for Kentucky. He is a former professor of speech. His organization is concerned with the development of the resources of the State of Kentucky.

2. **Theron Caudle,** Assistant U. S. Attorney General, is in charge of the Criminal Division, U. S. Department of Justice. Mr. Caudle is representing Attorney General Tom Clark who is deeply concerned with juvenile problems as they relate to the work of his agency.

3. **Sherwood Gates,** Director, Recreation Division, Federal Security Agency, is recognized as one of the top authorities in this field. He is a former Columbia University instructor and had charge of the development of Recreation programs in war impact areas during the war.

4. **Fiorello H. LaGuardia,** Director General of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Mr. LaGuardia was Mayor of New York City, the world's largest community, for 12 years.

5. **Dr. Howard McClusky,** University of Michigan, is a well recognized national authority in the field of community organization. He was a member of the American Youth Commission of the Council of Education.

6. **Dr. Clyde Miller,** Columbia University instructor, is Educational Director for the League for Fair Play, a nationwide organization to combat intolerance, prejudice and hate.

7. **Dr. Grace Sloan Overton,** LI.D. of Adams, New York, an author, former instructor and lecturer in adolescent psychology, love, marriage and parenthood. Her splendid contribution to the second annual Youth Workshop, sponsored by the Council in August, prompted a demand by community leaders that she return to this conference.

8. **Hugh Comer,** President of Avondale Mills in Alabama, is officially representing the National Association of Manufacturers, of which he is Vice President. He is one of the nation's outstanding industrial leaders.

9. **U. S. Senator Claude Pepper,** of the State of Florida. Author of many legislative acts for social progress. He is a recognized leader in the ultra liberal wing of the Democratic party. A controversial figure with positive views which are frequently the subject of both attack and praise.

PAGES, JUNIOR WOMEN'S CLUB OF ATLANTA

Monday A. M.
10 O'Clock to
11:30

Program

October 14 and 15, 1946

Presiding

WILLIAM D. ELLIS
President
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

Invocation

DR. HERMAN L. TURNER
Covenant Presbyterian Church
Chairman, Recreation Division
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

"THE SOUTH—ITS FUTURE"

ELLIS GIBBS ARNALL
Governor of Georgia

Outline of Conference

LON SULLIVAN
Director
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

"CITIZEN ACTION IN KENTUCKY"

JAMES W. ARMSTRONG
Director
Community Organization Section
COMMITTEE FOR KENTUCKY

From 11:30 A. M. Until 12:45 P. M. Three Workshops →

Workshops Running Concurrently

Monday A. M.
11:30 until
12:45 P. M.

Delegates will note workshops are so arranged during the two days that everyone interested in COMMUNITY ACTION and RECREATION in larger and smaller communities may attend workshops on both topics—as well as the sessions conducted by Dr. Overton on BOY-GIRL RELATIONS.

RECREATION (No. 1—in communities UNDER 5,000 population)
(Room 10 on Mezzanine Floor)

Presiding: CHARLES GRAVES,
Private Recreation Consultant

led by: SHERWOOD GATES,
Director, Recreation Division,
Federal Security Agency

COMMUNITY ACTION (No. 1—in communities of OVER 5,000 population) (Pompeian Room on Ground Floor)

Presiding: ELLIOTT DUNWODY, JR.,
Member
Georgia Citizens Council

led by: DR. HOWARD McCLUSKY,
University of Michigan

BOY-GIRL RELATIONS (No. 1) (The Main Ball Room)

Presiding: MRS. FRANCES DWYER
Chairman
Child Labor Section,
Georgia Citizens Council

led by: DR. GRACE SLOAN OVERTON,
Adams, New York

Look What's Scheduled for 2:30 Before Leaving for Lunch →

Monday, 2:30 P. M. until 4 P. M.

Workshops Running Concurrently

RECREATION (No. 2) (in communities of OVER 5,000 population)
(Pompeian Room on Ground Floor)

Presiding: GEORGE SYME,
Director
Carroll County Service Council
led by: SHERWOOD GATES,
Director, Recreational Division,
Federal Security Agency

COMMUNITY ACTION (No. 2) (in communities of UNDER 5,000 population) (Room 10 on the Mezzanine Floor)

Presiding: H. H. LUMPKIN, Chmn.,
Rural Community Organization Committee
Georgia Citizens Council
led by: DR. HOWARD McCLUSKY,
University of Michigan

BOY-GIRL RELATIONS (No. 2) (The Main Ball Room)

Presiding: MRS. FRED KNIGHT,
President
Georgia Congress Parents-Teachers
led by: DR. GRACE SLOAN OVERTON,
Adams, New York

Promptly at 4 o'Clock Assemble in the Main Ball Room for →

Monday

4 P. M. until 5:30
Main Ball Room

Introduction of Speaker

DR. PHILLIP WELTNER
President
Oglethorpe University

"WHAT CAN I DO IN MY COMMUNITY TO IMPROVE HUMAN RELATIONS?"

DR. CLYDE MILLER
Columbia University
Educational Director for the
League For Fair Play

Introduction of Speaker

W. E. MITCHELL
President
Georgia Power Company

"PROGRESS BEGINS AT HOME"

FIORELLO H. LAGUARDIA
Director General
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation
Administration

Recess Until Banquet in Ball Room at 7:30 →
(Informal)

7:30 to 10:30 P. M.
Main Ball Room
Informal

Monday Evening

Toastmaster
HONORABLE WARREN FOSTER
New York City

Grace
DR. L. M. TWIGGS
Methodist Church
Gainesville
Member
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

Introduction of Speaker
HARMON W. CALDWELL
President
University of Georgia
Member
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

"SAVING AND BETTERING OUR PEOPLE"
CLAUDE PEPPER
U. S. Senator
State of Florida

Introduction of Speaker
WILLIAM D. ELLIS
President
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

"WORKING TOGETHER UNDER OUR SYSTEM OF OPPORTUNITIES"
HUGH COMER
Vice-President
National Association of Manufacturers

And Tomorrow Promptly at 10 A. M. →

Tuesday

October 15, 1946

10 A. M. to 11:15
Main Ball Room

Presiding
MRS. RALPH BUTLER
Vice President
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

Invocation
DR. DAVID I. MARX
Rabbi Emeritus, The Temple
Atlanta

Introduction of Speaker
MRS. R. C. FRYER
Member
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

"ORIENTATION TO LIFE"
DR. GRACE SLOAN OVERTON
Adams, New York

TRAINING FOR THE SPEECH HANDICAPPED
MISS MARY ROSE COSTELLO
JUNIOR LEAGUE SPEECH SCHOOL
A Demonstration

11:15 A. M. until 12:45 a Panel and Two Workshops Running Concurrently →

Tuesday,
11:15 to 12:45 A. M.

Workshops

HUMAN RELATIONS (Room 10 on the Mezzanine Floor)

Presiding: JULIAN BOEHM,
Chairman
Civic Relations Committee
Georgia Citizens Council
led by: DR. CLYDE MILLER
Columbia University

BOY-GIRL RELATIONS (No. 3) (Main Ball Room)

Presiding: MRS. C. C. SAPP,
Member
Georgia Citizens Council
led by: DR. GRACE SLOAN OVERTON,
Adams, New York

Panel Discussion—Pompeian Room, Ground Floor

HOW TO KEEP YOUTH OUT OF JAIL

Presiding

DEAN RAIMUNDO DE OVIES
Vice-Chairman
Parents-Community Cooperation Section, Youth Division
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

Participants

THERON LAMAR CAUDLE
Assistant U. S. Attorney General

JUDGE GARLAND WATKINS
Juvenile Court
Fulton County

PEPPER ROBERTS
Businessman
Ball Ground, Ga.

J. CARRELL LARMORE
Director, Supervisory Probation
Fulton County

HERBERT STUCKEY
Boy Scouts of America

MISS IRA JARRELL
Supt. of Schools
City of Atlanta

MRS. E. TURNER SMITH
Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs

Luncheon is Served in the Main Ball Room at 12:45 Sharp and you will find the program most interesting and valuable →

Luncheon Program

Tuesday,
12:30 P. M. to
3:30 P. M.
Main Ball Room

Presiding
LON SULLIVAN

Introduction of Speaker
OKA HESTER, President
Georgia Recreation Workers Association

"NATIONAL TRENDS IN RECREATION"
SHERWOOD GATES, Director
Recreation Division,
Federal Security Agency

Introduction of Speaker
EUGENE COOK
Attorney General of Georgia

"NATIONAL YOUTH PROBLEMS"
THERON LAMAR CAUDLE
Assistant U. S. Attorney General
in charge Criminal Division
U. S. Department of Justice

"COMMUNITY ACTION FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:

"to Improve Pre-School Child Training"
MRS. JULIAN QUATTLEBAUM, Chmn.
Pre-School Child Section
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

"to Prevent Child Labor Exploitation"
MRS. FRANCES C. DWYER, Chmn.
Child Labor Section
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

"to Attack Causes of Social Disease"
PARKS HUNTT, Chairman
Social Protection Division
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

And at 3:30 P. M. the Grand Finale →

Introduction of Speaker

MRS. ROBERT A. LONG
Chairman
Youth Division
GEORGIA CITIZENS COUNCIL

"YOUTH AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION"
DR. HOWARD MCCLUSKY
University of Michigan

"WHAT WILL YOU DO TOMORROW IN YOUR COMMUNITY?"
FINALE

Please be kind enough to write us your comments, criticisms, suggestions as soon as you get back home. This will help us in this vital work and in plans for next year.

Georgia Citizens Council
20 Ivy Street, Room 410
Atlanta, Ga.

A Rising Tide in the South?

"The unpleasant things in life make so much noise that we forget the silent operation of the good. Evil is aggressive, rampant, but good is quiet, undemonstrative. Deafened by the roaring tempests of hatred, we are apt to forget the quietly rising tide of devotion, loyalty and compassion which brings the argosies of man safely to harbor." . . . so relates a brilliant psychiatrist friend of Joshua Liebman, author of *Peace of Mind.*

8a

October 15, 1946

Mr. C. H. Bridges
5 Magnolia Street
Lafayette, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bridges:

You remember about the Farmers Union paper that was to go to Mr. J. A. Wilson at Boaz, Alabama.

I wrote him with the address, Mr. J. A. Wilson, RFD, Boaz, Alabama. It came back marked "unknown".

Can you give me a better address?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

MRS. GRANGER HANSELL
PRESIDENT

MRS. MARY KATE DUSKIN
GENERAL SECRETARY

MISS ETHEL M. MOORE
TREASURER

MRS. FRED O. BROOKS
CHAIRMAN
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Y.W.C.A.

Young Women's Christian Association

CHARTER MEMBER OF YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

CAMP HIGHLAND
R.F.D. NO. 2, SMYRNA, GA.

PHYLLIS WHEATLEY BRANCH
218 BOULEVARD, N. E.

37 AUBURN AVENUE ATLANTA, GEORGIA

89

October 16, 1946

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

This is a list of questions we discussed at our last staff meeting.

1. In what way is your job related to the interracial aspect of the Y.W C.A.?
2. Come to staff workshop prepared to describe any specific projects you have worked on or situations you have experienced as part of your job. Evaluate your experiences, saying if you considered them effective or not, and why --- as related to the Y.W.C.A. purpose.
3. Do you see more ways of our organization working more effectively in the Community today? If so,what are they?

We discussed various projects we had worked on in the program departments of the "Y". (Business and Professional Girls and Industrial Departments mainly.) Each Department had last year one evenings program which was planned, promoted, and executed as a total Y.W.C.A. program. We have two total staff meetings each month here. At the end of the discussion we had all agreed:

1. That we as professional people, working in a Christian democratic organization, had certain commitments which we should strive to express in action whenever possible.
2. That we should work towards having some continuing working relationship between Phyllis Wheatley Branch and Central all during the year instead of special joint committees to work on special projects as we have had in the past.
3. That we as an interracial organization have a role to play in the community.

Now, Dr. "George" - this last part is what we would like for you to discuss with us.

1. In your work, can you see organizations like the "Y" becoming more of a social force? If so, how?
2. Does the present State administration effect our programs and policies?

I will be looking for you at 10:30 tomorrow, October 17. We will

feed you at 12:00 and will promise to let you go by 12:30.
We meet in the little Dining Room on the second floor.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth

Elizabeth Bowles, Director
Industrial Department.

EB:j

Georgia Workers Education Service
353 COURTLAND ST., N. E. WALNUT 1961
Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 25, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Enclosed is a proposed script for a sound filmstrip telling about Georgia Workers Education Service.

This was brought up at our last Executive Committee meeting, and the general idea was approved. Would you please read this script over as soon as possible and let us have your comments and criticisms.

The Southern Film Producing unit, which will produce the strip, estimates that the cost will not exceed $750, and may well be not more than $500, depending on how much time is spent on location actually taking shots. If we are to do this film, we should make an early decision so that plans can go ahead.

Fraternally yours,

Frank

Director

FM:rw
encl.

November 1, 1946

TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGIA WORKERS EDUCATION SERVICE

Dear Executive Committee Members:

The next meeting of the Executive Committee of Georgia Workers Education Service will be a luncheon meeting. It will be held on November 9 in the Assembly Room at 353 Courtland Street, N.E., at one p.m. The agenda of this meeting will be sent out to Committee members later next week.

As decided at the last meeting of the Executive Committee, plans for an Open House at GWES headquarters have been made. It will follow the Executive Committee meeting on November 9, from three to five. It is hoped that all members will be able to attend the one o'clock meeting, and to remain for the Open House.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Mc Callister

Director

rw

3a

November 15, 1946

Mrs. Jerome Robinson
988 Westmore Drive, SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Robinson:

I am delighted to hear that Jerome is back.

Hope I will get to see you both.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ga

Darien, Ga.
Nov. 17, 1946

Dear Miles:

Some of us are interested in getting a veteran farmers on-the-job training program going here. The Negro farmers have already got one going and have two teachers. We can't seem to get hold of a white teacher, of which there seems to be a real shortage. Due to this shortage we may be able to get the authorities to waive some of the legal requirements (he's supposed to be a qualified vocational agric teacher), but even the ones who might be passed by a little stretching of red-tape don't seem to be panning out.

If you have any idea who might be contacted about this, or if you know or have anyone who would be willing to do it, please write me immediately. Otherwise send me a card, return mail, saying "no soap."

Life down here is very exciting, and some good things are happening. If you see Charlie Wilson, get him to tell you about McIntosh County.

Regards to Zylphia, and hoping to see you sometime in the next generation or two,

Fraternally,

Torrey

(Rev) Archer Torrey

UCPWA
mal

ga

November 19, 1946

Mr. William Crawford
Congress of Industrial Organizations
75 Ivy Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Bill:

I believe I promised to mail you a copy of this.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

November 19, 1946

Mr. Phil Hammer
3592 Roxboro Rd., NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Phil:

Do you know Stevens who gets this out?

What he is doing might fit in with what you are doing?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

94

November 19, 1946

Mr. Frank McCallister
Georgia Workers Education Service
349 Courtland Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Frank:

The man at Rossville, Georgia, is Milo Corbly. I understand he is in charge of a committee to organize Georgia farmers who sell on the Chattanooga market, and spreading beyond that area would be an incident rather than a main objective, but I think he wants to work it as beyond his immediate end.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

November 19, 1946

Major Sam G. Adler
Selective Service System
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Major Adler:

I should like to express my earnest appreciation of your kindness in talking the other morning to the class at the Atlanta School of Social Work.

I am sure it was a most interesting and helpful session.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

November 22, 1946

Mr. John M. Slaton
Deputy Administrator
Veterans Administration
Marietta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Slaton:

I am in hopes that the attached leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana may catch your attention and interest.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

For Immediate Release
November 25, 1946

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Atlanta, Georgia

EMPLOYMENT IN GEORGIA MANUFACTURING PLANTS CONTINUES TO RISE

The number of workers employed in Georgia's industrial plants increased by 3,600 between mid-August and mid-September primarily because of increased activities in the lumber and textile industries. According to the current employment estimates released today by Harris P. Dawson, Jr., Regional Director of the Atlanta office of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 263,100 workers employed on September 15 as compared to 259,500 a month earlier. This rise was divided almost equally between the two general catagories of manufacturing industries, durable goods and non-durable goods; the first group added 1,600 employees and the second 2,000 workers.

The lumber industry, one of Georgia's leading industrial activities, added over 1,400 workers between mid-August and mid-September to register the largest employment gain of any major industry during the period. Here, the rise was concentrated at logging camps and sawmills. The next largest rise occurred in the textile industry which added 1,100 workers in the 30-day period to reach a total of 106,200 workers on September 15, 1946. The chemical and printing industries also showed substantial increases with gains of 600 and 500 workers respectively. The rise in the chemical industry reflects increased activity at cottonseed oil processing plants, and that in the printing industry reflects an acceleration of work at newspaper plants.

In addition to the fairly large new hirings in these major industries, there were minor gains in others; these ranged from an addition of 300 workers each in the furniture and miscellaneous "consumer" goods industries to 100 workers in the miscellaneous durable's group.

The only significant decline in this period occurred in the apparel in-

dustry which dropped 300 workers due to a "slowing" of activities at plants manufacturing men's and boy's work clothing. The slackening of work at these plants occurred as a result of material shortages.

The table below summarizes employment changes in manufacturing industries of Georgia for September 1946, August 1946 and September 1945.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN GEORGIA 1/

Industry Groups	Sept. 1946	Aug. 1946	Sept. 1945	Net Change From Aug. '46 To Sept. '46	Percent Change From Aug. '46 To Sept. '46	Percent Change From Sept. '45 To Sept. '46
	(In thousands of employees)					
ALL MANUFACTURING	263.1	259.5	248.4	+ 3.6	+1.4	+5.9
Durable Goods	72.7	71.1	80.3	+ 1.6	+2.3	-9.5
Nondurable Goods	190.4	188.4	168.1	+ 2.0	+1.1	+13.3
Durable Goods						
Iron & Steel & Their Prods.	4.4	4.4	4.1	--	--	+7.3
Machinery (Except Electrical)	5.9	6.0	5.3	-.1	- 1.7	+11.3
Transportation Equipment	4.2	4.2	21.7	--	--	-80.6
Automobile & Automotive Equip.	2.9	2.9	1.7	--	--	+70.6
Lumber & Timber Basic Prods	35.6	34.2	31.6	+1.4	+4.1	+12.7
Logging Camps & Sawmills	29.4	28.1	26.5	+1.3	+4.6	+10.9
Furniture & Finished Lmbr. Prods.	11.9	11.6	9.6	+ .3	+2.6	+24.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods.	5.6	5.7	4.6	-.1	-1.8	+21.7
Other Durable Goods 2/	2.2	2.1	1.7	+.1	+4.8	+29.4
Nondurable Goods						
Textile Mill Products	106.2	105.1	94.7	+1.1	+1.0	+12.1
Cotton Textile Mills	85.3	84.3	77.2	+1.0	+1.2	+10.5
Knitting Mills	9.8	9.7	7.9	+ .1	+1.0	+24.1
Apparel & Other Finished Prods.	22.1	22.4	18.8	-.3	-1.3	+17.6
Men's & Boy's Clothing	11.5	11.7	10.7	-.2	-1.7	+ 7.5
Leather & Leather Products	3.2	3.3	2.9	-.1	-3.0	+10.3
Food & Kindred Products	28.7	28.8	26.5	-.1	- .3	+ 8.3
Paper & Allied Prods.	7.7	7.7	6.6	--	--	+16.7
Printing, Publishing & Allied Prods.	6.6	6.1	5.2	+.5	+ 8.2	+26.9
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	11.7	11.1	10.8	+.6	+ 5.4	+ 8.3
Fertilizers	3.2	3.1	3.3	+.1	+ 3.2	-3.0
Other Nondurable Goods 3/	4.2	3.9	2.6	+.3	+ 7.7	+61.5

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during the period nearest the fifteenth of the month.

2/ Includes electrical machinery; nonferrous metals and their products.

3/ Includes products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; tobacco manufacturers; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

November 25, 1946

The Rev. Mr. Archer Torrey
Darien, Georgia

Dear Mr. Torrey:

Myles sent me your letter to him of November 17.

I do hope something will move.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

November 25, 1946

Mr. T. G. Walters
State Supervisor of Agricultural Education
State Department of Education
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Walters:

I hear through a friend that a minister at Darien, Georgia, the Rev. Mr. Archer Torrey, is exerting himself to get on-the-farm training organized for the white veterans in his county. The local people have been unable to find a teacher.

On-the-farm training is available in the county to the Negro farmer-veterans, and there are two teachers for them.

It occurred to me that you might be able to help the school officials at Darien in their search for a qualified teacher.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

November 27, 1946

Mr. Forrester B. Washington
Atlanta University School of Social Work
247 Henry Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Washington:

Here is the material requested in your letter of November 22.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
247 HENRY STREET, S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

FORRESTER B. WASHINGTON
DIRECTOR

ga

November 22, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

We are re-arranging and bringing up-to-date our faculty files and find it desirable to have the data included on the enclosed form. Will you please complete and return to us the enclosed form immediately, if possible.

Cordially,

Forrester B. Washington

Forrester B. Washington
Director

FBW/msl

gr

November 27, 1946

Mr. Veaux Owen, Manager
Veterans Administration Regional Office
105 Pryor Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Owen:

I appreciate most cordially your kindness and that of Mr. Warren and Mr. DeLamater in coming out to the class at the Atlanta School of Social Work this morning. The class had a most thorough introduction to the work of the Veterans Administration.

Perhaps you will find time to read the enclosed item on the position of Negro veterans in Louisiana. I do not think that in any of the States in the lower South matters would differ widely from what was found in Louisiana.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Southeastern Regional Office
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
of B'nai B'rith

608 PETERS BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

TELEPHONE CYPRESS 1618

SIGMUND LIVINGSTON,
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
RICHARD E. GUTSTADT,
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

FRANK GARSON,
COMMISSIONER SOUTHEASTERN REGION
ALEXANDER F. MILLER,
DIRECTOR SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

NEW ADDRESS → SUITE 305
11 PRYOR ST., S. W.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

November 27, 1946

Dear George:

You will be interested in the attached copy of a news story from the Miami Herald, concerning the cancellation of the University of Miami--Penn State football game.

I am proud of the fact that our Miami cffice of the Anti-Defamation League is part of the Dade County Civil Rights council and is one of the strongest motivating forces behind the council.

I am sure you will agree with me that councils like this are a distinct step forward in the pattern of the South. At this point, however, I am not sure how many other southern cities, outside of Miami, are ready for Civil Rights councils.

I would be keenly interested in your thinking on this point.

Cordially yours,

Alexander F. Miller

AFM/kre

TO ELIMINATE DEFAMATION OF THE JEWS AND TO COUNTERACT UN-AMERICAN AND ANTI-DEMOCRATIC PROPAGANDA THROUGH A BROAD EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM; TO ADVANCE GOOD-WILL AND PROPER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN AMERICAN GROUPS; TO PRESERVE AND TO TRANSLATE INTO GREATER EFFECTIVENESS THE IDEALS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

THE MIAMI HERALD
November 22, 1946

Group Hits Cancellation

Of Penn State Grid Game

The Dade County Civil Rights council Thursday attacked the action of President Bowman F. Ashe of the University of Miami in canceling a Miami--Penn State football game, because the Northern team has negro players, as a "disservice" to harmonious race relationships.

"A blind acceptance of the alleged existence of 'two separate cultures in the South' runs counter to our democratic concepts," the council declared in a letter to Dr. Ashe.

The university president had cited existence of "two separate cultures" in a letter to Ralph D. Hetzel, Penn State president, as the basis for his decision to cancel the game.

"In our view," the council's letter asserted, "a great university ...should provide progressive leadership in the community and not endeavor to hide between customs and traditions which retard true human progress.

"Negro and white soldiers fought together during World War II, and many of them died together. They certainly should be good enough to play football together anywhere in these United States."

The Dade County Civil Rights council was formed recently of representatives from numerous civic, religious, fraternal, veteran, labor and community organizations. President is the Rev. Joseph Barth who is resuming the pastorate of the Miami Unitarian church.

In further explanation of its stand that cancellation of the game damaged race relations, the council's letter commented:

"The American tradition of fair play is deeply imbedded in the concept of good sportsmanship as we know it.

"The council feels that you also ran counter to the ideals of good sportsmanship in your action in this matter.

"The sportsmanlike, as well as the democratic, thing to have done would have been to let the two teams play in the normal manner...

"With positive action on your part, 'unfortunate incidents' could have been avoided and the game played as scheduled."

The council's letter concluded with an expressed hope that Dr. Ashe will reconsider his action and rescind the cancellation.

Dr. Ashe said he had "no comment."

TELEPHONE:
WALNUT 2355

ATLANTA URBAN LEAGUE

For Social Service Among Negroes

239 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. • ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

December 2, 1946

To: Board of Directors - Atlanta Urban League

From: A. T. Walden - Chairman
G. T. Hamilton - Executive Secretary

The December meeting of the Board of Directors of the Atlanta Urban League will be held on Thursday, December 5, 1946 at 2:30 P. M. in the Assembly Room of the League offices.

Because of the importance of this meeting we hope that we may count on your attendance.

9a

December 5, 1946

Mr. Leonard Haas
Haas Howell Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Haas:

Dr. Mitchell asked me to mail you the attached three copies of an excerpt from Mr. Harry L. Wrightb report to him of August 4, 1946.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

ga

December 5, 1946

Mr. F. E. Ketchen
Chief
Training Facilities Division
Branch 5
Veterans Administration
Marietta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Ketchen:

I greatly appreciate your courtesy to me yesterday.

Here are copies of some recent leaflets on services to Negro veterans.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

December 6, 1946

Mr. Vaux Owen, Manager
Veterans Administration
105 Pryor Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Owen:

Your Mr. Tucker of the Insurance Division talked to the class at the Atlanta School of Social Work last Wednesday.

You have got in that young fellow rare ability. He had the principles and facts of VA insurance in his head; he has the knack of teaching and his general bearing was in every way pleasing.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
105 PRYOR STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

December 4, 1946

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: 2016M

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Director of Veterans Services,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you very much for your letter dated November 27, 1946 regarding our visit to the Atlanta School of Social Work.

I shall read with interest the pamphlet which you enclosed, entitled "Services to Negro Veterans in Louisiana."

Very truly yours,

Vaux Owen

VAUX OWEN,
Manager.

An inquiry by or concerning an ex-service man or woman should, if possible, give veteran's name and file number, whether C, XC, K, N, or V. If such file number is unknown, service or serial number should be given.

ga

December 6, 1946

Mr. J. Bigham
Education and Rehabilitation
Branch 5
Veterans Administration
Marietta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Bigham:

I greatly appreciate your courtesy to me yesterday.

Here are copies of some recent leaflets on services to Negro veterans.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE
11 Pryor Street Building S7
Atlanta, Georgia

Program Committee Meeting, December 7, 1946

Minutes

The Program Committee for the Annual Meeting of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare met at 10:30 o'clock, Saturday morning, December 7, 1946, in the conference room of the Community Planning Council, Atlanta, with the following persons present: Mrs. Mildred A. Chester, chairman; Miss Angela Cox, chairman of the sub-committee on institutes; Kenneth Wilson, Mrs. Evander Shapard, Henry Mays, Mrs. Mary Kate Duskin, Mrs. Guion G. Johnson, and Mrs. Mabel D. Faulkner.

Mr. Wilson moved and Mr. Mays seconded the motion to approve the minutes of the meeting of August 3 as previously prepared and circulated to members of the Program Committee. The motion passed unanimously.

Mrs. Chester asked to know the pleasure of the group concerning the reading of the minutes of the joint meeting of November 15 with the Executive Committee, and it was requested that the minutes be read. During the reading of the minutes, Mrs. Johnson pointed out certain obvious errors due to hurried composition and typing. Mr. Wilson moved and Mr. Mays seconded the motion to accept the minutes of the meeting of November 15 as amended. The motion passed unanimously.

Mrs. Chester inquired if the executive secretary had consulted with the Atlanta Convention Bureau and with the Biltmore Hotel to determine the best possible date in the spring for the meeting. Mrs. Johnson reported that the Convention Bureau showed almost continuous meetings of large groups in Atlanta until about the middle of May except for two dates in March: 10-11-12 and 16-17-18-19. She had also checked with the Biltmore and found that March 16-19 were the only dates when the facilities of the Biltmore would be available for meetings and when the hotel would also reserve a block of 50 rooms for delegates.

Mrs. Chester reported that Miss Cox, Miss van Dusseldorp, Mrs. Johnson, and herself had met to discuss the general structure of the annual meeting as already approved by the Program Committee and that the Conference Office had prepared the outline of the meeting which constituted the agenda for the Program Committee meeting today.

Mrs. Chester then asked for a report of the Institute Committee. Miss Cox called attention to the institutes subjects, chairmen, and leaders as indicated on the agenda, all of which constituted a progress report from her committee. There were, however, certain questions which remained unsettled. Miss Mattox asked the thinking of the group today concerning the leader for her institute on Social Legislation as It Affects Georgia. Miss Mattox had suggested Miss Schaefer, director of relief services, of the United States Department of State or the director of the Alabama State Department of Public Welfare. It was suggested that a leader from outside Georgia, preferably Miss Schaefer, be obtained to conduct the institute and that a capable person in Georgia be requested to open the institute with a thirty minute summary of pending social legislation in Georgia. Mrs. Leonard Haas, Ralph McGill, or Mrs. Frances Dwyer were suggested for the talk on Georgia legislation. Mr. Mays suggested that a few members of the Legislature or public officials be asked to give a few comments. Mrs. Duskin thought that a previously prepared mimeographed summary of Georgia legislation might be sufficient.

Miss Cox requested Mrs. Johnson to read a letter concerning the leader for Group Work and Recreation, and Mrs. Johnson read the following letter to Miss Cox from Mr. Oka T. Hester of Augusta: "At the present time I have not received a letter from Ralph Van Fleet whom I have asked to be the institute leader on group work but

I should hear from him in the next few days and will certainly get in touch with you as soon as I receive a letter from him."

Mrs. Johnson reported a telephone conversation with Mr. Harold Parker, co-chairman with Mr. Charles Graves of the committee on arrangements for the Georgia Recreation Workers Association to the effect that this organization would have its annual meeting at the Biltmore in Atlanta March 10-12.

The question was raised as to the advisability of an institute on recreation if the annual meeting of the Recreation Association was being held so near the dates of the Conference. Mrs. Chester suggested that Mr. Harold Parker, Mr. Graves, Mr. William Parker, Mr. Hester, Miss Cox, and Mrs. Johnson seek to clarify the situation, and Miss Cox said that she would arrange an early meeting.

Miss Cox reported that she had no chairman for the institute on Georgia's Medical Problems since Miss Carrie Spurgeon had decided to leave for Chicago the first of January. She said that both she and Mrs. Johnson had understood from Miss Spurgeon that she had requested Miss Theodora Floyd, acting director of Public Health Nurses, State Department of Public Health, to serve in that capacity and that she had obtained Miss Floyd's consent.

Mrs. Johnson said that she had talked with Miss Floyd who had promised to attend the meeting today and she suggested that the fire in the Winecoff Hotel which had probably detained others, had likewise detained Miss Floyd. Mrs. Johnson said that Miss Floyd had raised the question of attendance at an institute on Georgia's Medical Problems and that she had also indicated that the wording of the institute indicated that a doctor would be the proper leader if it were decided to go forward with the institute as planned.

Miss Cox pointed out that the decision to have such an institute had come as result of committee action after examination of requests from members who had filled out the questionnaire on the annual meeting sent to all agency members by the Conference Office.

It was suggested that Mrs. Maria Harper or Miss Julia Miller be requested to be chairman of this institute if Miss Floyd felt that she did not have time to do the work.

Miss Cox raised the question of limiting the institutes, and it was agreed that this matter be discussed by the Institute Committee and that their decision be recommended to the Program Committee. Mr. Mays moved and Mrs. Shapard seconded a motion to that effect. The motion passed unanimously.

Mrs. Duskin moved and Mr. Mays seconded the motion to accept Miss Cox's report of the Committee on Institutes. The motion passed unanimously.

Since Miss Wilma van Dusseldorp, chairman of the Committee on Sectional Meetings was unable to attend the meeting today, Mrs. Chester gave Miss van Dusseldorp's report. She said that most of the sectional meetings, as listed on the agenda, were being planned on the basis of using and developing material out of local settings. After discussion of the topics listed, Miss Cox moved and Mrs. Duskin seconded the motion to approve the report. The motion passed unanimously.

Mrs. Johnson thought the group would like to have a list of the members of the Committee on Sectional Meetings and read the names as follows: Wilma van Dusseldorp, chairman; Dr. Mildred Mell, R.K. Taylor, Frankie V. Adams, Mrs. Caroline M. Clarke, Oka T. Hester, L. L. Young, Allan Ritter, Mrs. Florine J. Ellis, Theodora Floyd, Mary Bruce Roberts, Angela Cox, Opal Futch, Betty Brown, Henry Mays, Mrs. Hugh M.

Dorsey, Jr., Mrs. M. E. Tilly, Bess Craig, Claude Purcell.

Mrs. Chester said that the Committee on Sectional Meetings had made two requests which she would like to present to the Program Committee. The first was a request for a brief space on one of the two general meetings or at the business meeting for time in which to explain the new program of visiting teachers in Georgia and the other request was that the Program Committee move the time of the business session from the afternoon of the second day to the morning of the third day in order to give the chairmen of sectional meetings time to summarize their findings for the use of the person whom they would like to invite to summarize the entire conference.

After discussion, it was pointed out that giving space for presentation of a particular agency's effort might set a precedent which might embarrass future programs. It was agreed to recommend that the Committee on Sectional Meetings find time within the limits of the sectional meetings themselves for interpretation of the visiting-teacher program.

After discussion of the change of time of the business session, it was agreed that the business session should be made so important a part of the program that all Conference members would wish to attend. Mr. Wilson suggested changing the routine committee reports into program material, giving each report an attractive but appropriate title so that it would be a challenge to the membership. It was accordingly agreed to leave the business session on the afternoon of the second day as originally planned. The motion to this effect, which passed unanimously, was made by Mr. Wilson and seconded by Mrs. Duskin.

After discussion of the persons listed on the agenda who might be invited to summarize the Conference proceedings, it was agreed that Dr. Turner should be invited first, then John Griffin, or Glenn Rainey.

It was agreed to invite Mayor Hartsfield to welcome the Conference and if he were not available to invite some other appropriate person such as the president of the Chamber of Commerce. The Committee also decided to invite the president of the Atlanta Christian Council and Rabbi David Marx to give the convocations at the two general sessions. Justice Owen D. Roberts was agreed upon as apeaker for the opening session and Mrs. Helen G. Douglas for the second general meeting. In case one of the two was not available, Dr. Francis W. McPeek, now with the Social Action Committee of the Congregational Church, was to be invited.

After discussion of the best person to act as chairman of the local committee on arrangements, it was agreed to invite Mrs. W. B. Suddeth to serve.

The meeting adjourned at 2 o'clock.

Mildred A. Chester
Chairman

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

9a

December 9, 1946

Mr. Fred L. Tucker
Regional Insurance Officer
Veterans Administration
105 Pryor Street, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Tucker:

Very many thanks for the five copies of each of the Insurance Information Bulletins. I sent them out to my field agents with a view to having them informed sufficiently to enable them to direct veterans to appropriate offices.

Your talk to the class was one of the most successful sessions, and we all greatly appreciate it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ga

December 12, 1946

Atlanta Concrete Pipe Company
Box 26, Station "A"
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I should be very grateful if you could send me a 1947 calendar similar to your 1946 one. I have found the '46 calendar extremely useful, and I hope you are printing one for next year.

Many thanks.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

Room 424
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

GSM:w

Ga

December 12, 1946

Dean B. R. Brazeal
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dean Brazeal:

This will confirm Mr. Horace Bohannon's request to be excused from classes for the period December 16-20 inclusive.

He has been doing a part-time job of compiling a directory of Negro veterans groups. The work will have to draw to a close fairly soon, and it is important for him to have a few consecutive days for travel in order to conclude it.

He is most appreciative of his opportunities in the College, and I think he can be counted on not to slight his college work.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
Regional Office
105 Pryor Street, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

December 12, 1946

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: 3016M

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you very much for your letter dated December 6, 1946, regarding Mr. Tucker, Regional Insurance Officer.

Mr. Tucker is, in my opinion, a very capable man. I am certainly glad to have your letter concerning him.

Sincerely,

VAUX OWEN
Manager

An inquiry by or concerning an ex-service man or woman should, if possible, give veteran's name and file number, whether C, XC, K, N, or V. If such file number is unknown, service or serial number should be given.

Ga

December 12, 1946

Mr. Frank McCallister
Georgia Workers Education Services
353 Courtland Street, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Frank:

I am sorry that I won't be able to attend the Executive Committee meeting on the 16th. I shall be out of town on that date.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

George S. Mitchell

December 10, 1946

TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGIA WORKERS EDUCATION SERVICE

Dear Executive Committee Member:

The next meeting of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Workers Education Service will be a luncheon meeting. It will be held on Monday, November 16, in the Assembly Room at 353 Courtland Street, N. E., at 12:30 p.m. The agenda of this meeting will be sent out to Committee members later in the week.

It was found in checking with Committee members that November 16 was the date preferred by a majority. We hope that a good number will attend this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Frank McCallister

Director

rw

8a

December 17, 1946

Professor B. F. Bullock
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor Bullock:

I sent an expert vocational schools inspector to the newly established farm and mechanical trade school for Negro veterans at Pikeville, just north of Goldsboro, N. C., in Wayne County.

I note in the report of the visit that the students in agriculture are using your text, "Practical Farming for the South" together with various State agriculture bulletins. The teacher is a Negro, Mr. H. R. McKechin. Some sixteen men are taking this agriculture course, which is the related instruction for on-the-farm training.

I thoughtyou would like to know of the use of your book.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

GM

December 18, 1946

Mr. Thomas H. Quigley
Georgia School of Technology
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Quigley:

I want to thank you for your kindness in giving me Mr. Mulholland's name. He did my job dutifully, with no friction and with what I thought a high degree of expertness.

Here is a manuscript of the talk that I made yesterday to the Association of Southern Chief State School Officers at Gulfport. If you will glance through it, you will see that it has some compressed accounts of Mr. Mulholland's findings.

I am more interested than ever in the possibility and usefulness of a network of good vocational schools, started for veterans.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

d/a

December 18, 1946

Mr. J. J. Mulholland
151 Peachtree Hills Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mulholland:

Here are two copies of the talk made to the Association of Southern Chief State School Officers at Gulfport on Monday. I intend to edit it a little and then print it.

I should like you to know that the Council had every reason to be greatly pleased with your work. You readily saw how your skill could fit into our needs, and at each point you brought your ability to bear without friction. It was kind of you to take on this somewhat odd assignment and to do it in good spirit and expertly.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

20 December 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I wish to thank you for your letter of December 17th calling my attention to the use that is being made of Practical Farming by the veterans at the farm and mechanical trade school at Pikeville, N. C. It is always gratifying to know that this book is filling a practical need as intended.

You might be interested in knowing that the revised edition of this book is due to be off press as of December 18 past. I am asking the Press to send you a copy of this new edition.

Sincerely yours,

B. F. Bullock

B. F. Bullock
Rural Education

BFB/gt

Ga

December 30, 1946

Mr. Joseph Shabses
Atlanta School of Social Work
247 Henry Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Shabses:

I have undertaken to go to an important meeting on veterans and education at Detroit for the period January 14-17, '47. This takes me out of town for the meeting of the class on January 15.

I see that you have a full program lined up for it.

Could you, at not too great personal inconvenience, make some arrangement that would cause that session to flow along smoothly?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

9a

December 31, 1946

Mr. R. L. Cousins
Negro Education
State Department of Education
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Cousins:

Here are some recent leaflets on services to Negro veterans in two or three other Southern States.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

all City Council

GENERAL COUNCIL

1946

ALDERMEN:

First Ward	R. C. Ailor	B-A & W P Railroad R-866 Boulevard S.E.	WA-1722 MA-9650
Second Ward	E. A. Gilliam	B-30 Rogers St.,S.E. R-30 Rogers St.,S.E.	CR-1207 CR-1207
Third Ward	L. O. Moseley	B-Henry Grady Hotel R-Henry Grady Hotel	JA-4221 JA-4221
Fourth Ward	Lee Evans	B-1400 Rhodes-Haverty Bldg R-1230 Westridge Rd.,S.W.	WA-0086 RA-4303
Fifth Ward	Dowse B. Donaldson	B-1173 Cascade Ave.,S.W. R-829 Penn Ave., N.E.	RA-2128 AT-1244
Sixth Ward	Raleigh E. Drennon	B-357 W. Peachtree St., R-1751 Pelham Rd., N.E.	WA-1328 AT-5816

COUNCILMEN:

First Ward	Cecil W. Hester	B-199 Mitchell St.,S.W. R-969 Rawlins St.,S.E.	WA-8121 MA-8775
First Ward	James E. Jackson	B-Hurt Building R-507 Atlanta Ave.,S.E.	WA-1128 MA-0732
Second Ward	R. E. Lee Field	B-506-11 Grant Bldg., R-2490 Alston Dr., S.E.	WA-2250 DE-8838
Second Ward	Joe Allen	B-57 Ellis St., N.E. R-443 Claire Dr., N.E.	JA-3115 DE-1725
Third Ward	Archie L. Lindsey	B-28 Broad St., S.W. R-1070 Hemphill Ave.,N.W.	JA-6497 VE-7520
Third Ward	W. T. Knight	B-165 Haynes St., S.W. R-1208 Niles Ave.,N.W.	MA-3453 HE-7036
Fourth Ward	John T. Marler	B-587 Cascade Ave.,S.W. R-505 Hopkins St.,S.W.	RA-9128 RA-6984
Fourth Ward	Roy Bell	B-127 Ellis St., N.E. R-1007 Victory Dr.,S.W.	WA-6508 RA-7463
Fifth Ward	John A. White	B-218 Healey Bldg R-3 Barksdale Dr., N.E.	WA-7876 HE-2743
Fifth Ward	O. B. Cawthon	B-1436- Piedmont Ave.,N.E. R-1436 Piedmont Ave.,N.E.	VE-0258 VE-0258
Sixth Ward	Howard Haire	B-Atlanta Constitution R-1092 Colquitt Ave., N.E.	WA-6565 WA-8742
Sixth Ward	Ralph A. Huie	B-First National Bank P'tree and North Ave. R-774 Clemont Drive N.E.	 WA-0220 HE-2053-W

* * * * * * * * * * * *

GENERAL COUNCIL

1946

ALDERMEN:

First Ward	R. C. Ailer	B-A & W P Railroad	WA-1722
		R-866 Boulevard S.E.	MA-9650
Second Ward	E. A. Gilliam	B-30 Rogers St., S.E.	CR-1207
		R-30 Rogers St., S.E.	CR-1207
Third Ward	L. O. Moseley	B-Henry Grady Hotel	JA-4221
		R-Henry Grady Hotel	JA-4221
Fourth Ward	Lee Evans	B-1400 Rhodes-Haverty Bldg.	WA-0086
		R-1230 Westridge Rd., S.W.	RA-4303
Fifth Ward	Dowse B. Donaldson	B-1173 Cascade Ave., S.W.	RA-2128
		R-829 Penn Ave., N.E.	AT-1244
Sixth Ward	Raleigh E. Drennon	B-357 W. Peachtree St.	WA-1328
		R-1751 Pelham Rd., N.E.	AT-5816

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First Ward	Cecil W. Hester	B-199 Mitchell St., S.W.	WA-8121
		R-969 Rawlins St., S.E.	MA-8775
First Ward	James E. Jackson	B-Hurt Building	WA-1128
		R-507 Atlanta Ave., S.E.	MA-0732
Second Ward	R.E. Lee Field	B-506-11 Grant Bldg.	WA-2250
		R-2490 Alston Dr., S.E.	DE-8838
Second Ward	Joe Allen	B-57 Ellis St., N.E.	JA-3115
		R-443 Claire Dr., N.E.	DE-1725
Third Ward	W. T. Knight	B-165 Haynes St., S.W.	MA-3453
		R-1208 Niles Ave., N.W.	HE-7036
Third Ward	Archie L. Lindsey	B-28 Broad St., S.W.	JA-6497
		R-1070 Hemphill Ave., N.W.	VE-7520
Fourth Ward	John T. Marler	B-587 Cascade Ave., S.W.	RA-9122
		R-505 Hopkins St., S.W.	RA-6984
Fourth Ward	Roy Bell	B-127 Ellis St., N.E.	WA-6508
		R-1007 Victory Dr., S.W.	RA-7463
Fifth Ward	John A. White	B-218 Healey Bldg.	WA-7876
		R-3 Barksdale Dr., N.E.	HE-2743
Fifth Ward	O. B. Cawthon	B-1436 Piedmont Ave., N.E.	VE-0258
		R-1436 Piedmont Ave., N.E.	VE-0258

COUNCILMEN:

Sixth Ward	Howard Haire	B-Atlanta Constitution	WA-6565
		R-1092 Colquitt Ave., N.E.	WA-8742
Sixth Ward	Ralph A. Huie	B-First National Bank P'tree and North Ave.	WA-0220
		R-774 Clemont Drive, N.E.	HE-2053W

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9a

January 2, 1947

Mrs. L. M. Spivey
Ellaville, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Spivey:

Many thanks for your letter of December 28th.

I will be glad to come and talk at the Conference.

You did not fill in the date of the Conference. If you will let me know when, I can put it on the calendar. I hope it does not come in the next two or three weeks, because I am scheduled for other trips then.

I will try to adjust my talk to what you and the others think is right.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

PRESIDENT
MRS. C. C. SAPP
ALBANY, GA.

VICE-PRESIDENT
MRS. F. M. MULLINO
MONTEZUMA, GA.

CONFERENCE SECRETARY
MRS. J. SLATER WIGHT
CAIRO, GA.

TREASURER
MRS. W. R. BRAGG
1206 N. MADISON ST.
ALBANY, GA.

RECORDING SECRETARY
MRS. C. J. NEWMAN
1205 PALMYRA ROAD
ALBANY, GA.

SECRETARY OF SPIRITUAL LIFE
MRS. J. D. McKEY
1208 N. PATTERSON ST.
VALDOSTA, GA.

HISTORIAN AND EDITOR
MRS. GEO. C. NUNN
PERRY, GA.

Woman's Society of Christian Service

South Georgia Conference

HONORARY PRESIDENT
MRS. GEORGE MATTHEWS
FORT VALLEY, GA.

—

SECRETARIES
CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS AND LOCAL CHURCH ACTIVITIES
MRS. R. D. McNEILL, SR.
AMERICUS, GA.

MISSIONARY EDUCATION AND SERVICE
MRS. J. WALLACE DANIEL
CLAXTON, GA.

STATUS OF WOMEN
MRS. SCOTT A. EDWARDS
501 EAST 50TH STREET
SAVANNAH, GA.

YOUTH WORK
MRS. RAY ZOUCKS
1522 E. 37TH ST.
SAVANNAH, GA.

CHILDREN'S WORK
MRS. J. R. RIVERS
CAMILLA, GA.

WESLEYAN SERVICE GUILD
MRS. W. F. SESSIONS
McRAE, GA.

STUDENT WORK
MRS J. DANIEL LESTER
R. F. D. NO. 1
MONTEZUMA, GA.

SUPPLIES
MRS. H. H. WILLIAMS
DOUGLAS, GA.

SPECIALS
MRS. A. J. STRICKLAND
VALDOSTA, GA.

LITERATURE AND PUBLICATIONS
MRS. J. B. DILLARD
DAVISBORO, GA.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES

AMERICUS DISTRICT
MRS. J. C. PICKREN
UNADILLA, GA.

COLUMBUS DISTRICT
MRS. L. M. SPIVEY
FORT GAINES, GA.

DUBLIN DISTRICT
MRS. W. E. VANN
SWAINSBORO, GA.

MACON DISTRICT
MRS. C. R. AVERA
ROBERTA, GA.

SAVANNAH DISTRICT
MRS. W. M. EXLEY
530 E. 45TH ST.
SAVANNAH, GA.

THOMASVILLE DISTRICT
MRS. D. R. SIMMONS
BAINBRIDGE, GA.

VALDOSTA DISTRICT
MRS. BURRELL RICHARDS
FITZGERALD, GA.

WAYCROSS DISTRICT
MRS WILLIAM B. BOURNE
BRUNSWICK, GA.

RURAL WORKER
MISS FRANCES ALLEN
BOX 358
McINTYRE, GA.

OPEN DOOR COMMUNITY HOUSE
MISS GERTRUDE GRIZZARD
MISS ANN AVERITT
211 TWENTY-SEVENTH ST.
COLUMBUS, GA.

Ellaville, Ga.,
Dec. 28, 1946.

Dear Dr. Mitchell,

As Sec. of Christian Social Relations in the South Georgia Conference, I have been casting about for some-one to speak at our Conference, to be held in Macon, on Economics. Mrs. Zilly recommended you, and having heard you at Junaluska, I felt you'd be a happy choice.

I must warn you, however, that our S. Ga. women are beginners when it comes to thinking about Economic Relations, altho' it is one of the areas which my department is supposed to cover. If you could come to us with about a twenty minute talk I really believe we'd be greatly benefited.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

Sincerely,
Dollie P. Spivey
(Mrs. L. M. ")

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE
LL Pryor Street SW
Atlanta, Georgia

c
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January 8, 1947

COPY FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Mr. W. E. Ireland
Georgia Training School for Boys
Milledgeville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Ireland:

I am inclosing copy of a letter from Miss Genie C. Barnes concerning the joint meeting of the Conference with the Albany Community Council suggested for February.

Perhaps you recall that I read the first inquiry from Albany concerning a joint meeting at the Executive Committee meeting of December 20, 1946, and requested instructions as to a reply. Our Executive Committee adjourned, you recall, without issuing such instructions or without providing funds for further operation of the Conference Office.

Under the circumstances, I personally do not wish to make commitments which I may find myself later unable to fulfill. I shall greatly appreciate your instructions concerning this matter.

I hope also that you will find time to come into the office for a discussion of the structure of the membership campaign as agreed upon at the meeting of officers on January 3, 1947. I am inclosing suggested materials.

Cordially yours,

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

GGJ:f
cc: All Executive Committee Members

c
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State Department of Public Welfare

District 2, Albany, Ga

January 7, 1947

Dr. Guion Johnson
Executive Secretary
Georgia Conference on Social Welfare
11 Pryor Street Bldg SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Doctor Johnson:

Thank you very much for the information which you sent regarding assistance available to the county from the various programs of public agencies.

Since the Albany Community Council meets next week, I wonder if it will be possible for you to let me know within the next few days whether or not you will be able to be with us in February?

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Genie C. Bammes
Field Representative

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE
11 Pryor Street Building SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Minutes — Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Development of Group Effort — January 9, 1947

Present: Dr. Guion Johnson, Dr. Mildred Mell, Miss Frankie V. Adams, and Miss Wilma van Dusseldorp.

Dr. Johnson announced that the Conference would be in Atlanta March 16-19, 1947. Reviewed the minutes of the December 19 meeting, noting one correction agreed upon: the name of the sub-committee had been the contribution of Mr. Purcell and Miss Adams. The group adopted the title "Development of Group Effort," to replace "Education and Group Work," and proceeded to discuss objectives.

Adopting "Stimulating Group Effort" for the first of the two sectional meetings, the committee agreed with Miss Adams that the discussion might cover such points as: (1) Locating possible leaders, (2) Breaking down the problem, (3) Giving opportunity to all individuals for participation, and (4) Techniques of discussion. Dr. Mell pointed out the importance of helping people understand the importance of increasing the range of appreciation of problems identified as demanding attention and the need to keep in mind the importance of bridging the gap between the professional worker and members of the general public.

It was considered expedient to present this discussion through a panel group. The following suggestions were adopted for action: to ask Miss Mary Jane Willet of the National YWCA to serve as chairman of the panel, to include members of the sub-committee, (Purcell, Adams, and Mell) as participants, and to ask the following people in addition, with the hope of getting the services of at least three additional people: Mr. William Parker of the YMCA, Mr. Harold Parker of the County Recreation program, Mr. Emmett Johnson of the School of Religion at Emory, and Dr. L. D. Haskew of the Education Department of both Agnes Scott and Emory, Miss Dorothy Davis and Mrs. Betty Harris of the Girl Scouts.

"Broadening Individual Benefits by Widening Participation in Group Effort" was adopted as the subject for the second of the Sectional Meetings on "Development of Group Effort." It was believed advisable to develop this meeting through at least two, and preferably three reports of successful efforts, illustrating increased individual benefits to people through an inclusion of widely representative groups of people in community group effort. Suggestions made were: Adult Education, asking Kenneth Douty of the Textiles Union to give an illustrative report; Mrs. Jim Newman (or possibly Mr. Jack Hand, if Mrs. Newman is not available) of Albany to report on the Albany Community Council program; and Miss Inez Wallace to report on the Kellogg project, which unites four counties in a community wide program in the field of nutrition and health education.

Dr. Johnson would communicate with Miss Willet, William Parker, and Harold Parker; Dr. Mell with Mr. Johnson and Dr. Haskew.

January 23rd, at 2:00 P.M. was the time set for the meeting of the sub-committee with the people who would be available for participation on the panel.

Wilma van Dusseldorp, Chairman
Committee on Sectional Meetings

Ga

January 10, 1947

Mr. Joseph Shapsees
Atlanta School of Social Work
Atlanta, University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Shapsees:

Here is the schedule for the exam. Please read this distinctly to the class on January 15th and ask each person to make a note that he will not lose of the time he or she is to appear. Each person is to bring with him the written paper reporting on the veterans servicing organization which he visited.

My understanding is that the examination is to be on the morning of January 22nd. Note that by permission of the school official I have extended the time to make it 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon.(really 8:50 to 12:02 because I needed the extra minutes to make it work out in arithmetic.)

I am also mailing you two items:

A. Twenty-five (25) copies of our Oklahoma Survey.

B. Twenty-five (25) copies of report of our Annual Meeting.

Please be good enough to give one of each of these to each member of the class.

I greatly appreciate your kindness in being responsible for the class on January 15th.

I saw Mr. Guy of the Red Cross. He is uncertain as to the hour when he should report whether 9:00 or 10:00 A.M. January 15th. Will you please call him and tell him when he is to come.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

GEORGE S. MITCHELL

CIO ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
Public Relations Department
79½ Poplar St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.
January 14, 1947

Note to Editors:
This is the first of a series of round-up stories on the growth of the CIO in the South since the Southern organizational campaign began last May. Each story will deal with a separate state.

Allan L. Swim,
Public Relations Director

For Immediate Release

ATLANTA,Ga.,Jan. ---Fifty new CIO unions have been established in Georgia and there has been "healthy" growth in long-established CIO unions since the Southern membership drive began last May, Charles H. Gillman, Georgia director of the CIO Organizing Committee, reported today.

"The 50 new unions were established as a result of the special organizing drive, supplemented by the routine organizational work of the various international unions," Gillman said.

"Among our top victories of the campaign was winning a National Labor Relations Board election at the Goodyear plant at Cedartown, which brought about 1,800 new members into the CIO.

"Another significant victory was at Cedartown Textiles, Inc., which meant a gain of about 400 members. This plant, a member of New England's Uxbridge chain, signed a good contract with the Textile Workers Union of America that provides high wages, an insurance plan, job protection, and other benefits.

"Another member of the Uxbridge chain, Macon Textiles, Inc., at Macon, Ga., is accused in a National Labor Relations Board suit with unfair labor practices ranging from the firing of workers for union activities to an attempt by the general superintendent of the mill to run down two CIO representatives with his automobile.

"In New England the Uxbridge chain was among the first to grant its employes a 15-cent-an-hour cost-of-living increase requested of the woolen mills by TWUA.

"This curious set of circumstances shows again how Southern workers are discriminated against when industry thinks it can get by with it."

Mr. Gillman said the new unions were divided as follows:

United Automobile Workers 3, Amalgamated Clothing Workers 6, United Brewery Workers 1, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers 18, United Packinghouse Workers 4, United Paper Workers 2, International Woodworkers 1, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers 6, United

MORE

Steelworkers 3, United Stone Workers 1, and Textile Workers Union of America 5.

"We expect elections to be held within the next month or two at between 20 and 25 plants," Mr. Gillman said.

"The elections won and the petitions for elections that are pending tell only part of the story. We have signed up in plants not ready for elections slightly more members than there are in the 50 new unions already established.

"Emil Luter, sub-regional director, is conducting a concentrated membership drive among some 14,000 textile workers at Columbus, Ga. He reports he has been making steady progress. We are signing up employes of Old Swift, Archer Hosiery, Columbus Manufacturing Co., Bibb Manufacturing Co., Jordan Manufacturing Co., Georgia Manufacturing Co. and Muscogee Manufacturing Co.

"R.E.Starnes is directing our campaign at Macon,Ga., ancestral home of Bibb Manufacturing Co., which operates three plants in the city. A petition for an election at the Atlantic Cotton Mills already has been filed and Starnes reports 'slow but steady' progress among Macon's 4,000 textile workers.

"We're now awaiting NLRB action on charges against Macon Textiles, Inc., where we had to call off an election last September when we learned that management was barring union members from the voting place

"An election will be held Jan. 24 at the Eastman Cotton Mill at Eastman,Ga.,where we lost an election about three months ago.Workers reported that there was wholesale firing of union members following the first election and requested the CIO to return to Eastman.We sent Clyde Brock to Eastman and he soon re-signed enough members to call for another election.

"We recently lost an election--by four votes--at the Holeproof Hosiery Mill at Marietta,where our relations with management were cordial. Members set to work immediately to strengthen their union--and another election there is expected soon.

"Bill Gupton,sub-regional director in the Gainesville area,reports steady progress in efforts to organize workers at Chicoppee Mills.

"Our record for the campaign is 50 wins and three losses--and we've gone back and re-organized two of the three plants where we lost elections."

Mr.Gillman said the membership campaign "has given the long-established unions a shot in the arm" and that they have increased their Georgia membership about 2,500 since the drive began.

George S. Mitchell

January 16, 1947

TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGIA WORKERS EDUCATION SERVICE

Dear Executive Committee Member:

The next meeting of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Workers Education Service will be a luncheon meeting on Monday, January 20, to be held in the Assembly Room at 353 Courtland Street, N. E., at 12:30 p.m.

The agenda will include the following items:

Showing of Filmstrip on Georgia Workers Education Service

Report on Georgia People's School

Maynard Baird (AF of L audio-visual expert)

Field Programs
Olive Haskins
Herman Erickson
Doris Naiman
Hans Spiegel
Paul Copeland

Summer Activities (Lillian Smith offer)

Macedonia Camp Site

We hope that a good number will find it possible to attend this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Frank McCallister

Director

rw

MINUTES
OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF GEORGIA WORKERS EDUCATION SERVICE

Held at 353 Courtland Street, N.E.
at 12:30 P.M., January 20, 1947

PRESENT: Kenneth Douty
Carmen Lucia
George Mitchell
Thomas J. Starling
Paul L. Styles
Staff: Frank McCallister, Herman Erickson, Hans Spiegel, Paul Copeland, Ruth Alexander, Fanny Golson, Marie Bailey, Ruth Warren

ABSENT: E. L. Abercrombie
William H. Crawford
Thomas Culpepper
Charles Gillman
George L. Googe
James Moore
Ira de A. Reid
Artie White

A luncheon meeting of the Executive Committee was held on Monday afternoon, January 20. Mr. Styles was elected chairman of the meeting.

Report of the Director

Education for Living, newly completed filmstrip about Georgia Workers Education Service, was shown and received enthusiastically. A motion approving payment of the bill covering cost of the filmstrip was passed. Also passed was a motion that copies of the filmstrip may be purchased for $1.00 above the cost of each copy to GWES.

The director reported that two additional rooms have become available at 353 Courtland Street. They are located next to the Assembly Room and are now used as storage space for a firm having offices in the building. This firm will permit use of the rooms if similar storage space is provided for them; this has been found in space beyond the furnace room. One of the newly acquired rooms will be used by Maynard Baird, AF of L Southern Audio-Visual Director, for the storage of his movie and recording equipment, for which Georgia Workers Education Service will receive $35 a month. In addition, the equipment will be available for use of GWES. A motion was passed approving acquisition of this additional space.

Registrations for Georgia People's School have been satisfactory. The AIUC has voted eight scholarships; Local 118, TWUA, fifteen, United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers ten. A story about the School will appear in "Two Bells," weekly organ of Georgia Power Company, and the School will be described in the weekly fifteen-minute program of B'Nai B'Rith over station WATL. Executive Committee members were requested to publicize the School.

Staff Reports

Olive Haskins is in South Georgia arranging and conducting programs with local CIO, AF of L, and Southern Federation of Telephone Workers unions.

Herman Erickson reported a total of 22 classes in progress: four in Brunswick, ten in Savannah (two of which are with Telephone Workers, the remainder Savannah Trades and Labor Assembly); four in Rome (two AF of L, two CIO); two in Rockmart (AF of L); two in Macon (AFofL).

Paul Copeland, recently employed to teach classes, was introduced to the Committee. He will probably spend half of his time in South Georgia, the remainder in North Georgia.

Hans Spiegel, an Antioch student, will be with GWES for three months. He has organized a Junior Union with the young people of the Greensboro TWUA local. He will spend most of his time in Atlanta working with the local unions during the temporary absence of Doris Naiman.

Miss Fanny Golson and Mrs. Marie Bailey, newly employed office workers, were introduced to the Committee.

Lillian Smith's camp has been offered to Georgia Workers Education Service for any institutes to be conducted in the late summer. After some discussion a motion was passed that a committee be appointed to investigate possibilities of using the camp. The chairman appointed George Mitchell, Carmen Lucia, and Kenneth Douty to serve on this committee.

The director reported that representatives from the YWCA, YMCA, Fellowship of Southern Churchmen, American Friends Service Committee, and GWES had been meeting to consider the advisability of erecting conference buildings at Macedonia Cooperative Community. A motion was passed authorizing the director to negotiate with this group concerning such a conference site, George Mitchell refraining from voting.

The director requested activation of the By-Laws Committee.

The resignation of Mrs. Artie White, formerly representative in Atlanta for International Ladies Garment Workers Union, was accepted with regret. The vacancy caused by Mrs. White's resignation will remain until the By-Laws have been drafted.

Permission was given to the director to attend the UAW Education Conference, held in Cleveland January 24 through 26.

A motion was passed authorizing a representative of GWES to attend the annual meeting of the American Labor Education Service, February 21 and 22 in New York.

Jack Barbash, consulting economist of the Labor Education Service of the U. S. Department of Labor, will visit Atlanta from February 8 to 13, to study the program of GWES. A motion was passed authorizing a reception to be held in his honor on Saturday afternoon, February 8, for the Advisory Committee, Executive Committee, and faculty of Georgia People's School.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Ruth Warren
Office Secretary

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE
11 Pryor Street Building S7
Atlanta, Georgia

January 21, 1947

Memorandum to: Members of the Program Committee

From: Mildred A. Chester, chairman

Following our December meeting, circumstances arose which made it necessary for the Executive Committee of the Conference to reconsider plans for the time and place of the 1947 annual meeting. This situation unavoidably suspended many important aspects of the Program Committee's work.

A final decision has now been made by the Executive Committee for the annual meeting to be held in Atlanta, March 16,17,18,19, 1947. All Saints Episcopal Church (located near the Biltmore Hotel) has graciously made its facilities available as headquarters.

The Program Committee is faced with the obvious necessity for rapid and concentrated work in order to insure a worthwhile and dynamic Conference meeting.

The inclosed minutes of the December 7, 1946, meeting of the Program Committee and the attached tentative program for the annual meeting together with the further information contained in this memo will bring you up to date in regard to our committee's progress.

SPEAKERS An approach is currently being made to Ex-Justice Owen D. Roberts of the U.S. Supreme Court, to deliver our opening address.

It was agreed that an effort should be made to secure Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas either as a substitute for Justice Roberts or as the second evening speaker. A recent announcement that Mrs. Douglas is to lecture under other auspices in Atlanta early in February would seem to rule her out as a Conference speaker.

We understand that Mr. McPeek may be tied up in Washington thus making it necessary to consider other possible speakers.

Joseph Anderson, executive secretary of the American Association of Social Workers, has accepted our invitation to address the closing session of the Conference. He has generously arranged his visit to Atlanta in conjunction with his organization's work so that the Conference will have to bear only $25 of his expenses.

FINANCES The Executive Committee of the Conference has allocated a maximum of $700 for the expense of Institute leaders and speakers for the 1947 annual meeting. It is obvious that we face the necessity for exceedingly close financial planning in order to obtain our general speakers and institute leaders.

COMMITTEES As you know we have two major sub-committees at work - the Institute Committee charged with the responsibility for planning and executing details of the institutes to be offered, and the Committee on Sectional Meetings responsible for this aspect of the annual meeting. To facilitate progress on the three general meetings, I have asked the following committee, selected on the basis of their quick accessibility to the Conference office, to take the responsibility of carrying out plans for the three public meetings: Mrs. Mary Kate Duskin, executive secretary, Atlanta YWCA; Mrs. M. E. Tilly, Member Program Committee and the Executive Committee of the Conference; Wellborn Ellis, director, Fulton County Department of Public Welfare; and Kenneth Wilson, director, Atlanta Community Chest.

It was the concensus of those attending the December Program Committee meeting that sub-committees would have to be given wide latitude and authority with respect to their further work, particularly in regard to the securing of leaders and speakers. It has been the experience of other program committees that because of limited conference funds for expenses, shortage of time, and the frequent unavailability of desired speakers, it is often necessary for emergency action to be taken in order to secure proper leadership.

In the light of these factors, I would like to know if you approve authorizing the three sub-committees to use their discretion in the securing of leaders for the program as outlined. In the event you do not approve this authorization, please wire or telephone the Conference Office at once.

I shall greatly appreciate your carefully reading the inclosed material and giving the office the benefit of your criticism and advice. In the event your replies indicate important difference of opinion with respect to the program plans, arrangements will be made to call an immediate meeting of the Program Committee.

In the event there is general approval of the program and you are agreed that sub-committees should be empowered to move ahead in the securing of the best leadership they can get, a general meeting of the Program Committee will be deferred pending the development of other matters requiring consideration of the group.

Because of the necessity for prompt action will you please give the office your reactions to this material as soon as possible.

I wish to thank you for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation in this important Conference activity.

CIO ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
Public Relations Department
79½ Poplar St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.
January 20, 1947

For Immediate Release

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. ---The CIO has established 40 new unions in Tennessee since last May and has made "outstanding contractual gains," Paul R. Christopher, state director of the CIO Organizing Committee, announced today.

"Our membership in established CIO local unions in Tennessee increased from about 70,000 to 85,000 during the past seven months," Mr. Christopher said.

"Not included in these figures are several thousand others who have joined the CIO but work at plants at which our unions have not yet been certified as collective bargaining agencies."

Mr. Christopher said establishment of new local unions was accompanied by "a healthy membership growth in old locals."

"Our United Steelworkers local at the Aluminum Company of America at Maryville, for example, has increased its membership more than 1,600 since the middle of last year", he said. "Our Textil Workers local at the Brookside Mills in Knoxville now has more than 1,600 members--nearly double its membership of seven months ago.

"We are picking up new members steadily throughout the state in those plants under CIO contract which sharply curtailed operations during reconversion and are now getting back in full production.

"We will gain quite a few members in the near future as a result of the expansion of plants which have union shop agreements with CIO unions. Among these plants are International Cellucotton Co. at Memphis, which is now expanding from a 200-man operation to some 1,600."

MORE

Christopher said the CIO has lost 13 National Labor Relations Board elections in Tennessee since its Southern organizing campaign began.

"We consider an election loss merely as a temporary set-back," Christopher said. "We keep on going back until we finally win. We're already re-organizing five of the 13 plants at which we lost--and we're making good progress, too.

"We've made most of our gains in recent months in East Tennessee but we've been making progress in other parts of the state, too. We've picked up quite a few members in Memphis, where nearly 12 per cent of the population belongs to the CIO."

Christopher said the Organizing Committee is concentrating its activities principally on textile and steel plants.

He said active textile organizing drives are now under way at Standard-Coosa-Thatcher Co., Dixie Mercerizing Co. and Dixie Spinning Co. at Chattanooga, Hardwick Woolen Mills at Cleveland, Leon-Ferenbach at Johnson City and the Bemberg and the North American rayon plants at Elizabethton.

Steel organizing drives, he said, are under way at Consolidated Vultee at Nashville, Tennessee Stove Works at Chattanooga, Hardwick Stove Foundry, Dixie Foundry Co., Cleveland-Tennessee Enamel Co. and Brown Stove Works at Cleveland and the Glazer Steel Co. at Knoxville.

"I like to refer to Oak Ridge as an example of what can be accomplished when you work hard,"Christopher said. "We started our campaign there far behind the American Federation of Labor, which had been organizing for many months before our first man arrived at the project.

MORE

"We trailed behind in the first NLRB election, then won out in the run-off at the Carbon & Carbide plant, which has about 5,000 employes. United Chemical Workers (CIO) negotiated a splendid contract at Carbon & Carbide, obtaining wage increases ranging from 10 to 40 cents an hour. This contract establishes a minimum wage of 85 cents an hour and provides severance pay for those laid off as a result of a reduction in work force."

Christopher said an "unusually good" contract was negotiated by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers (CIO) at the United Hosiery Mills in Chattanooga. This contract establishes a minimum pay rate of 82 cents an hour and a maximum of $1.30.

"I am well satisfied with the progress the CIO has been making in Tennessee," Christopher said.

"To get a true picture of our progress you have to consider four things--the membership gained by establishing 40 new local unions, the membership gained by old locals, the members at the 25 plants at which we have petitioned for NLRB elections and the members at the plants where we have been organizing but have not yet petitioned for certification."

------30------

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Branch Office No. 5
Atlanta 3, Georgia

January 23, 1947

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: AT7

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room #432
#63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Acknowledgment is made of your letter dated January 20, 1947, addressed to the Deputy Administrator, enclosing seven copies of the "New South". These copies are being distributed to members of our staff in this Service. Your interest in the education of Negro veterans is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Chas. H. Robeson

CHAS. H. ROBESON
Acting Director
Vocational Rehabilitation
and Education Service

An inquiry by or concerning an ex-service man or woman should, if possible, give veteran's name and file number, whether C, XC, K, N, or V. If such file number is unknown, service or serial number should be given.

Branch Office No. 5
Atlanta 3, Georgia

January 23, 1947

AT7

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CHAS. H. ROBESON
Acting Director
Vocational Rehabilitation
and Education Service

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE
11 Pryor Street Building SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Minutes of Committee Meeting - Sectional Meetings - January 24, 1947 - Conference room, Community Planning Council - 2 o'clock.

Present: Miss Vilma van Dusseldorp, chairman; Miss Bess Craig, Miss Angela Cox, Mrs. Florine J. Ellis, Miss Elizabeth E. Brown, Miss Opal Futch, Miss Mary Bruce Roberts, Robert K. Taylor, Allan Ritter, Mrs. Caroline Clarke, Mrs. Guion G. Johnson.

After Dr. Johnson reviewed developments to date, with regard to time and place of the annual meeting, the chairmen of the sub-committees reported developments of the programs they had planned.

Mr. Ritter would proceed with plans he had outlined earlier, with the prospect of having the annual meeting in Atlanta, seeking the help of Mr. Aderholt in the Department of Education as speaker. He will report final plans direct to Dr. Johnson, on or before February 10th, submitting a short summary of the content of the program as planned.

Mr. Taylor reported progress on the two meetings he was planning: Housing and Town Planning, and Housing for Community Agencies. He will give complete data on plans for the two meetings to Dr. Johnson, in time for printing the program.

The chairman reported that Rev. Richard O. Flinn, minister of the Presbyterian Church in Carrollton, and one of the promoters back of the Carroll County Council, will serve as chairman of a panel on the Carroll County Council. He was unable to be present at the committee meeting.

Miss Brown and Miss Craig reported that they wished to combine their programs, originally planned as separate sections, on public assistance and children. They will have an early meeting to decide upon the name for their combined section, and give the names of the people to serve as chairmen of the two meetings, and the names of participants.

Mrs. Ellis was not yet prepared to give full details on plans for the two meetings on Georgia's Resources for Rehabilitation, but would proceed with plans outlined, and would report direct to Dr. Johnson, on names of chairmen for the meetings, speakers, and titles of addresses, or discussions.

The chairman reported on the work of the sub-committee on "Development of Group Effort," no other member being present. Miss Villet of the National YWCA would be chairman of the first of the two meetings, a panel on "Stimulating Group Effort," with members of the sub-committee plus Mr. Parker of the YMCA, Mr. Harold Parker of the Fulton County Recreation Program, Mr. Emmett Johnson of Emory, and Dr. L. D. Haskew of Emory.

The second meeting would be a series of reports on illustrative efforts in the field of developing community group effort, final plans for which would have to be announced later.

Dr. Johnson pointed out that all details about sectional meetings must be in her office by February 7 in order to get it to the printer by February 10.

The meeting adjourned at 3:45.

Vilma van Dusseldorp
Chairman

Southern
Religion and Labor Conference
Room 210 Gazette Bldg.

January 25,1947.

Dear Committee Member:

You have been very faithful in attending meetings and have helped immensely as individuals and as a group.

But we would like to have a little more help at 2:30 this coming Wednesday,January 29. Can you come to a meeting at that hour at the YWCA to help give some final touches to our program?

The workshops need more attention. By Wednesday I hope to have listed numerous specific problems that will arise in each workshop. We should anticipate questions, and insofar as possible have particular persons be prepared to give factual answers.

For example, in Workshop IV the question comes up,"How much is being spent on education in each of the southern states? What is the differential between the races? Where does this particular question tie in with the general problem in Workshop V on "The South as an Economic Dependency." We can anticipate dozens of questions ,and generalizations,resolutions, findings depend upon facts.

The enclosed printed program is not yet the official one. The front page will be re-styled and several changes are to be made.

An accurate list of workshop chairmen and consultants is being worked out.

I hope you can be with us next Wednesday at 2:30.

Sincerely yours,
Willard Uphaus
Willard Uphaus
Executive Secretary.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:
We have taken the liberty to announce you as co-chairman for Workshop VI, with Margaret Fisher. She has accepted.

To be re-typed

SOUTHERN RELIGION AND LABOR CONFERENCE

at Atlanta

BUTLER STREET Y. M. C. A.

22 Butler Street, N. E.

FEBRUARY 4-5, 1947

Conference Theme

NEW FREEDOM FOR THE NEW SOUTH

Conference Chairman

DR. ALVA W. TAYLOR

Conference Executive Secretary

DR. WILLARD UPHAUS

Auspices

Southern Committee

NATIONAL RELIGION AND LABOR FOUNDATION

Room 210, Gazette Building, Atlanta, Ga.

I. The Church, Labor and the Community.

"Come, let us reason together."

A basic teaching of the prophets of the Old Testament and of Jesus is universal brotherhood — brotherhood in faith and action, through the oneness of all groups under one God, one Father of Mankind. How can the churches and unions, having mutual aims of justice and fair-dealing, work together to build the brotherly community? Effect racial brotherhood? Eliminate hatred of minorities? Build homes for the homeless? Provide doctors, health education and hospitals for the sick? Improve standards of living and remove poverty? Persuade all citizens to take seriously the right of suffrage?

II. The Media of Communication.

"Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."

Yet, how may we learn truth except as we have access to the facts? Do teachers dare to present the truth? Are preachers intimidated? Does labor have a fair share of radio time to interpret its aims and activities to the public? Since the press has become a big business, is it concerned more with protecting vested interests or with presenting the truth? What can the churches and unions do together to make the pulpit, the classroom, the press and the radio true media of communication?

III. Economic Restraints on the Church.

"The spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath annointed me to preach the Gospel to the poor; He hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted; to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised; to preach the acceptable year of the Lord."

This workshop will analyze and describe the economic forces in the community that interfere with a full Gospel of justice and brotherhood. What is the composition of the membership of churches and synagogues in southern industrial communities? Do union members belong and assume their share of participation and responsibility? Who are on the church boards? What is labor's attitude toward the church? Why? Do mill owners ever try to intimidate the preacher? How? What does the press and business men mean when they charge that the coming of the union will "destroy the peace of the community?" What can the churches and unions do together to insure religious freedom and economic justice?

IV. Youth, Education and Labor.

"My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge."

Do students in the public schools and in the colleges and universities have full opportunity to understand the historic role of labor and get first-hand contact with unions and their leaders? What part did organized labor have in establishing the American public school system? Has society been fair in providing adequate educational opportunities for laboring people? What changes are needed in textbooks and courses? Should colleges, universities and theological schools provide facilities for the training of religious youth who want to give their lives to organized labor? Improved schools, adult education and workers' education, in recent years, have already made a big difference. What more can the churches and unions do, working together, to improve the education of all the people?

V. The South as an Economic Dependency.

"The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof."

"But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid."

Who owns and controls the South? Do the people of the South receive a fair share of the national wealth? What is happening to education? To health? To wage levels and family income? To politics? To the natural resources? Does outside ownership and absentee control affect the life of the people? What can the churches and the unions do together to restore their earthright to the people of the South?

VI. Social and Labor Legislation.

"The laborer is worthy of his hire."

The Eightieth Congress, prodded by the financial interests in the country, is preparing to make basic changes in our labor laws. Contemplated laws would prohibit industry-wide bargaining, make the closed shop illegal, make unions suable, and amend the Wagner Act. State legislatures are following in line. Labor replies that this is a plot to destroy the organizations of workers in America. What is the real truth? Does legislation protect human rights as fully as property rights? Is there an imminent threat to deprive labor of its legal and moral rights, won through long and bitter struggle? What can the church and labor do together to inform the public, safeguard the rights laws, and extend justice through improved state and federal legislation?

PROGRAM

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4

10:00 A. M. Registration begins. Butler Street Y. M. C. A.
Time for delegates to get settled and to see exhibits and movies.

12:30 P. M. Fellowship Luncheon. Introductions. Singing.

2:00 P. M. "Labor and the Church in the South"

Presiding — Dr. Alva W. Taylor

Greetings

Dean Raimundo deOvies, St. Philip's Cathedral, Atlanta
Henry W. Chandler, Secretary, Georgia Federation of Labor, AFL
Charles Gillman, Georgia CIO Director, Atlanta

Panel Members

Rev. Cleveland J. Bradner, Jr., Minister, West End Christian Church, Danville, Virginia
Lewis Conn, Director, Pittsylvania County Joint Board Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, Danville, Virginia
Rev. A. S. Turnipseed, Minister, Dexter Avenue Methodist Church, Montgomery, Alabama
Frank Prohl, Director, Southern Conference of Teamsters, AFL, Atlanta, Georgia

Discussion

"Clods of Southern Earth," by Don West

4:30 P. M. Social Hour In Workshop Groups

6:00 P. M. Dinner

7:30 P. M. "The Spiritual and Economic Basis of Democracy in the South"

Presiding — Rev. Vincent J. O'Connell, Chairman, The Catholic Committee of the South, New Orleans, La.

Speakers

Paul L. Styles, Regional Director, National Labor Relations Board, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. William Holmes Borders, Minister, Wheat Street Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia

9:00 P. M. Free Time. Movies on Religious and Workers Education

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5

9:30 A. M. Conference Service

9:45 A. M. Workshops

12:30 P. M. Fellowship Luncheon

2:00 P. M. Workshops. Session to draw up Action Programs

3:00 P. M. Plenary Session—Report of the Panel Representing the different commissions. Adoption of Action Program.

6:00 P. M. Dinner

7:30 P. M. "The Social Meaning of Religion"

Presiding — Rabbi Isadore Barnett, Congregation Agudath Achim, Savannah, Ga.

Speakers

James F. Barrett, Representative AFL, Asheville, N. C.
Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, President, Morehouse College, and Vice-President Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, Atlanta, Ga.
Van A. Bittner, Director, CIO Organizing Committee, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. Liston Pope, Professor of Social Ethics, Yale University Divinity School, New Haven, Conn.

Conference Information

The Conference Committee will try to answer all questions relative to program and accommodations. Atlanta hotels advise that it is wise for delegates to write directly for reservations. A list of hotels, with addresses and rates, will be mailed upon request. Meals will be served at the Butler Street YMCA—lunches, 75c, and dinners, $1.00. Kindly return at the earliest convenience the enclosed return-addressed card to indicate reservations desired.

The regular registration fee will be $1.00. Special rate to students, fifty cents. The fee will entitle delegates to conference report.

Address all inquiries to

Conference Committee
Room 210, 44½ Marietta Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga. Phone JA. 5253

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DR. WILLIAM H. BORDERS
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Pittman Community Center
Sevierville, Tenn.

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Queens College
Charlotte, N. C.

WILLIAM ARCHER WRIGHT, JR.
Painter, Va.

The Methodist Federation for Social Service and The Church League for Industrial Democracy have endorsed The Southern Religion and Labor Conference

Workshop Chairmen** and Consultants

I. The Church, Labor and the Community

**Rev. Frank Robertson, Minister, Baker Village Methodist Church, Columbus, Ga.
**Al Whitehouse, Director, District 25, United Steelworkers of America, CIO, Covington, Ky.
Rev. David S. Burgess, Chairman, Labor Commission, Fellowship of Southern Churchmen, East Prairie, Mo.
Dr. Maynard H. Jackson, Fellowship Baptist Church, Atlanta.
Rev. Charles M. Jones, Minister, Presbyterian Church, Chapel Hill, N. C.
Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, President, Morehouse College, Atlanta.
Dr. B. J. Oliver, Jr., Professor of Sociology, Florida Southern College, Lakeland, Fla.
John G. Ramsay, CIO Public Relations Representative, Austell, Ga.
Dr. Alva W. Taylor, Teacher, Author, Labor Arbitrator, Nashville, Tenn.

II. The Media of Communication

**Chairman - To be announced.
Dr. Witherspoon Dodge, Georgia Representative, National Religion and Labor Foundation, Atlanta.
Stetson Kennedy, Author, "Southern Exposure"
Ralph McGill, Editor, The Atlanta Constitution (not confirmed)
Jennings Perry, Nashville (not confirmed)
Allan L. Swim, Publicity Director, CIO Organizing Committee, Atlanta.

III. Economic Restraints on the South

**Rev. T. B. Cowan, Minister, The Church of the People, Lexington, Ky.
**Rev. Charles C. Webber, President, Virginia CIO Industrial Union Council, Richmond, Va.
Rabbi Muir Engel, Greensboro, N. C.
George J. Harrison, Associate Director, Southeastern Regional Office, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Atlanta.
Rev. Harrison McMains, Minister, First Christian Church, Atlanta.
James Morgan, International Typographical Union, Nashville, Tenn.
Rev. A. S. Turnipseed, Minister, Exter Avenue Methodist Church, Montgomery, Ala.

IV. Youth, Education and Labor

**George Harper, Secretary, National Conference of the Methodist Youth Fellowship, Nashville, Tenn.
**Miss Nelle Morton, Executive Secretary, Fellowship of Southern Churchmen, Chapel Hill, N. C.
Dean Julia F. Allen, Berea College, Berea, Ky.
Dean B. R. Brazeal, Morehouse College, Atlanta.
Frank McCallister, Director, Georgia Workers Education Service, Atlanta
Miss Rosalie V. Oakes, Secretary, Southern Region, YWCA, Atlanta
Alan B. Peabody, President, Interseminary Division, National Religion and Labor Foundation, New Haven, Conn.
Dr. Liston Pope, Professor of Social Ethics, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
Prof. Glenn W. Rainey, Atlanta

V. The South as an Economic Dependency

**Miss Lucy Randolph Mason, CIO Public Relations Representative, Atlanta
**Rev. Jack R. McMichael, Executive Secretary, Methodist Federation for Social Service, New York, N. Y.
**Dr. D. G. Garland, AFL Representative, Winston-Salem, N. C.
Frank A. Constangy, Attorney, Atlanta
Rev. Sam F. Freeman, Jr., Minister, Pulaski Heights Christian Church, Little Rock, Ark.
A. G. Mezerik, Author, "The Revolt of the South and the West"
Rev. R. Archer Torrey, Rector, Episcopal Church, Darien, Ga.
William Williams, Williams and Rosen Insurance, Little Rock, Ark. (not confirmed)

VI. Social and Labor Legislation

**Miss Margaret Fisher, Executive Secretary, Committee for Georgia, Atlanta
**Dr. George Mitchell, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta
Prof. C. O. Bacote, Professor of History, Atlanta University, Atlanta
Myles Horton, Director, Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn.
Steven Para, Nashville, Tenn.
Rev. William P. S. Spofford, Jr., Executive Secretary, Church League for Industrial Democracy, New York, N. Y.

January 27, 1947

Mr. Frank McAllister
Georgia Workers Education Services
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Frank:

Not every Union will like this article. Maybe you could select a bit in mailing these out.

For instance, I doubt if the Boilermakers' Local is very anxious to see Negro veterans doing boilermaking.

Sincerely,

50 Copies.

George S. Mitchell

FROM THE DESK OF

Alex Miller

TO Dr. George S. Mitchell

JAN 27
Southern Regional Council

GM

You will be interested in the attached pieces which appeared recently in Collier's and Variety magazines.

If you can use any additional copies, we can supply these to you.

Alex

COLLIER'S
November 30, 1946

A FRATERNITY REBELS

WE'D like to lift a cheer for what used to be the Amherst College chapter of the national Delta Tau Delta fraternity and is now the Kappa Theta society, local to Amherst alone.

Last spring, Amherst authorities told the 13 fraternities on the campus that they couldn't open up for business in the fall unless they would agree to a couple of little matters. One was the dropping of the racial and religious discriminations which, as everyone knows, are practiced by many fraternities. The other was a scaling down of the sums paid by the Amherst fraternity chapters to their national headquarters.

All 13 fraternities said okay. National Delta Tau Delta headquarters, however, told its Amherst local to turn down the proposed agreements or prepare to lose its charter. The Amherst chapter tossed in its charter, became a local fraternity, and at last report was doing quite nicely in the matter of luring new members from among the incoming freshmen.

We call it an exhilarating sign of the times.

In this postwar era, we hope some of the more flagrant abuses of the college fraternity system may be cleaned up pretty generally. We don't see how these societies can be abolished.

There is a human clubbing-up instinct which from earliest times has impelled people of virtually all ages to huddle together in cliques, secret societies, lodges, fraternities, sororities, etc., etc. Try to suppress such things, and you only drive them underground.

But that snobbery and campus intrigue flourish in many a fraternity and sorority is well known. It is equally well known that these things don't do any college any good.

We hope a big, fresh wind may blow through the fraternities in the next few years—and it looks as if it has started blowing at Amherst.

Printed in U.S.A.

from VARIETY

Diagram for Danger

Radio entertainers and writers are, in their private lives, quick to join progressive movements, applauding what they consider liberal policies and parties. They have a natural resentment of injustice and a natural sympathy for the underdog. But curiously enough on one point many radio program personages remain slow-witted. That is as regards their inability, apparently, to understand or at least to take seriously the anti-social dangers implicit in drama, song lyrics and gags that repeat old, discredited, "racial stereotypes." Men and women who would be horrified if accused of bigotry will nonetheless stubbornly continue to use comedy and characterization material which definitely and clearly delights bigots and feeds superiority complexes, the victims of which are minority groups.

It's difficult to comprehend how people so savvy in most respects can be heedless of the poison in the gag, the bit of dialect, the inference of supposed "traits" in some race. Do all Negroes carry dice, razors and astrology books? Of course not. But many a writer or funnyman conveys that impression. Are all Italians gangsters with tommy guns? No. But radio crime shows often suggest as much. Are all immigrants ignorant and menial? No. Are all Jews pawnbrokers? Of course not. The "racial stereotype" is not hard to recognize. Why, then, the denials that persistent caricature of this sort is a serious matter? Are comedians to argue that they can be comical only by ridiculing other (or even their own) races? That would be an unfortunate attitude indeed.

What is a "stereotype" anyhow? The word was first popularized in 1922 by Walter Lippmann, the journalistic pundit. In general a "stereotype" is something that people "think" is true but may not bear the light of examination. The "stereotype" may have been true at one time, just as at one time the shiftless, banjo-playing minstrel may really have haunted the levees along the Mississippi river. The minstrel, the mammy, is the "stereotype" of the Negro. Largely dated. Substantially has-been. The "stereotype" certainly bears little or no resemblance to the modern educated Negro who is often as well dressed as his white neighbor, and sometimes more so.

Being good-natured people, show folks (and Americans in the aggregate) forget easily. Apparently too many are forgetting the lessons in "racial stereotypes" provided by the Germans. This is no shrugging matter. As people think, so may they act. If race hatred grows in America, the foundations of our society are weakened. It's especially ill-advised for all those who live in and can only thrive in a liberal environment to thoughtlessly degrade certain racial groups and excuse the gags, the dialect, the stock-in-trade on the grounds that it was well-intentioned spoofing. Ridicule is never well-intentioned. It wasn't well-intentioned back in Boston in the 1840's when Yankee "natives" made sport of the impoverished Irish immigrants. It's never been merely "innocent" to kid Poles in Buffalo, Swedes in St. Paul, Jews in a Park Avenue drawing room or Bohemians in the coal pits. And it isn't merely "innocent" when radio programs, to which millions of people listen, make laughter by catering to the snob feelings of one group at the expense of another.

Radio comedians ought not to need a diagram. A "racial stereotype" is an allusion, bit, attitude, plot, generalization or gag that stems from folk lore and is fed by propaganda. It's not so much funny as supposed to be funny, not so much dramatic as traditional. One thing is certain—anybody pretending in this advanced age to be progressive-minded cannot be indifferent to the "stereotype."

Printed in U.S.A.

VARIETY

Georgia Workers Education Service

353 COURTLAND ST., N. E. WALNUT 1961

Atlanta 3, Georgia

January 27, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

The Georgia People's School will open February 3rd. We are looking forward to this event with the sense of excitement that comes with any new and significant educational venture.

On Saturday afternoon February 8, at 2:00 P.M., we are planning a reception at the GWES headquarters so that faculty, lecturers, Executive Committee and Advisory Council members may meet one another and discuss the purpose and scope of this experiment in adult education.

At this time, we will have with us Mr. Jack Barbash, consultant to the Labor Extension Division of the U. S. Department of Labor. Mr. Barbash will report to us on his recent survey of Workers' Education programs now being carried on by Universities throughout the United States.

Mr. Barbash' report will be of interest to all of us.

Please put this date aside on your calendar and let us know whether or not we may expect you.

Very sincerely yours,

Frank McCallister

Frank McCallister
Director, Georgia Workers
Education Service

February 8, 1947: - 2:00 - 4:00 P.M.
353 Courtland St., N. E.

Education

GSM

January 28, 1947

Mr. Shelby Robert -

Dear Shelby:

I had a letter today from Marcus Gunter who has been my Field Agent in Tennessee.

He had later been at Fayetteville, Tennessee. One Negro OFT class going and one cooking. White vo-ag instructors for veterans are receiving $240.00 per month. The Negro instructor $185.00. The State Director, Mr. Freeman, had previously told Gunter that teachers for veterans will be paid no more than regular vo-ag instructors. Gunter understands that the white vo-ag instructor at Fayetteville receives $240.00 a month.

Later on at Knoxville Gunter got in conversation with a Mr. George of the Veterans Administration in charge of OFT in Tennessee. Gunter asked George why there were no Negro instructors in West Tennessee. George answered that each County Supervisor is in charge of his program. George further said that 4 or 5 with degrees in agriculture will be appointed as training officers in Tennessee if they can be found. Gunter is helping to find the men.

Gunter says that in West Tennessee the pay for Negro agriculture instructors is so low that no Negroes are interested. The pay scale for Negro teachers in West Tennessee is much lower than in middle or East Tennessee. However, at Dyersburg a Negro class is ready to start but no teachers. Four Negroes who will be OFT teachers are in training at Trenton. The OFT class for Negroes will begin at Whiteville, January 25th.

Incidentally, you will be interested in the enclosed copy of letter to Dr. Johnson.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM/lg
Enclosure: (1)

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
Regional Office
105 Pryor Street, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED
JAN 31 1947

January 29, 1947

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: 3016-M

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Reference is made to your letter dated January 21, 1947, bringing to my attention an article beginning on page 3 of the January issue of the New South.

I have looked through the article with great interest. I think that there is a great need for increasing vocational school opportunities in the southern states.

Very truly yours,

Vaux Owen

VAUX OWEN
Manager

An inquiry by or concerning an ex-service man or woman should, if possible, give veteran's name and file number, whether C, XC, K, N, or V. If such file number is unknown, service or serial number should be given.

January 30, 1947

Mr. W. R. Smith, Editor
Macon News
Macon, Georgia

Dear Pop:

Weeks ago, when you very kindly helped Mr. Mulholland in his survey of the Macon Vocational School, Mulholland told me that I was to send you a copy of his report.

Apologies for the delay but here it is. This I regard as a confidential document, unless the Macon school officials give consent to the printing of all or part of it. I have not sent one to the school people but rely on your good offices to hand them this copy.

Also enclosed are several copies of the talk that the information was gathered for. The State School Superintendents of the Southern States have an Association and at their meeting in Biloxi, December 16th, they let me read this paper to them. The printed leaflet is a mildly edited version of the talk.

I know your influence is already at work in the direction of more Vocational Schools. Clearly that is a great opportunity for the South, opened wide by the G.I. Bill and as yet hardly taken advantage of at all.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (8)

NEWS LETTER
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN
No. 5 Atlanta Branch January 1947

Social Studies Committee: Dr. Guion Griffis Johnson, chairman; Mrs. W. C. Burns, Mrs. deWitt Gunsolus, Mrs. Stephen C. Hale, Mrs. Frank J. Henry, Mrs. Roger T. Lively, Mrs. Alan L. Ritter, Mrs. Francis C. Beebee, ex-officio.

What is the Rate of Mental Illness in the U.S?

About ten years ago, a group of psychologists in session in Chicago startled the country by declaring that approximately 70 per cent of the American people are neurotic. In September 1946, Dr. John S. Clapp, psychiatrist of Western Pennsylvania State Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, estimated that roughly ten million persons in the United States are sufferers or potential sufferers from mental and nervous disorders.

One out of twenty-two individuals in this country is likely to need hospital care for mental illness and one out of ten is likely to need some care in clinics or in services through private consultation. About one-half of the patients in medical out-patient clinics are in need of psychotherapy.

A Headache May be Due to Emotional Difficulties

Many an average man thinks that his headache, his backache, and his indigestion are due to his eyes, his sacroiliac, or his heart, but it may be due to the fact that he hates his boss, he can't pay his bills, or he is having trouble with his wife. If the average man can come to understand these relationships, he will have a better idea of mental and emotional difficulties. If he can learn that these difficulties are not too different from the train of events which lead to the development of illness in other individuals requiring psychiatric hospitalization, he will have a better appreciation of public responsibility for the care of the mentally ill.

Are We Spending Enough Money on Mental Illness?

How to provide adequate services for the mentally ill is a problem which cannot be solved quickly or by the pronouncement of a crisp formula. The American Psychiatric Association urges a more generous use both of public and private resources for research and services according to the following proportions: "Much for Care, More for Treatment, and Most for Prevention."

Mental illness is six times that of tuberculosis, infantile paralysis, and cancer combined. Yet for every dollar spent in research on mental disease there is a hundred dollars spent for research on infantile paralysis. Moreover, for every dollar spent on mental research, one hundred dollars is spent on hospitalization of the insane.

What Psychiatric Facilities Does Georgia Have?

Georgia maintains a State Hospital for the Insane in Milledgeville, serving about 9,000 patients at a cost of about 2 1/4 million dollars. The State Hospital has 998 employees, providing one attendant for every 12 patients.

There are two private hospitals in the State for the treatment of mentally ill patients. The School of Medicine of Emory University is developing a Psychiatric Division in cooperation with Emory Hospital and Grady Hospital. Grady Hospital maintains a Psychiatric Clinic. The Regional Office of the Veterans Administration has a neuro-psychiatric division. There are about a half dozen psychiatrists in Atlanta devoting all or a part of their time to private practice.

How Is Commitment to the State Hospital Obtained?

There is no hospital bed in Atlanta for a mental patient who is violently ill. Confinement in jail is, therefore, the procedure for extreme cases who are considered harmful to themselves or to society. Thirty-six hours in jail is usually the minimum period of confinement. Commitment to the State Hospital requires a court action. Any resident in the county may file a petition before the county ordinary who in turn is required to appoint a lunacy committee composed of two practicing physicians resident in the county and the county solicitor or attorney or someone appointed by the solicitor or attorney. At the hearing of the lunacy committee, the ordinary authorizes upon presentation of sufficient evidence, commitment according to provisions of the law regulating such cases. See Georgia Code, sec. 3092,3101,3102,p1134,1576.

What About the Present Attack on State Hospitals?

"It is a little distressing," says Dr. Karl Bowman, president of the American Psychiatric Association, "to find that things which we have been saying for years are suddenly produced by outsiders as startling new discoveries and as evidences of something wrong. It is also important to point out that these investigations of state hospitals have been made at a time when the state hospitals were suffering from conditions imposed by war."

Blame, if the accusing finger is to be pointed, should be placed in the right direction - not only on the hospitals, the staff, the psychiatrists, the directors of the State Departments of Public Welfare, the governors, or the legislators, but also on the individual citizen. It has been public laxity and indifference which has permitted such deterioration to take place.

Why Are Funds Not Available?

For years psychiatrists, state hospital superintendents, directors of public welfare and bureaus of mental hygiene, even governors and legislators, have been pleading for budgets sufficient to operate state hospitals on a basis which will render maximum services to patients. But year after year after year budgets are pared down in legislative committees or on the floor of the legislature to permit, in most cases, minimum services. The reason for the reluctance of legislatures to appropriate adequate funds for the treatment and care of mental illness is that pressure groups insist upon appropriations for other purposes. In the last analysis, therefore, "the accusing finger" is properly placed upon "public laxity and indifference."

The truth of this statement was brought out graphically at the meeting of the Georgia Rural Health Conference in Atlanta in September 1945 when a district officer of the Federation of Women's Clubs said concerning Georgia's health needs, "I have made 21 trips to the Governor's office to plead for increased appropriations for good roads in my county, but I have not made even one trip to ask for increased appropriations for health." When the public becomes sufficiently concerned with the importance of the treatment and care of mental illness then, and only then, will sufficient appropriations of State funds be made to make such treatment and care possible.

February 4, 1947

Mr. L. D. Haskew
Emory University
Emory University, Georgia

Dear Mr. Haskew:

It was very kind of you indeed to give me the list of people to whom the article Vocational School for Veterans could be sent. I sent them on.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

EMORY UNIVERSITY
EMORY UNIVERSITY, GEORGIA

DIVISION OF TEACHER EDUCATION

31 January 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council Incorporated
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta,Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for sending me the copy of "Educational Opportunities for Veterans". It is an excellent article, and contains much food for thought as well as stimulus to action.

In response to your request I list below certain persons whom I think should be sure to read the contents of this article.

Yours truly
L. D. Haskew
L. D. Haskew (m)

Dr. Edgar L. Morphett
Florida Citizens Committee on Education
State Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida

Dr. Maurice F. Seay
College of Education, University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky

Dr. Gordon Blackwell
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Mr. John Griffin
Emory University
Emory University, Georgia

Mr. M. D. Mobley
State Department of Education
State Office Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dr. Ambrose Caliver
United States Office of Education
Washington, D. C.

Dr. E C. Dorton
United States Office of Education
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Edwin Camp
The Atlanta Journal
Atlanta, Georgia

Miss Marjorie MacLachlan
National Conference of Christians and Jews
Atlanta, Georgia

SOUTHERN RELIGION AND LABOR CONFERENCE

at Atlanta

BUTLER STREET Y. M. C. A.

22 Butler Street, N. E.

FEBRUARY 4-5, 1947

Conference Theme

NEW FREEDOM FOR THE NEW SOUTH

Conference Chairman

DR. ALVA W. TAYLOR

Conference Executive Secretary

DR. WILLARD UPHAUS

Auspices

Southern Committee

NATIONAL RELIGION AND LABOR FOUNDATION

Room 210, Gazette Building, Atlanta, Ga.

I. The Church, Labor and the Community.

"Come, let us reason together."

A basic teaching of the prophets of the Old Testament and of Jesus is universal brotherhood — brotherhood in faith and action, through the oneness of all groups under one God, one Father of Mankind. How can the churches and unions, having mutual aims of justice and fair-dealing, work together to build the brotherly community? Effect racial brotherhood? Eliminate hatred of minorities? Build homes for the homeless? Provide doctors, health education and hospitals for the sick? Improve standards of living and remove poverty? Persuade all citizens to take seriously the right of suffrage?

II. The Media of Communication.

"Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."

Yet, how may we learn truth except as we have access to the facts? Do teachers dare to present the truth? Are preachers intimidated? Does labor have a fair share of radio time to interpret its aims and activities to the public? Since the press has become a big business, is it concerned more with protecting vested interests or with presenting the truth? What can the churches and unions do together to make the pulpit, the classroom, the press and the radio true media of communication?

III. Economic Restraints on the Church.

"The spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath annointed me to preach the Gospel to the poor; He hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted; to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised; to preach the acceptable year of the Lord."

This workshop will analyze and describe the economic forces in the community that interfere with a full Gospel of justice and brotherhood. What is the composition of the membership of churches and synagogues in southern industrial communities? Do union members belong and assume their share of participation and responsibility? Who are on the church boards? What is labor's attitude toward the church? Why? Do mill owners ever try to intimidate the preacher? How? What does the press and business men mean when they charge that the coming of the union will "destroy the peace of the community?" What can the churches and unions do together to insure religious freedom and economic justice?

IV. Youth, Education and Labor.

"My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge."

Do students in the public schools and in the colleges and universities have full opportunity to understand the historic role of labor and get first-hand contact with unions and their leaders? What part did organized labor have in establishing the American public school system? Has society been fair in providing adequate educational opportunities for laboring people? What changes are needed in textbooks and courses? Should colleges, universities and theological schools provide facilities for the training of religious youth who want to give their lives to organized labor? Improved schools, adult education and workers' education, in recent years, have already made a big difference. What more can the churches and unions do, working together, to improve the education of all the people?

V. The South as an Economic Dependency.

"The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof."

"But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid."

Who owns and controls the South? Do the people of the South receive a fair share of the national wealth? What is happening to education? To health? To wage levels and family income? To politics? To the natural resources? Does outside ownership and absentee control affect the life of the people? What can the churches and the unions do together to restore their earthright to the people of the South?

VI. Social and Labor Legislation.

"The laborer is worthy of his hire."

The Eightieth Congress, prodded by the financial interests in the country, is preparing to make basic changes in our labor laws. Contemplated laws would prohibit industry-wide bargaining, make the closed shop illegal, make unions suable, and amend the Wagner Act. State legislatures are following in line. Labor replies that this is a plot to destroy the organizations of workers in America. What is the real truth? Does legislation protect human rights as fully as property rights? Is there an imminent threat to deprive labor of its legal and moral rights, won through long and bitter struggle? What can the church and labor do together to inform the public, safeguard the rights laws, and extend justice through improved state and federal legislation?

PROGRAM

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4

10:00 A. M. Registration begins. Butler Street Y. M. C. A.
Time for delegates to get settled and to see exhibits and movies.

12:30 P. M. Fellowship Luncheon. Introductions. Singing.

2:00 P. M. "Labor and the Church in the South"

Presiding — Dr. Alva W. Taylor

Greetings

Dean Raimundo deOvies, St. Philip's Cathedral, Atlanta
Henry W. Chandler, Secretary, Georgia Federation of Labor, AFL
Charles Gillman, Georgia CIO Director, Atlanta

Panel Members

Rev. Cleveland J. Bradner, Jr., Minister, West End Christian Church, Danville, Virginia
Lewis Conn, Director, Pittsylvania County Joint Board Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, Danville, Virginia
Rev. A. S. Turnipseed, Minister, Dexter Avenue Methodist Church, Montgomery, Alabama
Frank Prohl, Director, Southern Conference of Teamsters, AFL, Atlanta, Georgia

Discussion

"Clods of Southern Earth," by Don West

4:30 P. M. Social Hour In Workshop Groups

6:00 P. M. Dinner

7:30 P. M. "The Spiritual and Economic Basis of Democracy in the South"

Presiding — Rev. Vincent J. O'Connell, Chairman, The Catholic Committee of the South, New Orleans, La.

Speakers

Paul L. Styles, Regional Director, National Labor Relations Board, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. William Holmes Borders, Minister, Wheat Street Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia

9:00 P. M. Free Time. Movies on Religious and Workers Education

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5

9:30 A. M. Conference Service

9:45 A. M. Workshops

12:30 P. M. Fellowship Luncheon

2:00 P. M. Workshops. Session to draw up Action Programs

3:00 P. M. Plenary Session—Report of the Panel Representing the different commissions. Adoption of Action Program.

6:00 P. M. Dinner

7:30 P. M. "The Social Meaning of Religion"

Presiding — Rabbi Isadore Barnett, Congregation Agudath Achim, Savannah, Ga.

Speakers

James F. Barrett, Representative AFL, Asheville, N. C.
Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, President, Morehouse College, and Vice-President Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, Atlanta, Ga.
Van A. Bittner, Director, CIO Organizing Committee, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. Liston Pope, Professor of Social Ethics, Yale University Divinity School, New Haven, Conn.

Conference Information

The Conference Committee will try to answer all questions relative to program and accommodations. Atlanta hotels advise that it is wise for delegates to write directly for reservations. A list of hotels, with addresses and rates, will be mailed upon request. Meals will be served at the Butler Street YMCA—lunches, 75c, and dinners, $1.00. Kindly return at the earliest convenience the enclosed return-addressed card to indicate reservations desired.

The regular registration fee will be $1.00. Special rate to students, fifty cents. The fee will entitle delegates to conference report.

Address all inquiries to

Conference Committee
Room 210, 44½ Marietta Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga. Phone JA. 5253

SOUTHERN COMMITTEE

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Georgia State Director, TWVA-CIO
Atlanta, Ga.

KERMIT EBY
CIO Director of Educational Research
Washington 6, D. C.

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All Saints Episcopal Church
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MYLES HORTON
Highlander Folk School
Monteagle, Tenn.

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Portsmouth, Va.

FREDERICK C. JAMES
School of Religion, Howard University
Washington 1, D. C.

CYRUS M. JOHNSON
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Washington 1, D. C.

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Paris, Ky.

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Petersburg, Va.

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Queens College
Charlotte, N. C.

J. E. ROBINSON
Phillips School of Theology, Lane College
Jackson, Tenn.

JOHN H. RUCKER
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Morris Brown College
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Southern Pines, N. C.

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Emory University, Ga.

REV. EUGENE SMATHERS
Big Lick, Tenn.

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Atlanta 3, Ga.

A. O. STEELE
Johnson C. Smith University
Charlotte, N. C.

ROBERT F. THOMAS, M. D.
Pittman Community Center
Sevierville, Tenn.

LUCIUS M. TOBIN
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Ga.

DR. HAROLD L. TRIGG
Atlanta 3, Ga.

EMORY F. VIA
Charlottesville, Va.

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Norfolk, Va.

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Birmingham, Ala.

REV. G. H. WHITE
Allen University
Columbia, S. C.

HORACE WHITE
Atlanta, Ga.

REV. D. C. WHITTSET
Marianna, Fla.

REV. HOWARD C. WILKINSON
First Methodist Church
Charlotte 2, N. C.

REV. E. B. WILLIAMS
Fort Smith, Ark.

PROF. SAMUEL W. WILLIAMS
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Ga.

CULLEN B. WILSON
Fairhope, Ala.

MISS MARY LOUISE WOODSON
Queens College
Charlotte, N. C.

WILLIAM ARCHER WRIGHT, JR.
Painter, Va.

The Methodist Federation for Social Service and The Church League for Industrial Democracy have endorsed The Southern Religion and Labor Conference

February 4, 1947

Mr. M. D. Mobley
State Director
Vocational Education
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mobley:

I appreciate the kind words in your letter of February 3rd.

The article is being sent to about thirty-five hundred people most of them members of the Council. I wish there were some further way to get the argument more widely understood.

Here are 25 copies. I could get more for you, should you wish them.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (25)

M. D. COLLINS
STATE SUPERINTENDANT
OF SCHOOLS
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

M. D. MOBLEY
STATE DIRECTOR OF
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

State Department of Education

Division of Vocational Education Service

Atlanta 3, Georgia

February 3, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 28 together with copy of the January, 1947, issue of "New South."

I have read with much interest your splendid article "Vocational Schools for Veterans." You have presented a very fair statement of the situation as it exists in the South regarding vocational training opportunities for both whites and Negroes.

I would like very much to secure at least 25 copies of "New South" which carries your article.

You have given an analysis of some of the problems facing the people of this State. It should be presented to thousands of people throughout the South. I am afraid that there are many people who do not realize the economic changes that are taking place in the South and the opportunity we have to expand industrial establishments and thus provide employment for many who must leave farms as we continue to mechanize farm units.

I shall look forward to receiving a supply of the January, 1947, issue of "New South."

Very sincerely yours,

M. D. Mobley

M. D. Mobley
State Director
Vocational Education

MDM:geb

February 4, 1947

Mr. Edwin Camp
The Atlanta Journal
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Camp:

At the suggestion of Mr. L. D. Haskew at Emory, I send you a copy of a recent article on Vocational Schools for Veterans in the South.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

February 4, 1947

Miss Marjorie MacLachlan
National Conference of Christians and Jews
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss MacLachlan:

At the suggestion of Mr. L. D. Haskew at Emory, I send you a copy of a recent article on Vocational Schools for Veterans in the South.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

February 4, 1947

Mr. John Griffin
Emory University
Emory University, Georgia

Dear John:

I sent some copies of this article to Haskew and he said send you one.

Sincerely,

GSM:lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

February 6, 1947

Mr. Malcolm Bryan
Trust Company of Georgia
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bryan:

You folks are interested in education.

How about handing the enclosed article to your education man? It preaches more Vocational Schools in the South for veterans.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 7, 1947

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: 7CB

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

The Veterans Administration acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the January 1947 issue, (Vol. 2, No. 1) of your publication entitled NEW SOUTH.

The specific article on vocational schools to which you invite attention is both interesting and informative.

Very truly yours,

N. R. Henson

N. R. HENSON
Director, Training Facilities Service for
Vocational Rehabilitation and Education

An inquiry by or concerning an ex-service man or woman should, if possible, give veteran's name and file number, whether C, XC, K, N, or V. If such file number is unknown, service or serial number should be given.

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE

11 Pryor Street Building, S. W.

WAlnut 0508

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

W. E. Ireland
President

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

February 8, 1947

Dear Conference Member:

The annual meeting of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare will be held in Atlanta March 17-19, 1947, in a prominent downtown church. There will be two sessions of nine institutes running concurrently. Attached is the list of institutes and the institute leaders.

The Program Committee and the Institute Committee, under instructions from the membership, began working early so that able leaders might be obtained. We hope you will be pleased with the results.

Application forms are being inclosed for your convenience. Inclosed also is a list of Atlanta hotels where confirmed accommodations may be obtained up to March 1.

I shall look forward with pleasure to seeing you in Atlanta.

Cordially,

Guion Griffis Johnson

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

GGJ:f

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE
11 Pryor Street Building SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

PROGRAM FOR ANNUAL MEETING

APPLICATION FOR INSTITUTE, Atlanta

March 17, 1947

NAME _____
Last First Middle

POSITION _____

ADDRESS _____

Since the Institutes will be running concurrently, only one can be selected; however, please indicate your choice of three possible Institutes, in order of preference.

If you do not hear from the Conference Office, you may assume that you have been assigned to the Institute of your first choice. You will pick up your Institute registration card at the registration desk. The basis of assignment to Institutes will be "first come, first served." Each institute will be limited as indicated on the inclosed announcement.

Preference: (1)_____ (2)_____ (3)_____

PAST POSITIONS IN SOCIAL WORK

_____

_____

_____

_____

Please indicate any special types of problems which you would like covered in Institute subject chosen.

_____

_____

_____

Due to need for limiting classes, "first come, first served." Inclose institute fee of $2 and return today to:

Georgia Conference on Social Welfare
11 Pryor Street Building SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Date Returned_____

W. ELLIOTT DUNWODY, JR.
PRESIDENT

MRS. FRANCES C. DWYER
VICE-PRESIDENT

Georgia CITIZENS COUNCIL

20 IVY STREET, S. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

TELEPHONE JA. 5343

LON SULLIVAN
DIRECTOR

COUNCIL MEMBERS

DR. ALLEN D. ALBERT, JR.
ATLANTA

MORGAN BLAKE
ATLANTA

JULIAN V. BOEHM
ATLANTA

MRS. RALPH BUTLER
DALLAS

DR. HARMON W. CALDWELL
ATHENS

MRS. STEWART COLLEY
GRANTVILLE

ROBERT COWART
DOUGLAS

DR. JOSIAH CRUDUP
GAINESVILLE

ED DAVIDSON
COLUMBUS

W. ELLIOTT DUNWODY, JR.
MACON

MRS. FRANCES C. DWYER
ATLANTA

WILLIAM D. ELLIS
ATLANTA

MRS. R. C. FRYER
MANCHESTER

W. C. HENSON
CARTERSVILLE

PARKS HUNTT
ATLANTA

WILMER D. LANIER
AUGUSTA

MRS. ROBERT A. LONG
ATLANTA

MRS. C. C. SAPP
ALBANY

DR. HERMAN L. TURNER
ATLANTA

DR. L. M. TWIGGS
GAINESVILLE

WILLIAM A. WATT
THOMASVILLE

February 10, 1947

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

A meeting of the Civic Relations Committee of the Georgia Citizens Council will be held on Friday, February 21st, at 7:30 P.M. at the Biltmore Hotel in a conference room on the mezzanine floor.

You will recall that the Civic Relations Committee was established a year ago by the Georgia Citizens Council to keep informed on the development of racial and religious tensions in the State and to make recommendations to the Council as to specific action.

As you know, too, the sessions at the Citizens Conference in October on "Improving Human Relations" produced some valuable suggestions for implementation of our program.

The purpose of the February 21st meeting will be to discuss recent developments, make further plans for the committee, and suggest means whereby the Council can help reduce inter-group tensions. I am inviting a number of people from other parts of the State to meet with us.

We hope that you will be able to attend as we are looking forward to an interesting and important meeting. Won't you return the enclosed post card to let us know we can expect you?

Sincerely,

Julian Boehm

Julian Boehm, Chairman
Civic Relations Committee

JB:DD:bk
Encl.

February 10, 1947

Mrs. L. M. Spivey
Ellaville, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Spivey:

Many thanks for your card of February 5th.

Yes, I wish you would be good enough to get me a hotel room for the night of the 18th.

I will be on hand by ten O'clock Wednesday the 19th of March.

Mrs. Tilley will instruct me further.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

February 10, 1947

Mr. J. J. Mulholland
151 Peachtree Hills Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mulholland:

I had a letter the other day from somebody in the North Carolina school system which included the following:

> By the way, I understand that plans are in the making for a new set-up, in connection with the automobile training at the Pikeville school, to which reference is made in your paper--School D.

Sincerely,

GSM/lfg G

George S. Mitchell

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

February 5, 1947

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Director
Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I appreciate your recent letter with enclosed copies of the talk which you recently made before the Southern State School Officials. This article is stimulating and informing.

I am sure that your work in this field will produce a great many more opportunities for the Negro veterans.

By the way, I understand that plans are in the making for a new set-up, in connection with the automobile training at the Pikeville school, to which reference is made in your paper--School D.

Many thanks for supplying this material for our files.

With every good wish, I am

Very sincerely yours,

G. H. Ferguson

G. H. FERGUSON

GHF:mn

February 14, 1947

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare will be held at 1:30 o'clock, Friday afternoon, February 21, 1947, in the conference room of the Community Planning Council, 11 Pryor Street, S.W., Atlanta.

Guion Griffis Johnson
Executive Secretary

George S. Mitchell

February 14, 1947

TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGIA WORKERS EDUCATION SERVICE

Dear Executive Committee Member:

The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be a luncheon meeting on Saturday, February 22, to be held in the Assembly Room at 353 Courtland Street, N. E., at 12:30 p.m. The agenda of the meeting will be sent out to Committee members next week.

It is hoped that a good number will be able to attend this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Frank McCallister
Director

rw

Atlanta, Georgia
February 18, 1947

Mr. Bill George
2059 N. Decatur Road, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Bill:

George Guest at U.A.W. called me just now and said he wished to join the new Atlanta Civil Liberties Union and furthermore wanted to be a charter member.

He said he is paying his five bucks to Rosina.

I told him I would see that his name got on the list of the early bird members.

This letter is to ask you so to list him.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

February 19, 1947

Mr. Joseph Shabsees
Atlanta University School of
Social Work
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Shabsees:

Here is my check for $80.00. This is in compensation for your very good kindness in handling all the appointments for me and meeting the class three or four times.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

February 19, 1947

Mr. Charles Mathias
United Steelworkers of America
75 Ivy Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Charles:

You very kindly went out and taught for me the class in Social Work for Veterans at the Atlanta University School of Social Work.

I got paid the other day for the course. As you very kindly helped out and did the whole job for a session, I want you to have the proceeds for that session.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

February 19, 1947

Mr. Joseph Shabsees
Atlanta University School of
Social Work
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Shabsees:

Here is my check for $80.00. This is in compensation for your very great kindness in handling all the appointments for me and meeting the class three or four times.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

February 24, 1947

Miss Josephine Wilkins
Georgia Citizens Fact Finding Movement
Forsyth Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Josephine:

Here's another copy of the printed article plus a typed draft of the forthcoming article. This latter will be printed in a volume on education in the South being prepared by the National Education Association.

Should I try to do some new one for the purpose we discussed?

Sincerely,

GS/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (2)

February 25, 1947

Mr. Morgan Blake
Atlanta Journal
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Blake:

The enclosed on Vocational Schools for Veterans I am sure will be of interest to you.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

February 25, 1947

Mr. John W. Jackson
Atlanta University
Box-177
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jackson:

I can supply you with a set of our pamphlets. Several of these have short references of the work of various veterans organizations.

We are preparing a directory of veterans groups in the South in which Negroes are included. You could get addresses from that while it is still in manuscript here in my office and I will mail you a copy of it when it is printed.

I think you will have to write to each organization and get their material.

If you will come down to the office sometime, I will tell you anything I know.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures:

Atlanta University
Box-177
Atlanta, Georgia
February 19, 1947

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I am a veteran and a student of the School of Social Work. As a partial requirement for the master's degree, it is necessary for me to write a thesis.

It is my desire to write on "Veterans' Organizations As A Factor In Community Betterment". The organizations that I selected are as follows: American Legion, American Veterans Committee, Inc., Disabled American Veterans, and Veterann of Foreign Wars. I will endeavor to approach the subject with three objectives in view, such as:

1. Group Activities

2. Services

3. Social Action.

Data derived from sources outside the realm of the mentioned organizations in regards to their practices, policies, philosophies, etc., I believe would increase the validity of such a project. The value of any study lies in the authency of the data that is studied, therefore, I would appreciate any material that your office may have available for my disposal or direct me to the proper source.

Because of the importance of my assignment it is inparative that I start on my project as soon as possible.

Thanking you in advance for compliance to my request. I remain,

Sincerely yours,
John W. Jackson
John W. Jackson

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE
11 Pryor Street Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Atlanta hotels where confirmed accommodations may be obtained up to March 1, 1947. Write for your reservation today.

NAME	ADDRESS	NO. OF ROOMS	RATES
Atlantan	111 Luckie Street NW	20 Rooms (double beds)	$3.50 - $5.00
Biltmore	817 West Peachtree St.NE	50 Rooms (twin beds)	$5.50 - $10.00
Briarcliff	1050 Ponce de Leon Ave.NE	25 Rooms (twin beds)	$3.50 - $7.00
Cox-Carlton	683 Peachtree St.NE	15 Rooms (twin beds) 3 Rooms (single beds)	$4.00 - $5.00 $2.50 - $3.50
Frances	343 Peachtree St.NE	8 Rooms (twin beds)	$4.00 - $5.00
Gilbert Fulton	114 Luckie St. NW	20 Rooms (twin beds)	$3.50 - $7.00
Hampton	35 Houston St.NE	10 Rooms (double beds)	$2.50 - $2.75
Piedmont	108 Peachtree St.NW	5 Rooms (double beds) 10 Rooms (twin beds)	$4.50 - $6.50 $6.00 - $9.00
Southland	825 Ponce de Leon Ave.NE	4 Rooms (twin beds)	$5.25 -

THE AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE

INCORPORATED

To Achieve A More Democratic And Prosperous America And A More Stable World

ATLANTA AREA CHAPTER 25 BOX 1321, ATLANTA 1, GEORGIA

11th March, 1947.

Dr. George S. Mitchell,
906 Lullwater Road, N.E.
Atlanta 6. Ga.

Dear Dr. Mitchell,

We believe that you are familiar with the aims and intents of the American Veterans Committee as represented by our slogan, "Citizens First, Veterans Second", and by the various news articles which have appeared in many national magazines. The Atlanta Area Chapter of AVC now has 140 members, while elsewhere in the state there are approximately 200 members and six chapters.

We of the Atlanta Area Chapter feel that the time has come when we can participate more actively in achieving the goals we have set for ourselves. In this respect, we need additional funds in order to establish an office with atleast one fulltime person who can coordinate the workings of our committees and push our several programs.

Our Radio Committee is preparing to present programs of wide public interest: dramatizations on housing, hatred, and education, also public forums on topics of current interest.

Our Civil Rights Committee is preparing to make statewide distribution of copies of David Lilienthal's recent statement on the meaning of Democracy, which he gave before a Senate Committee.

Our Membership Committee has plans to attract new members, while our Veterans Affairs Committee will continue to work on advisement on purely veteran matters.

If we are to attain an effective voice in the community, this expansion is necessary and we ask your help to do this. A contribution, no matter how large or small, will be welcome and will be used to help carry out the platform of our organization.

Please fill out the enclosed card and mail it to the address indicated on the letterhead.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert L. Green, Jr.

Robert L. Green, Jr.
Chairman.

Sent 5.00 March 20 '47

GEORGIA CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WELFARE
11 Pryor Street Building SW
Atlanta, Georgia

PROGRAM FOR ANNUAL MEETING

Conference Theme: Human Welfare and Democracy

Monday, March 17, 1947

10 A.M. - 12 P.M.; 2 P.M. - 4 P.M.

INSTITUTES

Chairman: Miss Angola F. Cox, executive secretary, Family Service Society, Atlanta

I. Case Work

Institute Chairman: Floyd Hunter, director, Community Planning Council, Atlanta

1. Short Recording (Limited to 40)

Chairman: Miss Nancy Gillespie, supervisor, Travelers Aid Society, Atlanta.

Leader: Miss Ruth Owen Kruse, executive secretary, Travelers Aid Society, Miami, Florida.

Presentation and discussion of the problems involved in writing long narrative, process, and descriptive case records. Special emphasis will be placed on case recording in public and other agencies where short contract work requires special skill in terse, meaningful reporting.

2. Interviewing (Limited to 40)

Chairman: Mrs. Frances Bishop, Public Welfare Worker, Fulton County Department of Public Welfare, Atlanta.

Leader: Miss Elizabeth Chichester, acting executive secretary, Family Service, Savannah (tentative).

This institute is designed to bring out the essential skills required in good case work interviews and to illustrate through practical examples the methods employed in the process of conducting fruitful interviews in various case situations.

3. Intake and Community Resources (Unlimited)

Chairman: Mrs. Ethel Copelan, executive director, Hebrew Orphans Home, Atlanta.

Leader: Ray Guy, director of Home Service, Atlanta Chapter, American Red Cross.

An examination and discussion of problems of acceptance and referral of clients to agencies for strengthening community services to meet changing needs as reflected in case situations at intake, and to point up individual worker responsibility in these areas.

II. Child Welfare

Institute Chairman: Miss Opal Futch, senior child welfare consultant, Child Welfare Division, State Department of Public Welfare, Atlanta.

1. Protective Services to Children (Limited to 40)

Chairman: Mrs. Bertha B. Roberts, director, Habersham County Department of Public Welfare, Clarkesville.

Leader: Miss Eleanor Mecklenburg, assistant supervisor, Rural Child Welfare Unit, Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare, Harrisburg, Pa.

Social agencies feel responsible for protection of children from neglect and abuse and for preventing their separation from their families. The public agency gives protective services to children by authority of the law and the interpretation of the law; the private agency, according to its function as determined by its administrative board. In this institute, case material will be used as a basis of discussion of the casework principles around which these services are given.

2. Parents, Children, and Foster Parents in Placement Situations (Limited to 40)

Chairman: Miss Grace Dicks, Assistant executive secretary, Child Welfare Association of Fulton and DeKalb Counties, Atlanta.

Leader: Miss Inez Baker, supervisor, Child Welfare Division, Orleans Parish, Louisiana Department of Public Welfare, New Orleans.

It has been said that from the standpoint of the child, to be without parents is to be without honor. The necessity for his placement in a foster home can be an unbearable, depriving experience for him. As to his parents, they feel they have failed. On the other hand, foster parents may expect the gratitude of parents and child alike for services to the child. In this institute, case material will be used to stress the meaning of separation of children and families, and work with parents, children and foster parents in preparation for placement and continuing work with them after placement.

III. Social Legislation As It Affects Georgia (Unlimited)

Chairman: Miss Edna Mattox, director of Home Service, Southeastern Area, American Red Cross, Atlanta.

Leader: John A. Griffin, Assistant to the President, Emory University (tentative).

IV. Public Welfare Administration (Limited to Public Welfare personnel and Board Members)

Institute Chairman: Miss Lucile Wilson, chief, Division of Public Assistance, State Department of Public Welfare, Atlanta.

Chairman: Miss Carolyn Bullard, field representative, State Department of Public Welfare, Columbus,

Leader: Dr. Arthur Fink, director, Division of Public Welfare and Social Work, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C. (tentative).

V. Recreation and Group Work (Unlimited)

Chairman: Oka T. Hester, director of recreation, City of Augusta.

Leader: Ralph van Fleet, Society of Recreation Workers of America.

VI. Coordination of Hospital, Health, and Welfare Programs (Unlimited)

Institute Chairman; Mrs. Lessie Cather, director of nurses, Fulton County Health Dept., Atlanta.

1. Community Service (10 A.M. - 12 P.M.)
   Leader: Miss Frances Sanchez, consultant, Div. of Maternal and Child Health, State Dept. of Public Health, Atlanta.

2. Family Service (2 P.M. - 4 P.M.)
   Leader: Mrs. Maria Harper, consultant in Social Service, Ga. Tuberculosis Assoc., Columbus.

Georgia

ATLANTA CHAPTER

AMERICAN RED CROSS

CHAPTER HOUSE
848 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Telephone : ATwood 1601

EFFICIENT PERSONNEL
TO
SERVE THE VETERAN

OUTSIDE FULTON COUNTY—
CONTACT YOUR LOCAL RED CROSS CHAPTER

SINCE

THE

WAR BEGAN

RED CROSS

HAS SERVED

HERE ARE 3 WAYS:

1. **HAS REMAINED CLOSE** to the Fighting Man on the Battlefront.

2. **HAS ASSISTED THE FAMILY** While the Serviceman Was Away.

3. **HAS PROVIDED EVERY POSSIBLE SERVICE** For the Returning Veteran.

AND

RED CROSS Will Continue.

FOR LIST

OF

GOVERNMENT BENEFITS

SEE

INSIDE

10 POINTS
OF
RED CROSS SERVICE

1. Files Pension Claims for veteran and dependents. Assists in obtaining necessary evidence to establish eligibility. Assists veteran in getting copies of important legal documents, statements of private physician's findings and in making affidavits.
2. Renders financial assistance, where necessary, pending settlement of government claims.
3. Assists in problems of war insurance, such as reinstatements, conversion, etc.
4. Assists in application for hospitalization and domiciliary care.
5. Advises concerning G. I. Bill of Rights and helps in execution of necessary application forms.
6. Counsels veterans concerning local welfare agencies where he may obtain medical, vocational, financial and other services which he may not be eligible to receive from Red Cross.
7. Supplies home condition reports when requested to Medical Staff of Veterans Hospitals.
8. Assists veteran in securing legal advice through Legal Aid Society and other sources.
9. Maintains communication service for veterans and dependents.
10. Red Cross handles emergencies, individually, giving all possible aid in such cases.

GOVERNMENT BENEFITS AND SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR VETERANS

TYPE OF BENEFIT	BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY	NATURE OF BENEFIT	ADMINISTERING AGENCY
PENSION OR COMPENSATION FOR DISABILITY SERVICE-CONNECTED	Disabilities resulting from injuries or disease incured in or aggravated by active service. Discharge under conditions other than dishonorable.	$11.50 to $115 a month depending on degree of disability, World Wars I and II, $7.50 to $75 peacetime service. Additional benefits for helplessness, blindness, loss of, or loss of use of, limb, etc.	Veterans Administration office having jurisdiction over place of residence.
PENSION FOR DISABILITY NOT SERVICE-CONNECTED	90 days' active service during World War I or II, or, if less, discharged for disability in line of duty. Discharge under conditions other than dishonorable.	$50 per month for permanent total disability. Increased to $60 after continuous receipt for 10 years, or age 65. Income limitations.	Veterans Administration office having jurisdiction over place of residence.
READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCE (unemployment insurance under G. I. bill)	In active service on or after Sept. 16, 1940, and prior to termination of present war. Must have had 90 days' service, or, if less, discharge for disablity incurred in line of duty. Discharge under conditions other than dishonorable.	Compensation $20 per week, less any wages received in excess of $3. 8 weeks' benefits for each month of first 90 days' service. 4 weeks per month thereafter. Maximum number of weeks 52. Self-employed veteran entitled to differenco between net earnings and $100 per month.	Veterans Administration through state unemployment compensation agency.
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION —STATE	Veteran must have accrued credits prior to entering service. No service requirements.	Credits preserved and available after discharge. Can be used prior to use of rights under Readjustment Allowance.	State unemployment compensation agency.
LOAN GUARANTY	In active service on or after Sept. 16, 1940, and prior to termination of present war. Discharge under conditions other than dishonorable. Service must have been for 90 days or more; if less, discharge for service-incurred disability required.	Administrator of Veterans Affairs may guarantee up to 50% of a loan for purchase or construction of homes, farms, or business property, or farm or business equipment. Maximum guarantee $2,000.	Veterans Administration office having jurisdiction over place of residence.
FEDERAL VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION (in schools, colleges, or industry)	Active service on or after Sept. 16, 1940, and prior to termination of present war. Discharge under conditions other than dishonorable. Minimum of 10% service-connected disabiiity causing a vocational handicap requiring training.	Vocational training or school expenses paid. Training pay at rate of $92 per month for single veteran. Additional allowances for dependents.	Veterans Administration office having jurisdiction over place of residence.
STATE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION	Need for training to overcome vocational handicap due to disability. No service requirements.	Tuition, books, and tools for training, necessary treatment and appliances, and maintenance under varying circumstances, are provided by joint state-federal funds.	State Vocational Rehabilitation Division—state capital city.
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM (provided for by G. I. bil) (Public Law 346, 78th Congress)	In active service on or after Sept. 16, 1940, and prior to termination of present war. Discharge under conditions other than dishonorable. Service must have been for 90 days or more; if less, discharge for service-incurred disability required.	Entitled to one year refresher or retraining course. Additional period depending on length of service if education or training interrupted. Interruption presumed if under age 25 at time of entering service. Educational expenses up to $500 per year paid. Subsistence allowance $50 per month if single, $75 with dependents.	Veterans Administration office having jurisdiction over place of residence.
REEMPLOYMENT	Service after May 1, 1940. Discharge under honorable conditions. Apply for reemployment within 40 days after discharge.	Entitled to reemployment under terms of Selective Service Act if prescribed conditions are met.	Reemployment committeeman of local Selective Service Board.
EMPLOYMENT	Service during a war period (after May 1, 1940, for World War II). Discharge under honorable conditions.	Vocational guidance and placement by Veterans employment representatives in U. S. Employment Service offices.	Local U. S. Employment Service office.
CIVIL SERVICE PREFERENCE—FEDERAL	Active service in time of war or service-connected disability. Separation under honorable conditions.	Extra credit points and preference allowed under certain conditions.	U. S. Civil Service Commission regional office. (Information at local post office.)
CIVIL SERVICE PREFERENCE—STATE	Varies according to state laws.	Preference in state, county, and municipals jobs in some states.	State Civil Service Commission.
HOSPITAL CARE (in Veterans Administration facilities)	Service during a period of war, or a service-connected disability due to war or peacetime service, with discharge under conditions other than dishonorable. For nonservice conditions veteran must certify inability to defray expense.	Complete hospital care in a Veterans Administration facility, including transportation. Emergency care elsewhere may be authorized by V. A. for service-connected disabilities.	Nearest Veterans Administration facility. (Authorization for admission should be secured before patient goes to hospital. Veteran's physician can arrange by telephone in emergencies.)
MEDICAL TREATMENT AND PROSTHETIC APPLIANCES	Service-connected disabilities requiring out-patient care or prosthetic appliances. Prior authorization required.	Out-patient treatment by designated physician, including necessary medication. Prosthetic appliances provided by Veterans Administration through contract vendors.	Veterans Administration office having jurisdiction over place of residence.
DOMICILIARY CARE—FEDERAL (also provided by some state soldiers' homes)	Service during period of war or service-connected disability due to peacetime service, with discharge under conditions other than dishonorable. Must be so disabled as to be unable to earn a living and without adequate means of support.	Full care, including medical treatment in a Veterans Administration facility.	Veterans Administration office having jurisdiction over place of residence.
NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE—Veterans of World War II only	National Service Life Insurance must have been secured during service in armed forces after Oct. 8, 1940. Premium payments must be continued after discharge and policy must be converted within 5 years after effective date to continue insurance.	Waiver of premiums after 6 months' continuous total disability before reaching age 60. Death benefits payable under monthly plan as selected.	Director of Insurance, Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C.
PENSION OR COMPENSATION FOR DEATH DUE TO SERVICE	When death while in active service was the result of an injury or disease incurred in line of duty. When death after discharge was caused by service-connected disability. Discharge under conditions other than dishonorable.	Widow receives $50 per month with additional amounts for minor children. Dependent mother or father $45 per month; dependent mother and father, each $25 per month. (Above rates for World Wars I and II. Lower rates for peacetime service.)	Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C., for World War II. V. A. regional office having jurisdiction over place of residence for World War I.
PENSION FOR DEATH NOT DUE TO SERVICE	Veteran at time of death had a disability incurred in or aggravated by service for which compensation would be payable if 10% or more in degree. Service in World Wars I or II. Discharge under conditions other than dishonorable.	Widow will receive $35 per month with additional amount for each minor child. Income limitations. No benefit for parents.	Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C., for World War II. V. A. regional office having jurisdiction over place of residence for World War I.
BURIAL ALLOWANCE—FEDERAL (also provided by some states)	Service during a period of war, or discharge for disability incurred in line of duty, or in receipt of pension for service-connected disability. Discharge under conditions other than dishonorable.	Maximum allowance of $100 for cost of burial and funeral expenses and transportation of the body.	Veterans Administration office having jurisdiction over place of residence.
BURIAL IN NATIONAL CEMETERIES	Service during a period of war. Peacetime service qualifies if in destitute condition at time of death. Honorable discharge from last period of service in all cases.	Burial in national cemetery. May also include wife or widow, and in some circumstances, children.	Superintendent of nearest national cemetery.
BURIAL FLAGS	Service during a period of war, or a complete enlistment, or discharged for disability incurred in line of duty. Discharge under conditions other than dishonorable.	American flag to drape casket and to be presented to next of kin at time of burial.	Veterans Administration or county seat post office.
HEADSTONE OR GRAVE MARKER	Last service must have terminated honorably.	Uniform type of headstone or grave marker furnished free, delivered to nearest railroad station.	Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C. (for all branches of the armed forces).

AMERICAN RED CROSS SERVICES AVAILABLE TO VETERANS THROUGH **HOME SERVICE**

Information concerning government regulations and legislation affecting veterans and their dependents. Assistance in preparing claims for pensions and other government benefits. Consultation and guidance in personal and family problems. Financial assistance to disabled veterans and their dependents on the basis of need for day-by-day essentials of living during the temporary period pending the first receipt of disability pension or compensation and during periods when such payments as may be due are delayed or interrupted.

A. R. C. 1255

all This!

- EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
- EDUCATION BENEFITS
- VOCATIONAL TRAINING
- HOSPITALIZATION
- PENSIONS
- INSURANCE
- LOANS

For GEORGIA VETERANS

IN UNION

There is STRENGTH

BUT-

IT TAKES KNOWLEDGE Too!

GEORGIA WORKERS EDUCATION SERVICE

AND THERE ARE SO MANY PAINLESS WAYS TO LEARN WHAT YOU WANT TO KNOW.

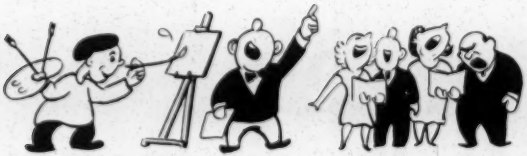
Do You Want To Understand This Dizzy, Bizzy World of Ours?

We'll arrange FORUMS for your Union, get speakers who know what's what.

We'll help plan INSTITUTES and CONFERENCES for you so you and other active union members can talk things over.

We'll brighten up your union meetings with good, informative movies on this and that.

Maybe You Just Want To Have Fun?



That's easy. You can join a singing group, act in a union dramatics group, mess around with paints, or model in clay, or maybe make nice things out of leather, metal, wood.

You can learn to play all kinds of games and help plan good union parties for the kids and the grownups.

Or Lose Your Shyness in Union Meetings?

By learning about "Public Speaking" and "How to Run a Union Meeting."

By taking part in discussion groups which talk about How Trade Unions Developed, How Collective Bargaining Works.

And Really do a Bang-up Job for the Union in Your Plant

By taking a Shop Steward's Training Course.

And learning about the LABOR LAWS that protect you and your fellow workers.

You can now do any or all these things. The GWES is prepared to set up such groups, for study or play, wherever a group of union members wants to get together for them. All you've got to do is tell your local union officers that you and some other union members want this or that — and quick like a flash, the GWES will come in to give it to you and them.

Other Services Available to the Local

Besides setting up such groups as those above, GWES can help the local in other ways. Suppose you'd like to have some radio programs on the air to let your community know about what your Union wants. We can help you plan your program, secure speakers, write your radio scripts.

Or suppose you'd like to get a communuity or government agency to do some things about health or recreation facilities in your town. We'll send in a competent person to do the survey — help get action on it.

Or suppose you would like to have some books at the union hall for members to borrow, or pamphlets. We will have a circulating library from which your local can borrow.

If you would like to have some good movies at your local meetings, we can see that you have the projector, the movies, and some one to run them for you.

How to Reach Us

1. Tell your Union officers
2. Write or telephone

Frank McCallister, Director
Georgia Workers Education Service
353 Courtland St., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.
Telephone — WAlnut 1961

What is GWES?

Georgia Workers Education Service is an association of representatives of the public, American Federation of Labor, and Congress of Industrial

Organizations to provide a workers education service for Georgia to be administered without discrimination. It is financed by labor organizations, committees and foundations interested in the field of adult education. Accordingly, the Service is made available without cost to groups requesting it. The purposes are

1. To bring about more effective functioning of trade union members within their respective organizations and their respective communities.
2. To develop a more intelligent appreciation of the common interests of organized labor and the community as a whole.
3. To promote better human relations within the union movement and between the unions and the general public.

Executive Committee

The policy and program of GWES is governed by the following Executive Committee:

E. L. Abercrombie, Southern Representative, Laundry Workers International Union, AFL
William H. Crawford, District Director, United Steelworkers of America, CIO
Thomas W. Culpepper, President, Atlanta Division, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL
Kenneth Douty, Georgia Director, Textile Workers Union of America, CIO
Charles H. Gillman, Regional Director, CIO
George L. Googe, Southern Representative, AFL
Carmen Lucia, Vice-President, United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers International Union, AFL

George S. Mitchell, Director of Veterans Services, Southern Regional Council

James Moore, President, Atlanta Local, United Transport Service Employees of America CIO

Ira De A. Reid, Professor of Sociology, Atlanta University

Thomas J. Starling, Southern Regional Director, International Union of Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers of America, CIO

Paul L. Styles, Regional Director, National Labor Relations Board

Artie White, Atlanta Representative, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL

Advisory Council

The Executive Committee is aided in its planning by an Advisory Council, consisting of the following members:

Elizabeth Bowles, Director, Industrial Department, YWCA

Harris P. Dawson, Jr., Regional Director, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor

Grace Towns Hamilton, Executive Secretary, Atlanta Urban League

C. L. Harper, Executive Secretary, Georgia Teachers and Education Association

Joseph Jacobs, Director, Labor Service Bureau

Guion Griffis Johnson, Executive Secretary, Georgia Conference of Social Welfare

M. J. Merlin, Secretary of Local Branch, Jewish Labor Committee and Workmen's Circle

Henry J. Meyer, Chairman, Fourth Region, Wage Stabilization Board

Frederic Meyers, Regional Director, Labor Bureau of Middle West

Walter Paschall, News Editor, WSB

Harold L. Trigg, Associate Director, Southern Regional Council

Memo from HAROLD L. TRIGG

to Dr. Mitchell

Dr. Walter Chivers wants you to speak to a class in Sociology
april 23 and 25
9:40 a.m.

Veto legislation
SRC Program
Sale Hall

W.R. Chivers
Morehouse College

Wants you on Thurs. April 25, at 9:40 and on Sat., April ~~April~~ 27 at 9:00. You have Com. for ga. on your Calendar for Sat. Can you make them both?

Hu

ARE YOU

FROM ATLANTA?

(*or a town near Atlanta*)

If you are and would like information regarding your rights, privileges, benefits or personal problems you will be welcome at

THE VETERANS SERVICE CENTER

75 Cone St., N. W. ***Walnut 4463 Ext. 95-96***

Veterans Service Center
Atlanta-Fulton County

The Mayor and the City Council of Atlanta and the Board of Commissioners of Fulton County jointly are financing the Veterans Service Center located at 75 Cone Street, N. W., Atlanta. A large group of prominent business and civic leaders form the Veterans Advisory Committee, Mr. Carlyle Fraser, Chairman, which supervises and controls the Center.

The purpose of this Veterans Service Center is to assist you to receive the rights to which you are entitled as a veteran: you have earned those rights, and your Community, State, and Nation want you to take full advantage of them. If you are in doubt about what to do or where to go concerning your rights, benefits, or personal problems, the Veterans Service Center will give you information or will make an appointment for you with the proper person in the proper agency.

There is a trained and experienced staff on duty to serve you.

Facilities are provided for both white and colored.

94

FOURTEEN POINTS OF ACTION
Georgia Veterans League, Inc.

WE DEMAND:

1. A fair application of the G.I. Bill of Rights for all veterans.
   (a) On-the-job training for Negro veterans in technical and industrial establishments.
   (b) Vocational and technical school training.
   (c) Loans to Negro veterans without discrimination.

2. Negro veterans hospitalized in all veterans' facilities without discrimination.

3. Negro veterans employed in the Veterans Administration and all Federal agencies on all levels; national, regional, and local.

4. Negro veterans employed at their highest skills by all employers.

5. Full civil and political rights and protection for every person.
   (a) The League will work for every Negro of age becoming a registered voter.

6. Negro policemen and firemen.

7. Equal school facilities for Negro children, including physical plants and equipment.

8. Equal pay for equal work in all occupations and professions.

9. Equal park and recreational facilities for Negro children.

10. Equal and adequate provisions in public health and hospital facilities.

11. Equal justice under the law.

12. Cooperation with and encouragement of business enterprises operated by Negroes.

13. Cooperation with organized labor.

14. Cooperation with other organizations and efforts that work for the general welfare of the community.

****

The Georgia Veterans League intends to employ every intelligent and honorable means devisable to carry out these points of action throughout the State of Georgia. Methods include united organization the ballot, publicity, picketing, parades and boycott.

Dec. 9 '47

9a

A Mrs. Millicent Arden brought this literature by on this organization. She says they help veterans and war workers "file claims for compensation". She says they have a colored division at their office on Pryor Street.

AW

WAR WORKERS

Speak For Yourselves Through Organization Join Now

ALL MUST HAVE JOBS

WAR OF AMERICA INC

Our Motto: Keep up the Buying Power of the People

You Have Made a World Record in Production and Service.

You Have Backed the Armed Forces 100%, Making Victory Possible for All Allied Nations.

Now Let Us All Stand United to Make the

FOUR (4) FREEDOMS

(1) Freedom of Speech and Press
(2) Freedom of Religion
(3) Freedom from Want, and
(4) Freedom from Fear

Realities in the Lives of

ALL AMERICANS

For All War Workers regardless of other Affiliations

WAR WORKERS OF AMERICA, INC.
66 Pryor St., N. E. Atlanta 3, Ga.
Phone WAlnut 3697

Where Do We Go From Here?

OUR PLATFORM

1. Full employment for all citizens between 20 and 60.

2. A Federal annuity, payable monthly, to all citizens over 60 years of age who retire from the labor market; to the permanently disabled; and to widowed mothers of children under 18 years of age.

3. Unemployment compensation of at least $25.00 per week for all war workers, including civil service employees.

4. A minimum wage of .65c per hour for labor.

5. Strengthening of laws guaranteeing the right of employees to bargain collectively with respect to wages and working conditions.

6. Absolute veterans' preference for all government employment.

7. Furlough pay and family allowances to be continued for all service men and women during their search for employment, not to be less than for a period of 90 days, nor to exceed twelve months.

8. Tax exemption for all homes used solely for residential purposes by the owner or his family.

9. Compulsory education for all children until they reach the age of 18, with the aid of Federal funds so as to insure equality of opportunity, but with the States controlling their own systems of education.

10. Adequate hospitals for all citizens; and Maternity Care for all needy mothers.

NOTE: War Workers Clubs May Be Chartered Upon Petition of a Minimum of 25 Members.

Members joining through this office will be retained on National Roster until transferred to Chartered Club.

Official Application for Membership
WAR WORKERS OF AMERICA, INC.
66 Pryor St., N. E. Atlanta 3, Ga.

Name..... L. Club No.....

Res. Address..... City..... State.....

Bus. Address..... City..... State.....

Age..... Sex..... Race.....

Where were you employed during the war.....

.....

How many months.....

Date..... Signed.....

Presented By.....

WAR WORKERS OF AMERICA, INC.
66 Pryor St., N. E. Atlanta 3, Ga.
Phone WAlnut 3697

L. Club No.....

Received of.....

Date..... Amt. $5.00

For fees and dues for one year

Received by.....

Address.....

MEMBER'S PLEDGE

As a member of War Workers of America, Inc., I solemnly pledge and promise that I will devote my best efforts to the end that the Four Freedoms and the noble principles stated by our late lamented President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in his proposed Economic Bill of Rights, shall become a reality in the lives of all of the citizens of the United States. I shall strive to uphold a high standard of American Citizenship by registering to vote and by voting in all primaries and general elections.

I pledge that I shall do all in my power to promote unity of purpose and a spirit of mutual helpfulness among the members of War Workers of America, Inc.; that I will attend Club meetings when able to do so; and that I will support all measures which I believe will promote the general welfare of the people of the United States.

Signed.....

NOTE

If You Do Not

Receive Your Card In Ten Days

Please Notify This Office

Organization Department
WAR WORKERS OF AMERICA, INC.
66 Pryor St., N. E. Atlanta 3, Ga.
WAlnut 3697

Former Production Mgr at Firestone
W. C. BARRY
PRESIDENT

Former Labor Relations at Firestone
R. A. PATRICK
VICE-PRESIDENT

Wounded War Veteran
ROBERT E. HILLEY
SECRETARY & TREASURER

Former commander of AL
WILLIAM G. McRAE
GENERAL COUNSEL

WAR WORKERS OF AMERICA, INC.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT
66 PRYOR STREET, N. E.
WALNUT 3697
ATLANTA 3, GA.

Statement by President of War Workers of America, Inc.

The platform of War Workers of America, Inc., was adopted after many conferences between leaders of labor, farm, small business, war veterans, social security, educational, religious and economic groups, and represents the composite thought of these leaders. It encompasses the ideals and hopes of millions of citizens represented in these various groups.

It is not the purpose of War Workers of America, Inc., to supersede any of these groups whose ideals and purposes we have adopted, but rather to augment their efforts in securing a more prompt attainment of the goals sought by each group through coordination of their efforts backed by the added power of the War Workers Clubs throughout the nation.

Every citizen in the United States who contributed to the winning of the War is eligible to membership in War Worker Clubs. They now want to win the Peace for themselves and their posterity. The free enterprise system must be made to operate for all the people instead of the few, so that the Four Freedoms and the principles stated by the late lamented President Franklin D. Roosevelt in his proposed Economic Bill of Rights, shall become a reality in the lives of all Americans.

We sincerely bespeak your active interest and participation in this great cause for the progress of humanity.

WAR WORKERS OF AMERICA, INC.

Millicent Arden

President.

AUTO MECHANICS

SECOND SEMESTER JAMES BISHOP, INSTRUCTOR

NAME_____

IN THE BLANKS BEFORE EACH SENTENCE, INDICATE WHETHER SENTENCE IS TRUE OR FALSE.

_____1. A battery contains three (3) posts.

_____2. Name of Posts are: Negative, positive and plates.

_____3. Name of Posts are: Positive and negative.

_____4. Positive posts are marked.

_____5. Negative mark is + .

_____6. Both posts are the same size.

_____7. Either post can be positive. Which?

_____8. The amperemeter shows correct position of battery.

_____9. The current from the battery flows through the Negative post to the starter.

_____10. The current leaves the starter and goes to the coil.

_____11. From the coil the current goes to the distributor.

_____12. From the distributor, the current goes into the Generator.

_____13. From the Generator, the current goes into the ignition switch.

_____14. The current goes through the distributor and ignites all spark plugs at the same time.

_____15. Firing order of six (6) cylinder motor is 1 3 5 4 6 2.

_____16. If car refuses to start, replace new switch at all times.

_____17. Generator always keeps starter working.

_____18. The gasoline in the tank is vapor.

_____19. The carburetor studied was an air valve type.

_____20. Three principal parts are mixing chamber, auxiliary valve, and piston.

_____21. Mixing chamber and combustion are the same.

_____22. Gasoline flows directly to the carburetor.

_____23. Gasoline is pumped from the tank to the fuel pump by the piston of the carburetor.

_____24. The fuel pump by method of suction supplies the carburetor with raw gasoline.

_____25. The fuel pump contains 2 valves, 2 strainers, 1 plate, 1 link, 1 Rocher Arm, 2 nuts, 3 springs, 2 pull rods, 2 diaphrams and 1 cover. (MARK CORRECT NUMBER OF EACH ITEM).

_____26. The vapor is formed in the mixing chamber by the auxiliary air.

_____27. Fuel pump sucks the vapor from the mixing chamber and pumps it into the carburetor.

Which Shall It Be?

60 Million Jobs and Customers For Agricultural Products?

or

Hunger

60 Million Jobs and Customers

For Agricultural Products?

or

Hunger
Depression
Farm Surpluses
Another World War ?

Farmers Want Full Employment!

Published by

National Farmers Union
3501 E. 46th Ave.
Denver 16, Colo.

MONITOR DENVER

Their dinner pails (if filled) are filled with farmers' products

60,000,000 JOBS

"Bad times always follow good times."
"The poor ye always have with you."

These and other sayings of people have always been true. In the dim early days of history, of course, the bad times came only because of war or weather. But ever since men invented money and began to trade over large

enough food, enough clothing, enough housing—enough of everything. Where before the problem always had been one of not having enough to go around, the problem has now become one of how to get to each person his share of the plenty that can be produced.

We still do not know as much about

ture of farming. It is a business that cannot be changed on a moment's notice. It is also partly because farmers cannot easily act together as easily as businessmen. Agriculture is made up of 6 million different units, and it is very difficult for agriculture as a whole to adjust its output to meet changes in demand.

Their dinner pails (if filled) are filled with farmers' products.

60,000,000 JOBS

"Bad times always follow good times."
"The poor ye always have with you."

These and other sayings of people have always been true. In the dim early days of history, of course, the bad times came only because of war or weather. But ever since men invented money and began to trade over large parts of the earth, there have always been depressions and panics.

And they always seem to have something to do with war. Either the bad times seem to bring on war or the wars seem to bring on bad times.

Both the wars and the panics have been getting worse over the last hundred years. Why is it, then that people are talking about ending both?

Well, the first answer is, naturally, that we can't afford to have either wars or panics very much longer. Both of them are getting too big, too costly, and too complicated.

But there are other answers, too. Perhaps the best answer is that men now know enough to put a stop to wars and to bad times alike, if they will only learn how to use what they know. Men of wisdom have said in recent years that the human race in the last few decades has reached a new point in history. For the first time mankind has learned how to produce enough for everybody in the world, enough food, enough clothing, enough housing—enough of everything. Where before the problem always had been one of not having enough to go around, the problem has now become one of how to get to each person his share of the plenty that can be produced.

We still do not know as much about how to do this job as we know about how to produce. But we know a lot more than we used to know. We have learned enough to start trying to do something about it. And one of the things we know most about is why we have panics. And that means that we know a lot about why we have unemployment and hunger and breadlines and soupkitchens. If we start trying to use what we know to end these curses of all men, we will learn more about it as we keep trying.

Nobody knows better than a farmer the importance of putting a stop to the eternal round of boom and bust. Most farmers have been through at least one of these cycles. Most of them have a pretty strong hunch that all the booms will be followed by busts. But, even more than other people, they would like to see an end put to such ups and downs.

This is because farmers have learned that they are the first to suffer when the big bust comes, and that they are the last to recover. This is partly because farmers know the nature of farming. It is a business that cannot be changed on a moment's notice. It is also partly because farmers cannot easily act together as easily as businessmen. Agriculture is made up of 6 million different units, and it is very difficult for agriculture as a whole to adjust its output to meet changes in demand. There are many other reasons—reasons of credit, of labor force, of land itself—why farmers always get hit first by depressions and always recover last, if at all. On every downswing hundreds of thousands of families are thrown off the land they once owned and tilled.

On the other side of the fence, it should be said that nobody has more to gain from full employment than do farmers. It has been said that the very best guarantee of farm prosperity is the eating of three square meals a day by all Americans. But there is more to it than that. If industry is prosperous and can give jobs to all who need them, then there will be more good land for those who want to stay on the land. There will be more income for each family that stays on the land. The nation's soil resources will be better protected if farmers are not forced to farm land too hard.

In other words, a full employment program is a farm program of the most vital importance. That is why the National Farmers Union has been deeply concerned about working out such a program.

They had no money in 1932 to buy wheat even at 12 cents a bushel

This Was Private Enterprise . . .

This did not increase national strength.

This Was "Made" Work . . .

This did, supplying much needed electric power.

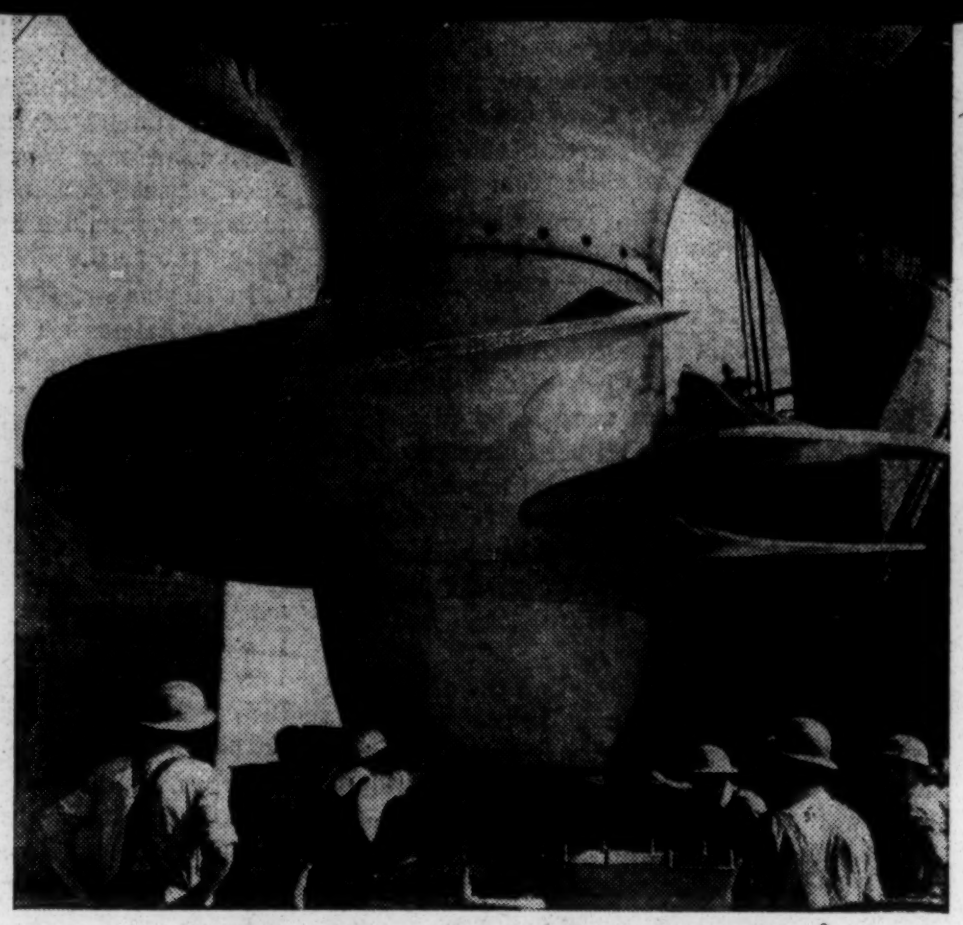
The Birth of a Panic

All of this does not mean that depressions and panics are simple things. As a matter of

President Roosevelt said when he took office in 1933, and the deep truth of his words was proved as the months and years passed, and

of confidence, or else they will not feel justified in risking that money.

This did not increase national strength.



This did, supplying much needed electric power.

The Birth of a Panic

All of this does not mean that depressions and panics are simple things. As a matter of fact, there are many causes for these illnesses of our economy. Just as a sickness of the body will be due not only to a germ but to a run-down condition that in turn is owing to overwork, so a Nation's economy gets sick for several reasons. But in general the causes all add up to one, and that cause is fear. The word panic itself shows this, for it means a certain kind of fear.

The last big panic this country saw occurred in 1929-32. It had its causes far back before that and some of its results are still being felt. Indeed, some people say we have never entirely got out of it. But at any rate we have come a long way since it was at its worst. And one of the main reasons we did was that we stopped being afraid.

"The only thing we have to fear is fear," President Roosevelt said when he took office in 1933, and the deep truth of his words was proved as the months and years passed, and the Nation began to throw off its economic sickness.

So when we begin to think about ways of ending depressions and panics and loss of jobs, we had better start by seeing what we can do to end fear. The reason for this is easy to see.

In our kind of free economy, where nobody can be forced to work or to invest his money, it is necessary that all of us—farmers, workers, businessmen—feel confident about the future. Each one of us depends on all the others.

For example, those people who have money to put into enterprises that will give jobs must be able to feel that they will gain some profits from investing their money, or else they will not risk it. Those people who invest money for other people must have the same feeling of confidence, or else they will not feel justified in risking that money.

Then, too, the great run of people who depend on wages and salaries for their living will not spend money, even for things they need badly, unless they have the feeling that they are safe in their jobs. If they begin to be scared of bad times, then they will not buy any more than the barest necessities. When they stop buying, the markets for businessmen begin to close up. Businessmen then close their doors. People are thrown out of jobs. Then they in turn are unable to buy goods, and more and more businesses close up or run at slower rate.

Thus, fear spreads up and down and sidewise, into every nook and cranny of our economic house. And we have a panic.

Ways to Create Confidence

Fear can be started in many ways. It can begin if wages and salaries are cut and large numbers of people in those jobs stop buying. It can start because of a war rumor. Or because a few of the large businesses that control most of the economy feel—for short-sighted heasons of quick profits—that they must cut down on their output in order to force prices up. Or it can start because some of those businesses have sold as much of their products as they can sell, for the time being.

Our first task, then, is to try to kill as many of these fears as we can before they get born. The most powerful single weapon against such fear is the power of the Nation as a whole. Therefore, the logical thing to do would seem to be to make a national pledge and guarantee that we will not let these things happen here any more.

No one business or group of businesses can do this. Powerful though they are, the great corporations cannot get together to do this. If they could, we would probably have a fascist country instead of a democracy. If we are going to have free enterprise and democracy and personal liberty, then we must have anti-trust laws that will keep those who happen to own or control great wealth and productive equipment from getting together to control the lives and fortunes of the rest of us any more than they already do.

The average businessmen will agree to this because the average businessman is a small or moderate-sized businessman, and his chance of survival depends on such regulation as the anti-trust laws. But the very fact that scores of thousands of independent businesses can help to make and keep our economy healthy, means that these thousands of separate businessmen cannot act together to take the steps that are needed to keep us away from panics and depressions.

Only the power of the whole Nation is sufficiently great to make the kind of pledge or guarantee that we have been talking about. But the power of the Nation is more than enough to do it. We have seen what we, as a Nation, can do in the wonders of war production that we have achieved. If we resolve to put the same energy and good sense into creating prosperity in peace, then we know that we can do it. What we have done for war, we can do for peace. We can do ever more.

The Murray-Wagner-Thomas-O'Mahoney Bill

It was this feeling, that the Nation should combat fear of peactime depression, that led Congress last year to take up the problem of better unemployment compensation. It was the same feeling that was responsible for the Administration sending to Congress the so-called Baruch Plan for ending war contracts and helping businessmen to shift from war production to peace production. It was the same feeling that led Congress to pass a bill setting forth ways of disposing of war property that would not be needed for war.

But all of this did not deal with the real problem. Some of the proposed steps were feeble, some of them were badly planned. But even if they had all been stronger and better thought out, they still would not have been enough. For none of them faced the biggest problem, the problem of how to use the power of the Nation to insure against depressions before they had a chance to develop.

It was because of this gap that the officers of the National Farmers Union, in the summer of 1944, began to seek an answer to this biggest question of all. Even while some of the other steps were being taken, the National Farmers Union was searching for a more powerful instrument to use against unemployment, against factory shutdowns, against breadlines. And out of this thinking and these discussions came the proposal that was offered to Congress in August, 1944, by President James G. Patton.

This proposal was simply that the national government declare by action of Congress and the President that it will not allow future depressions to develop, and that it will undertake to enable industry to furnish all of the jobs needed to insure permanent full employment.

Bill Introduced

[illegible] and made the bill to carry this amendment, but it was defeated. Hence no Senator tried to insert the proposed Patton amendment in the bill.

But Senator Murray of Montana had the proposal printed in bill form and circulated to other members of the Senate. The National Farmers Union kept hammering away at the need for such action. Mr. Patton wrote various articles and made a number of speeches emphasizing the need.

In November, 1944, the national convention of the Farmers Union, meeting in Denver, adopted a program that included strong emphasis on the need for a "Full Employment Act."

Less than a month later the three Senators making up the War Contracts Committee of the Senate submitted a year-end report calling attention to President Patton's original proposal. The committee then said that all of its other activities during the year were inadequate, suggested that the first order of business in the new Congress ought to be such legislation, and included a draft of a possible bill for discussion purposes.

Out of the discussion that followed has come the bill, originally drawn up by Senator Murray, that is now before the Senate. Its sponsors include, besides Senator Murray, Senators Wagner, New York; O'Mahoney, Wyoming; and Thomas, Utah.

This bill, like President Patton's first proposal, tackles directly the real problem of ending the boom-and-bust cycle. It is based on facts long known to economists.

The money that is put into new investments and construction is like plasma put into the veins of our economy. It creates jobs and profits. In fact, one highly regarded economist, Dr. Simon Kuznets, has estimated that to date **the amount of money that goes every year into building new plants and plant equipment, and be, of money must be spent every year on investment and construction.**

The United States has always depended, of course, on private business to supply this investment. We have never wanted national, local or state governments to do anything when private business was unable to supply this money for new enterprise or construction. *After* it has become clear that private business was not able to afford the needed jobs, then the public agencies have rushed into the breach. Usually, they didn't have the blueprints ready for useful works or services, and so had to resort to "made" work, to "boondoggling," to leaf raking, or even to doles.

The great virtue of the "full employment bill" is that it accepts the fact that private business will not always and forever be ready to furnish jobs for everyone who wants to work, and that the government stand prepared at any time to supply those jobs.

Thus, this bill is not primarily a public works bill, although it would make use of such works to provide jobs. We have had plenty of public works bills before, hence there would be nothing particularly new about simply providing for some new works. These previous public works bills have been of two kinds. One kind provided some needed public utilities, such as postoffices or roads, regardless of the number of unemployed. The other kind was aimed at giving work, and giving work even if the projects to be built were not always needed.

Guarantees Employment

What is new and important about this bill is the guarantee itself, the guarantee that through workers or other means we will end unemployment.

Senator Murray says his bill has three main

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At the time this proposal was made, the bill that sought to set up a real unemployment insurance was being debated in the Senate, and President Patton suggested that his proposal be inserted in one of these bills. This was not done. The Kilgore-Murray Bill, which would have provided fairly good compensation for those who lost their jobs, was the logical bill Patton amendment in the bill.

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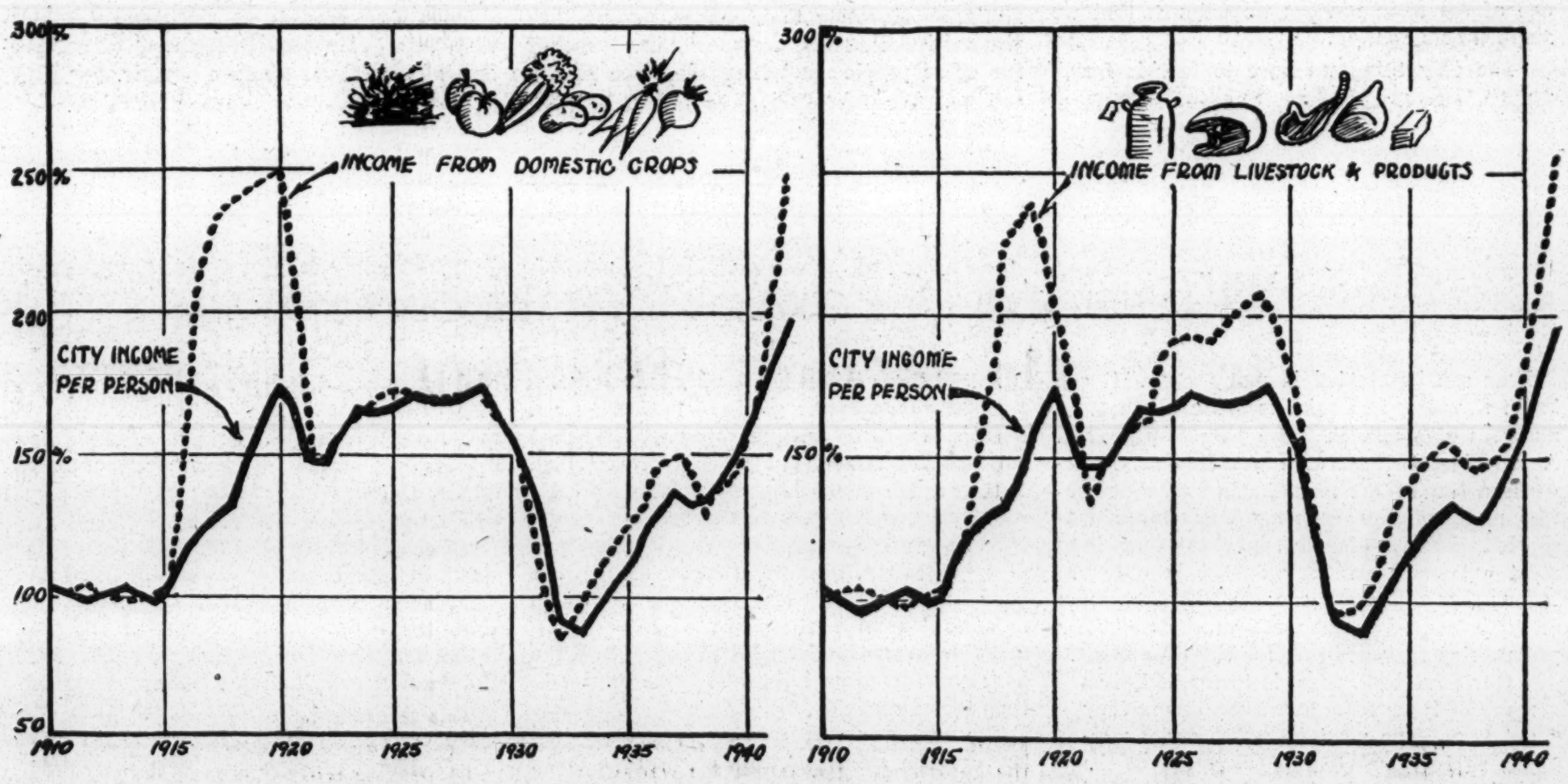
Senator Murray says his bill has three main points:

1) "It establishes a national policy on full employment.

2) "It creates a budgetary system to appraise the operations of both the national economy and the government.

3) "It creates a framework of responsi-

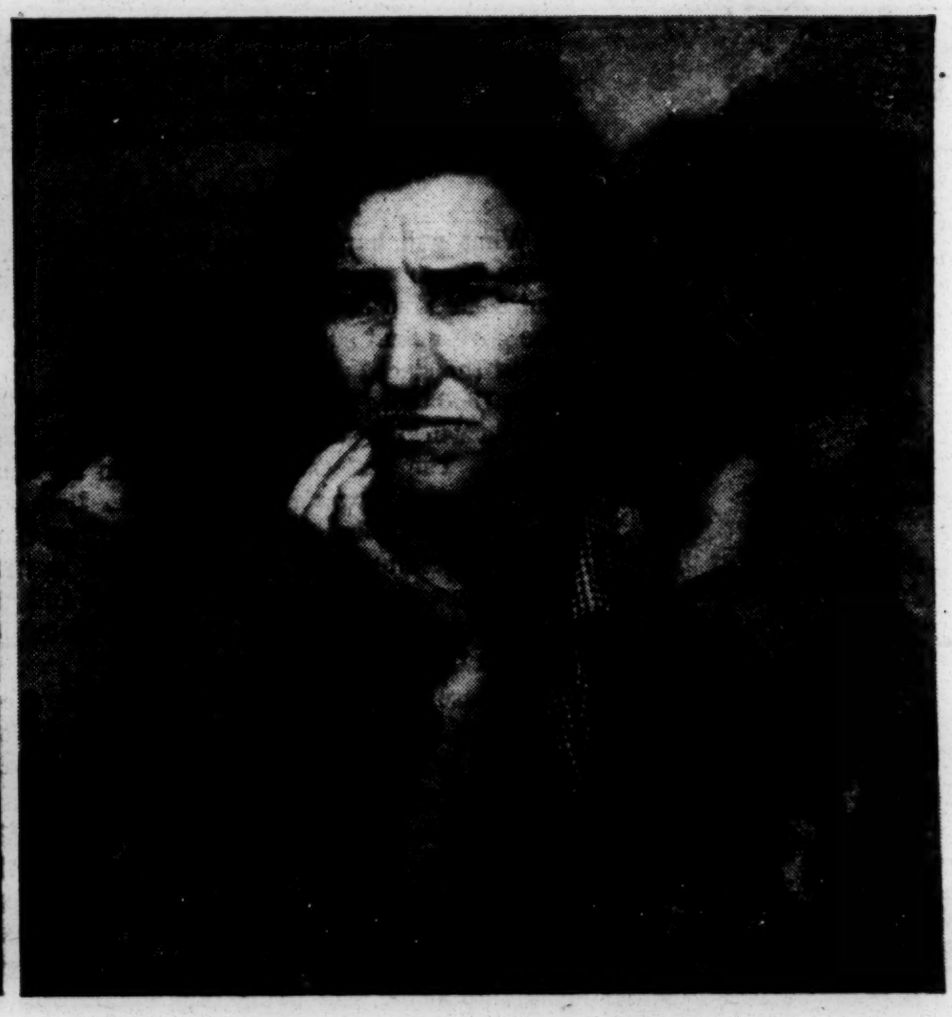
When City People Prosper, Farmers Do, Too . . .



These charts, based on BAE studies, show how farmers' income (dotted line) rises and falls with the average income of city people—and why full employment at good wages is a concern of farm people.

When City People Are Jobless . . . There Is Suffering on the Land

This was taken in a job hall in '32.



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"National Employment and Production Budget."

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This kind of machinery would also provide

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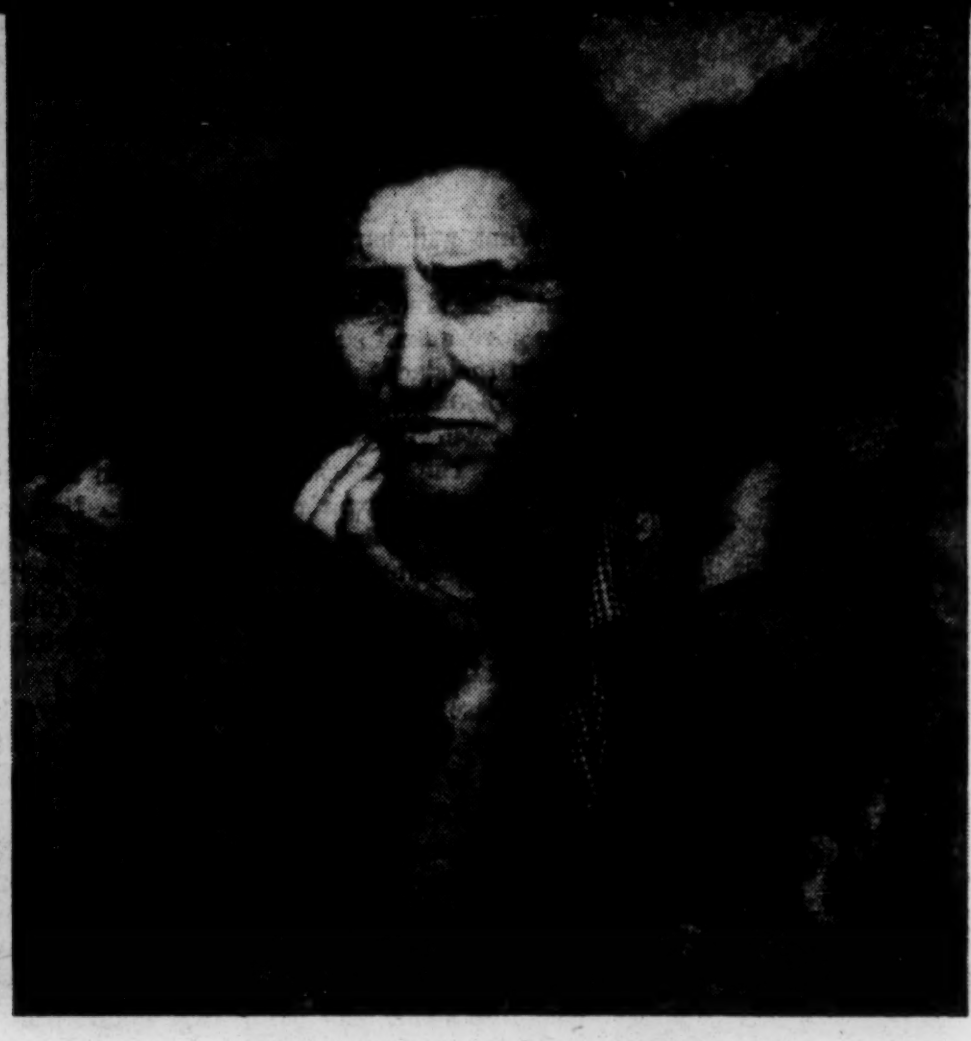

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The national policy that the bill would lay out is very simple. It is summed up in these words:

"Every American, able to work and willing to work, has the right to useful and remunerative employment."

Few people will quarrel with that statement of a desirable national policy. It does not mean, of course, that the government is going to take upon itself the duty of hunting up each individual who wants a job and then undertaking to put that one citizen to work. What it does mean is that the government will undertake to keep the wheels turning so that there will be plenty of jobs available for those who want them, that there will be an active *demand* for workers in peace just as there is in war; that never again will millions of our citizens feel themselves useless and unwanted because they cannot find work.

In order to carry out the second of Senator Murray's purposes, to set up a budgetary system that would keep track of the nation's jobs and profits budget as well as the spending of the national government, the bill calls for the President to submit to Congress every year a *"National Employment and Production Budget."*

What this means is merely that the President would estimate how many people would be wanting jobs in the next year, how much business would invest and how much consumers would spend, how many jobs this would give, how many jobs would still be needed, and how much investment government would have to provide. With all of this, the President would be required to submit a program for providing whatever number of jobs is needed, either by stimulating private industry, or by government investment of whatever additional funds are needed, or by a combination of both.

Congress' Job

On the other hand, Congress would have its own work to do in seeing to it that we always had full employment. The bill would set up a new joint committee made up of members of the House and Senate, to be called the Joint Committee on the Budget, to study the suggestions and programs sent to Congress by the President and to bring out in each house of Congress a resolution giving the general direction in which Congress would work toward providing full employment.

All of the regular committees of Congress would then be expected to follow out these recommendations when they worked on bills that had to do with employment and fiscal policy and public works. This kind of committee, many people think, is badly needed, anyway, because there is now no committee of Congress that has duty of looking at the contents of the national budget as a whole or at the connection between that budget and the condition of the country as a whole.

This kind of machinery would also provide the third of the main points that Senator Murray says the bill seeks to set up. This point dealing with a "framework of responsibility" in government. Both Henry A. Wallace and Senator Murray have called for some kind of system that would enable the common man, the average citizen, to put his finger on the persons or agencies responsible for doing or not doing certain things. Senator Murray describes it as follows:

"At present, we have a marvelous buck-passing system in the Federal Government. If something goes wrong, the President can always blame the Congress. The Senate can always blame the House Republicans. The House Republicans can complete the circuit by blaming the President. This bill aims at ending political buck-passing on employment. It does this by attempting to define the responsibility of the President and the Congress in such a fashion that the common man can get a good idea as to which of his servants in Washington has really been trying to assure jobs for all."

Idle Dollars and Missing Jobs

So much for one bill. It is not necessary that *this* particular bill pass. But it is necessary that some such action be taken. And this bill deserves everyone's support unless and until some better bill is presented. None better is in prospect. All in all, the bill meets the requirements set forth by the National Farmers Union in its 1945 program.

We need this kind of legislation NOW. The task of running our economy in full blast in peacetime is going to be very difficult. We cannot do it unless we decide now the broad lines along which we will work to do that job, and unless we get the blueprints ready drawn for the day when we will need to put people to work. It is not possible to work out real investment programs—programs that will yield the Nation a fruitful return—on the spur of the moment.

How do we stand now?

As late as 1939 there were nearly 10,000,000 unemployed in the United States. There are none now, in the sense that everyone who wants to work can find a job without very much trouble.

What happened in between? Well, we went to war, of course. And when we went to war, the government guaranteed the war effort as well as much of the defense effort that preceded it. In the year just ended, the government spent about $100 billions. The year before it had spent more than 90 billions. This year it expects to spend 80 to 85 billions. In other words, the government has been investing in production and services about $90 billions including operating expenses of the government itself. True, this investment was mostly for weapons of destruction, and did not add very much to our permanent wealth. Nevertheless, it was this investment that created jobs where there were not enough jobs before.

This tremendous investment of course cannot go on forever, as a matter of fact, government spending is expected to fall by $16 billions this year from last. This shows that such investment is already beginning to taper off. This is because most of the *plant* that we need-

Government Must Assist to

ed for war has been built. Some new factories will be added, but in the main, future war spending will be for purchases other than of materials, labor and facilities needed for building plants.

60,000,000 Jobs

What will happen when this public investment in war ends? Can private business, without some kind of peacetime underwriting from the government such as it had for war, take up all of the slack? It seems very doubtful.

In 1940 there were between 47 and 48 million people working at civilian jobs in the United States. The best estimates that can be found are that at the war's end, whenever that may be, there are going to be about 10 million more persons seeking work than there were in 1940. The only safe thing to do, if we want full employment, is to figure on providing 60 million jobs in the year after the war ends.

These jobs cannot be provided if the money going into investment and that spent by consumers is reduced very much below its present level.

It has been reliably estimated that if the Nation's production and income remained at the 1940 level in the first year after the war, we should have 19 million unemployed. That would mean severe depression, depression that might lead into panic and panic that might lead to fascism.

To look at it from the opposite angle, let us see what happens when investment has fallen off in the past. In the years 1929-31 investment by private business dropped from $17 billions to $2 billions. This $15 billions drop in investment caused a $43 billions drop in national income in those years. And that is just another way of saying that millions of our citizens lost their jobs and millions of others had their wages cut, and that stark suffering was abroad in this land that can always be a land of plenty.

It can be shown by the scholars and the wise men that the same thing happens every time. We do not need to study all of the examples. We should have learned our lesson from the hardest of all textbooks, the suffering that we have already been through.

Private business can do much toward dealing with this threat if it can operate in an atmosphere of confidence. There is no question that there will be big market for many of the products of industry after the war and many consumers will want to buy things they have put off buying, when it is over. This will give a good deal of assurance to many businessmen. They will risk their money and the money of their investors so long as the market for their own product holds up.

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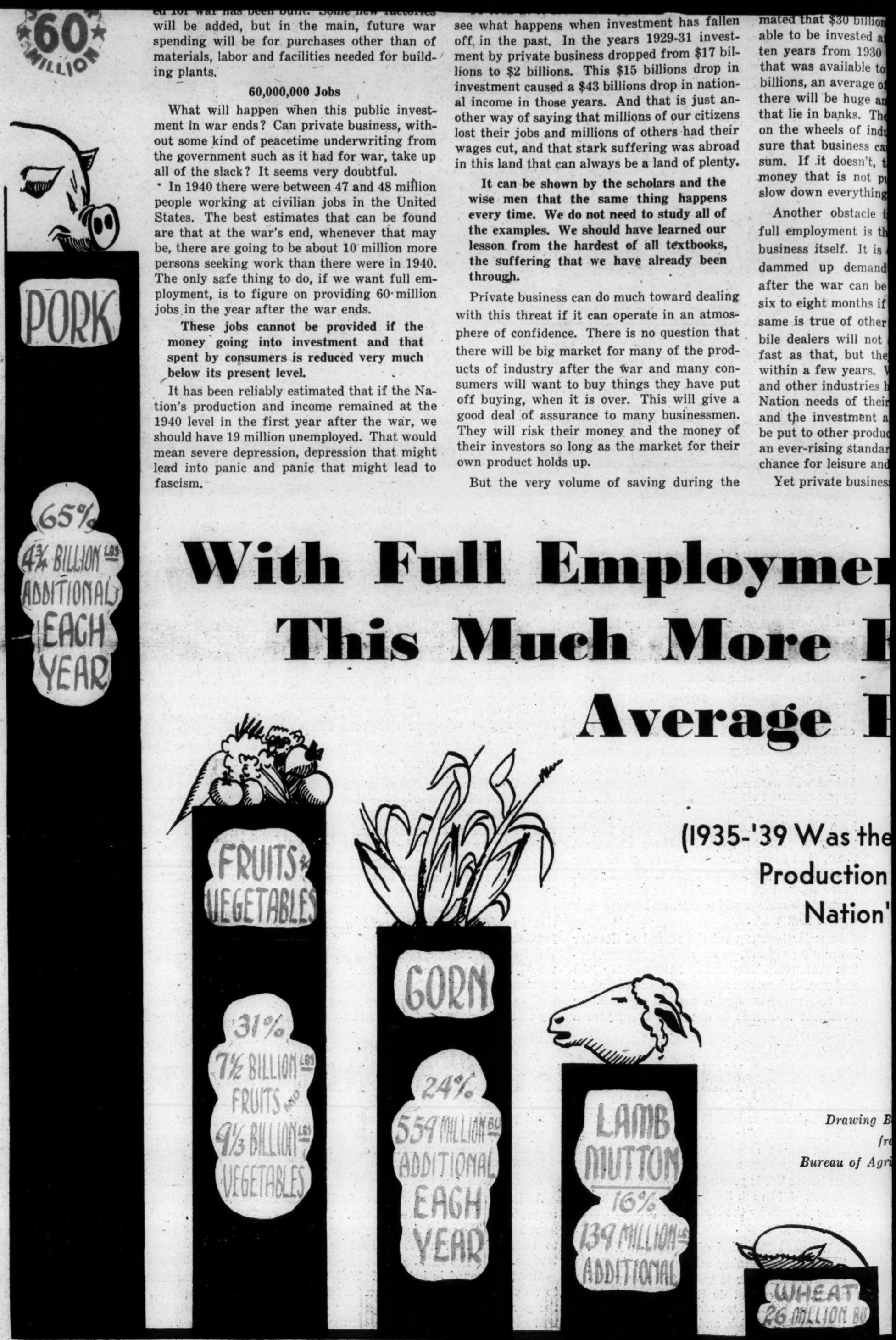

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Achieve High Level Economy

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There is no more reason for having too much of some industrial products and too little of others, than there is for having too much of some farm products and too little of others. Industrial production can be budgeted through annual goals.

The problem is to take those actions that will bring this about without giving up any of our cherished freedom. The underwriting of full employment by the government, without undue interference with private business in doing all it can to operate at full capacity, is such a step.

Just as it is the business of the government to work out ways and means to aid private enterprisers, so it is the function of government to develop natural resources and to undertake public enterprises. The former is not the job of private business. Natural resources belong to all of the people. It is not in the American tradition to allow them to be exploited for private interest, nor is it consistent with the full development of our democracy. The TVA and the MVA and the other proposed regional authorities are examples of this kind of investment.

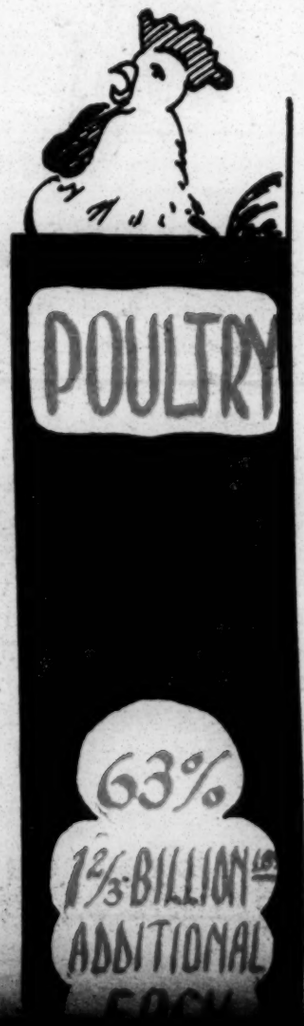
Then there is the other kind of investment mentioned above. Many services and operations do not return a profit at all, or too small a profit in relation to the sums that must be invested, and thus are not attractive to investors or business men. An easily cited example is that of the postal service. Many such services are, of course, vitally needed by the public.

Here, again, private business cannot be expected to do jobs for which it is not equipped. It is the duty and responsibility of government, action for all the people, to do this kind of work. Here, there is an almost limitless field for investment of public funds that can take up the slack between what private business, working its own field, can supply, and what is needed to give jobs to all who desire them.

We must adjust ourselves to the higher economic levels we have reached. We can breathe a lot easier up here and we can have a much better time. But we can only do it if we learn to live in this new atmosphere. We can produce more than ever before and we must learn to do just that, continuously.

We have abundance and we must learn to live with it day in and day out.

JOBS FOR ★60★ MILLION



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The Cost of Full Employment

Many people are worried about a government guarantee of full employment because they do not see how the government can afford to keep such a pledge. For that matter, many of them are very much concerned about whether the government can carry the burden of debt that it has been forced to take on as a result of the war.

Their worry is natural. It stems from an instinctive feeling that thrift is a good thing for a Nation because it is a good thing for one man.

What is good for a citizen, however, is not necessarily good for a nation as a whole. Thus, when every year more and more people save money, it may be a very good thing for each one of the savers. But as this goes on and more and more money piles up in banks, it is a very bad thing for all the savers taken together. For unless the money moves into some kind of investment that will produce jobs and profits, then it simply bloats the vaults of the banks and at last brings stagnation.

On the other hand, a high level of government spending may be a positive good, when for a single citizen it might be very bad. We have spent money without counting it during the war because we knew we had to win the war regardless of the cost. . . . In the course of doing so, it is probable that we will have increased the national debt by at least $250 billions by mid-1946.

Yet what do these figures mean? They mean very little. It cannot be said that we are any poorer for having spent the money that added this sum to the national debt. The country as a whole and most of its citizens are much better off now than they were before the war started. Not only have we not run into disaster as a result of this huge rise in the national debt, but we seem to be much wealthier, individually and collectively, than before we added it.

It has been estimated that the government now owns about $75 billions of property. New homes and plants have far exceeded depreciation since 1940. The public owns about $100 billions of bank deposits and cash and another $100 billions in government securities. Not only in such tangible things are we richer, however, we are also a much more skilled people than we were before the war. As we took on the larger national debt, we also trained more and more of our people for skilled jobs, so that we have also bought ourselves new knowledge.

So much for the positive side. Another answer that could be made to those who question the wisdom of government investment to take up the slack of private spending is: *We can't afford not to do this.* Only if there is full employment, only if there is a larger and larger national output and income, can we hope to solve the fiscal problems of government in the postwar period.

We have seen that the government is collecting $50 billions in taxes now. Far from having a depressing effect, this sum in taxes has been collected in the same year when we earned the largest national income in our history, about $160 billions.

The amount of taxes collected last year alone was more than the total national income in 1932.

The carrying charge on the national debt at the end of the war is expected to be about $6 billions a year. That of course is a lot of money, even for so rich a nation as ours. But there is some question about how big it is. If you have but $1 and must pay 50 cents from it in interest, then that 50 cents is much bigger than it is if you have $10 out of which you pay it.

The same thing is true of the charge on the national debt. A national income of $165-175 billions a year can carry a $6 billions debt charge far better than an income of, say, $75 billions.

In brief, we cannot afford to have unemployment; it has become too expensive for this Nation.

Continued on Page 10

Unemployment Brings Squalor to People on the Land . . .

ment guarantee of full employment because they do not see how the government can afford to keep such a pledge. For that matter, many of them are very much concerned about whether the government can carry the burden of debt that it has been forced to take on as a result of the war.

Their worry is natural. It stems from an instinctive feeling that thrift is a good thing for a Nation because it is a good thing for one man.

What is good for a citizen, however, is not necessarily good for a nation as a whole. Thus, when every year more and more people save money, it may be a very good thing for each one of the savers. But as this goes on and more and more money piles up in banks, it is a very bad thing for all the savers taken together. For unless the money moves into some kind of investment that will produce jobs and profits, then it simply bloats the vaults of the banks and at last brings stagnation.

On the other hand, a high level of government spending may be a positive good, when for a single citizen it might be very bad. We have spent money without counting it during the war because we knew we had to win the war regardless of the cost. . . . In the course of doing so, it is probable that we will have in-

lions by mid-1946.

Yet what do these figures mean? They mean very little. It cannot be said that we are any poorer for having spent the money that added this sum to the national debt. The country as a whole and most of its citizens are much better off now than they were before the war started. Not only have we not run into disaster as a result of this huge rise in the national debt, but we seem to be much wealthier, individually and collectively, than before we added it.

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Continued on Page 10

Unemployment Brings Squalor to People on the Land . . .

Shacks like these were a common sight in many rural areas in the early 1930's.

Pictures Show the Cost of Unemployment

This Sign . . .

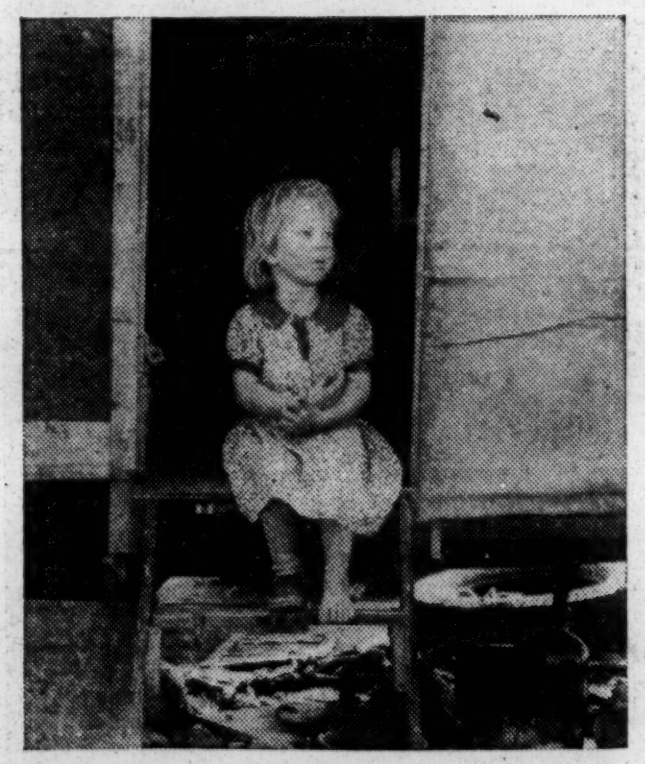
Means Hunger Marches . . .

And People Wander in Desperation on the Land . . .

And People Wander in Desperation on the Land . . .

Migrant family "on the road" in Oklahoma—1935.

The Little Children Suffer, Too



Trailer Home

The spots are flies . . . not dirt on the picture.

Other Measures for Full Employment

This pamphlet is devoted to explaining and advocating the guarantee of full employment by the National government. This is a primary step and one that can save us many a headache later. It is a simple and well nigh indispensable start toward meeting the problems of peace.

But it would be dangerous to assume that this is all that needs to be done. Some of the other problems that must be faced have been touched upon briefly earlier in this discussion.

The greatest danger of all in this kind of government guarantee of jobs and profits is that what happened during the defense and war periods will happen over again in peace, that great industrial combinations will be further entrenched in control of American economic life at the expense of small business and consumers, farmers and city people alike.

That this has happened in the last five years cannot be doubted. Hearings before the Small Business Committee of the Senate, figures on corporate wealth and taxes, and all other indications point to it. There is pretty general agreement that such centralized control of the vital centers of economic life is unhealthy. There is no doubt that if it should be furthered by a peacetime guarantee of full employment and production, then ultimately the road would be paved toward fascism in the United States.

But it is equally true that panic and depression would place us in even greater danger of fascism. So long as we see that the power of the government can be used to give jobs to everyone, then it should be easy to see that the same benificent power of the government can be used to ensure a square deal for all competitors.

If legislation can be enacted guaranteeing full employment, then such legislation as that proposed ten long years ago by Senator O'Mahoney, Wyoming, for licensing of corporations can also be adopted. Such a law would recognize the semi-public power and responsibilities of these great non-human piles of wealth. In the obtaining of a license, a corporation would have put upon it the burden of proof that it was not acting against the public interest, and, thereafter, in its operation, it would have to measure up to the public interest.

Another vast postwar problem, that will not be touched by such a bill as this, is the problem of the crowding of capital, of factories, of services, and of people into some sections of the country at the expense of other sections.

Balanced Development

For permanent prosperity the Nation must adopt and pursue a program for balance in its development, so that its resources are adequately and evenly developed, so that capital does not flow into one section and lie idle while other sections are crying for development.

Only through such a program of balance can rural states achieve the standards of living that are generally accepted as "American."

It goes without saying, of course, that a completely rounded campaign for full employment cannot ignore the problem of very low wages, and that any effort to maintain full employment is doomed if wage standards not only are maintained but are improved. Our whole economy is not geared to mass purchasing to support mass production. Only as we put more and more buying power into the hands of more and more people can we go forward to wider and wider prosperity for all of us.

Full employment alone will not solve the problem of agriculture. What it will do is to give farmers a permanent market larger than they have ever had except during this war, and the prospect of better prices over a long period. But it is well known that 50 per cent of farmers grow only 10 per cent of the farm products sold in commerce, and that they cannot be greatly helped by any program that consists merely of assuring markets and prices.

Moreover, the buying power and the living standards of this group of rural people is so low as to make them an active threat to any permanent prosperity. They number about 3 million families and they live in the "rural slums" that correspond to the worst parts of our cities. Something must be done about them apart from such legislation as the "full employment bill."

There are many other problems and many other ways of dealing with them.

None of them should be minimized and all of them should be met. But all of them will be easier to meet if we do not have to meet them in the midst of panic and unemployment.

Let us now underwrite full employment as the first big step, and then highly resolve to go ahead and meet our other problems calmly and thoughtfully.

The Problems of Poverty in Agriculture . . .

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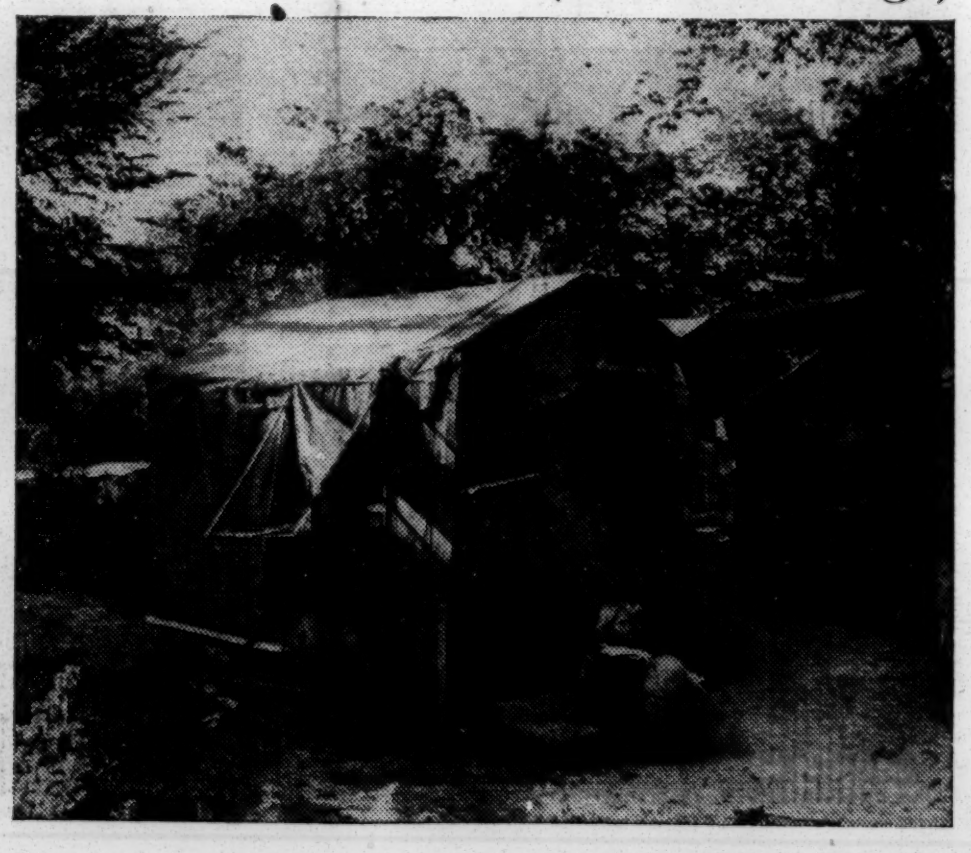
The Problems of Poverty in Agriculture . . .

Can Only Be Met . . . . . (See Next Page)



Full Employment and World Peace

What we want out of this war is lasting peace.

We know now that no peace is possible if want is allowed to stalk in great parts of the world.

Both the war and the uneasy peace before it have taught us that every nation and every person in the world are tied with invisible cords to every other nation and every other person.

In the troubled years after World War I, all nations competed with each other in a race to make themselves independent of every other nation. They raised tariff walls, resorted to dumping and undercutting of prices, spent great portions of their national incomes on armament.

The Great Depression of the late "twenties" was a world depression. Out of it was born the tyrannies of Germany and Italy. In it all of the democracies were imperiled by their inability to afford jobs for their people. This condition had been brought about by the breakdown of real international economic co-operation. There were few good neighbors among the nations.

They were all engaged in trying to cut themselves larger slices of an ever-smaller pie.

Unless this process can be reversed, it will all happen over again and we will have World War III. There is no alternative.

People do not and will not want fascism and tyranny if they can have democracy that really works. But they will be easy prey for fascism in the future, as they have been in the past, if the democracy they have is a fake, if it is simply a front behind which private greed can work its will.

U. S. Is Key Nation

In this world picture, the United States, whether it likes it or not, is a key power.

So large a part of the world's best productive plant is ours, so much of the world's gold and other wealth is here, so much of the world's knowhow and skills are American, that it is not possible for prosperity to prevail elsewhere if we have collapse in the United States.

This means that prosperity here is crucial to prosperity elsewhere, it is crucial to peace and the avoidance of World War III, it is crucial to the advancement of democracy everywhere in the world.

Farmers, ready to feed and clothe a nation fully employed at fair wages and prices, have at stake in the great issue their very existence as independent owner operators, secure on the land they cultivate. Each one can help now to transform the ability to produce abundance from the curse it has been to the blessing it can be —and must be—if freedom is to survive and bear fruit in happier lives for all of us.

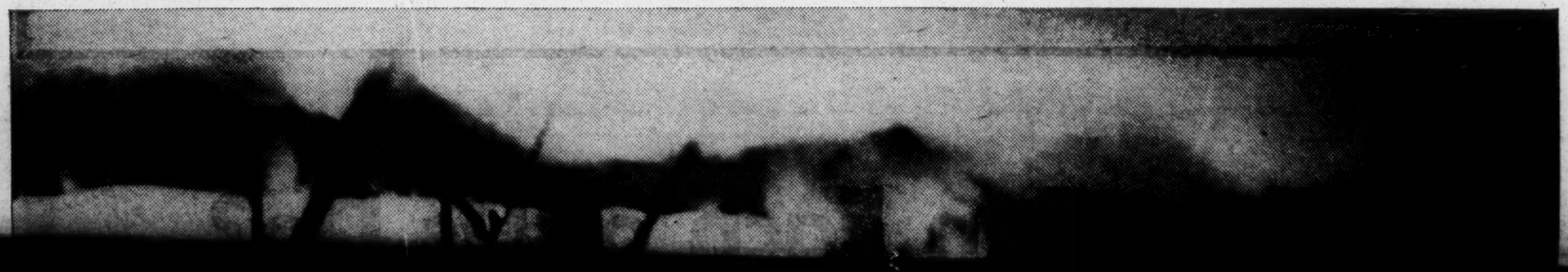
And we cannot have half-way prosperity any longer. Our economy won't work with half our people economic slaves and half enjoying economic freedom. In other words, we cannot have just a "moderate" amount of unemployment.

We must keep our wheels turning at full speed or they will slow down more and more.

Finally, they will stop. They will stop here and in other countries. Then indeed we will be standing on the edge of the precipice.

The stakes are too high for us to fail. As a people, we have the power to succeed. Let us use that power and outlaw unemployment forever!

When Men Are Employed Creating Wealth . . .



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When Men Are Employed Creating Wealth . . .

And Carry Full Dinner Pails! . . .

A Non-Partisan Issue:

Roosevelt Said:

"To assure the full realization of the right to useful and remunerative employment, an adequate program must, and if I have anything to do about it, will, provide America with close to sixty million productive jobs . . .

"I foresee an expansion of our peacetime productive capacity that will require new facilities, new plants, new equipment—capable of hiring millions of men . . .

"If anyone feels that my faith in our ability to provide sixty million peacetime jobs is fantastic, let him remember that some people said the same thing about my demand in 1940 for fifty thousand airplanes" . . .

Dewey Said:

"Government's first job in the peacetime years ahead will be to see that conditions exist which will promote widespread job opportunities in private enterprise . . .

"If at any time there is not sufficient jobs in private employment to go around, the Government can and must create job opportunities, because there must be jobs for all in this country of ours . . .

"If there is one thing we are all agreed upon, it is that in the coming peacetime years we in this country must have jobs and opportunity for all. That is everybody's business. Therefore it is the business of government."

What Can Each of Us Do?

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What Can Each of Us Do?

We Must Do Two Things:

1. **Encourage public understanding of the alternatives — Full Employment with Expanding Farm Markets OR Depression, Suffering, Want and probably World War III.**

2. **Let members of Congress, our Representatives and Senators, know that we support a federal guarantee of Full Employment to assure a Full Market for Farm Products.**

Use This Tabloid To Do Both Jobs!

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W. L. Murdaugh (Murdaugh Bros.)	71 Peidmount Ave. N. E.	Wa. 6683
Geo. H. Hill	322 Houston St. N. E.	Ja. 2918
Marcellus Thornton	483 W. Mitchell St.	Wa. ~~8217~~ 0020
Mrs. L. A. ~~Davision~~ Davison (Hanleyco)	21 Bell St. N. E.	Wa. 1440
Sellers Brothers - (S. B. Sellers)	889 Hunter St. N. W.	Ra. 2144
Duey Brothers (Henry Duey)	492 Larkin St. S. W.	Wa. 8454
PAINT STORES		
James W. Smith (McKissick Bros.)	243 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Ja. 3977
SHOE REPAIR		
A. W. Parks	854 Hunter St. S. W.	Ra. 5-681
MANUFACTURERS OF TOMBSTONES		
E. M. Bailey	369 Rockwell St. S. W.	Ma. 7554
SCHOOL OF VOICE TRAINING		
Miss Jaunita White	124 Davis St. N. W.	Wa. 2522

Deceased

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
PACKING CASE ~~WOOD BOX~~ MANUFACTURES	R	
Mrs. Pearl Henderson	324 Houston ~~320 Cain~~ St. N.E.	Wa. 4249
Fred Henderson	" " ~~320 Cain~~ St. " "	Wa. 4249
HOTELS		
Mrs. C. M. Pearson Savoy Hotel	239 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Wa. 3567
Mrs. Carrie Cunungham Royal Hotel	214 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Ja. 6796
LIFE INSURANCE		
Chas W. Green ,(Atlanta Lif e)	148 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Wa. 0513
Fred A. Toomer (Atlanta Life)	148 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Wa. 0513
S. S. Abrams(N. C. Mutual)	330 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Wa. 4612
J. A. Batts (Afro- American)	186 Auburn Ave. N. E.	wa. 1473
~~J. A.~~ C. A. Brown (Guaranty Life)	250 Auburn Ave. N. E.	ga. 4561
J. C. Johnson (Pilgrim Ins. Co.)	250,Auburn Ave. N. E.	Ma. 3061
PRINTERS		
D. T. ROBINSON	198 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Wa. 5827
H. S. Murphy	275 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Wa. 6319
MINISTERS (RELIGIOUS)		
E. D. Crockett, Bishop	178 Bailey St. S. W.	Ma. 1350
Rev. Otis Hamilton	~~163 Banire Ave. S.W. N.E.~~ 153 Banire Ave. S.E.	Ma. 0202
MUSIC RECORD SHOP		
Smith's music Record Shop	196 Auburn Ave. N. E.	ga. ~~0214~~ 0211
PATENT MEDICINES		
H. L. Ferrell	277½ Auburn Ave. N. E.	
OPTICIANS		
R. M. Shaw	238 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Ma. 8231
Electric Appliances Carnelia Jackson	176 Auburn Ave. N. E.	ga. 3977
~~Smith's Music and~~ Smith's Household Appliance Co.	190 Auburn	JA-0211

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
RADIO SERVICE		
Arthur C. McIver	876 Hunter st S. W.	Ra. o410
PLUMBING		
C. C. Hart	205 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Ja. 3061
REAL ESTATE		
J. H. Calhoun, Jr.	212 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Ma. 4418
N. D. Jones	250 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Ma. 1820
O. T. Bell	181 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Ja. 4728
R. E. Thomas	595 Parson St. S. W.	Ma. 9743
Williamson & Co.	858 Hunter St. S. W.	Am. 2729
Mrs. Ida F. Henderson	176 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Ja. 2903
Rogers Henderson	176 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Ja. 2903
W. H. Aiken, Inc.	158 Auburn Ave. N. E.	Wa. 0743
W. J. Arnold	172 Auburn Ave. N. E.	ja. 2752
J. C. Jennings	250 Auburn Ave. N. E.	ja. 3680
UPHOLSTERING		
Atlanta Upholstering Co.	390 Auburn Ave. N. E.	
CEMENT BLOCK MFGS.		
Frank Eley	301 Old Wheat St.	Cy. 1426
~~James Nunnly~~	[redacted]	~~Cy. 1426~~
PHOTOGRAPHER		
J. E. Jordon	268 Auburn Ave. N. E.	ja. 2901
~~Norvis Studio~~		

The members of this association are united unselfishly for the purpose of serving the common interest of the citizens who make it possible for them to be in business. Headquarters are maintained in suites 501-502 of the odd Fellows Building, 250 Auburn Ave. Telephone Ma. 9331. The

effort of the association is to encourage the founding of businesses and the development and improvement of the commercial life of the Negro in Atlanta. We invite you to give support to our members. They are united for the advancment of the commercial, educational, religeous, civic and political interests of our people in Atlanta.

Rogers Henderson, President

Robert R. Reed, Executive Secretary

J. H. Calhoun, Jr. Chairman Executive Committee

Mrs L. A. Davison, Treasurer.

"GREATER COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY FOR A GREATER COLORED ATLANTA"

10b

Stop

9a

COMPILED FINDINGS OF THE WORK SHOPS ON THE FAMILY

HELD AT

Atlanta, Athens, Augusta, McDonough, Decatur
Rome, Gainesville

BY THE

WOMAN'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE

North Georgia Conference - Southeastern Jurisdiction
Georgia Conference - Central Jurisdiction

Total Registration- 1,511

AGENCIES COOPERATING BY SUPPLYING SPEAKERS AND RESOURCE PEOPLE

Woman's Division of Christian Service
Southern Regional Council
Farm Security Administration
State Department of Health
State Department of Welfare
State Department of Education
Georgia Citizens Council
War Man Power Commission
National Labor Relations Board
Housing Authorities
Georgia Conference on Social Work
Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation
Georgia Temperance League
Georgia League of Women Voters
Women's Societies of other Denominations
Young Woman's Christian Association
Woman's Christian Temperance Union
County and City School Superintendents
Jean's Supervisors- Visiting Teachers
County Welfare Departments
County and City Health Departments
Doctors and Nurses
Fulton- DeKalb Child Welfare Association
Fulton- DeKalb Family Welfare Association
Juvenile Courts
Teachers from Emory and the State Universities, Paine, Shorter, Brenau, Agnes Scott Colleges
Parent Teacher Associations
Davison-Paxon-Stokes Book Department
City Libraries
Ministers and District Superintendents of The Methodist Church and Ministers of other Denominations
Members of Labor Unions
Council of Jewish Women.

FINDINGS

SPIRITUAL SECURITY-- SECTION I - WORKSHOP ON THE FAMILY

Realizing the strain that has been put upon the family in these trying times and the evils threatening and disturbing the spiritual security of the family, such as the indifference of church members; the unchurched which include the advantaged and the disadvantaged ; the violation of the Christian Sabbath; the liquor traffic with all its attendant evils; social drinking; the neglect of family worship and family fellowship; the divorce evil and hasty marriages; the influence of motion pictures, radio and literature; the lack of a sense of the sacredness of the ballot; the lack of a sense of responsibility on the part of the child through precept, discipline and example -

And realizing that the Church of Christ,- the church that can make a difference has the answer, we make the following recommendations

1. That we make a concerted effort to establish family altars in every Methodist home in our Conference.
2. We recommend the story hour in the home as a source of training by proper use of good literature that suits the different age child, as a means of laying a soul foundation in the teaching of honesty, purity and love and as a means of developing a friendship between parent and child.
3. Believing the home to be a training ground for world citizenship, we urge fathers and mothers to use the family conversations and table talk, the contacts inside and outside of the home to build right attitudes in the children and to teach the infinite worth of every personality.
4. We stand for the teaching of the Bible in the public schools with qualified teachers , on a non-denominational basis.
5. Because of the seven million women now employed, we call upon the church to establish day nurseries, recreational centers to give personal guidance through special counseling committees wherever it is at all possible and practical.
6. Because of frustration and family stress of these times, because of the increasing problems of the war veteran, able and disabled, and his family, we find the need of personal minded ministry-
   a. in family circles; b. in public schools; c, in the church for adults and youth; d, for the church to have counselors of Christians who are willing to be used and will prepare themselves for the task.
7. We recommend home building and marriage relationship courses in Church School classes and study groups, in elementary, high schools and colleges.
8. Because of the need of enforcing and strengthening laws on gambling , particularly at state and county fairs whose midways are veritable white lines of gambling devices,

   Because of the laxity of our marriage and divorce laws, the violation of our liquor laws, we recommend -

   That every Woman's Society make a study of these laws on our statute books and become the force within the church and the community for forming public opinion that will make these laws effective.

9. That we examine the destructive forces of all kind which are underminimg the spiritual life and sancity of the home. Some of these are anti-social literature, anti-social motion pictures, popular magazines that have immoral stories in them.

10. Since two-thirs of the working womem of the South are not covered by social security, we recommend that we study the Wagner-Murray- Dingell bill and work for its passage.

11. Concerning "the families the church never meets", we wish to go on record that we believe General Conference on down to the local church should be made responsible for putting on radio programs in the city and town on the Christian Home so that the 52% of the people who never go to church may be reached.

12. We believe the Evangelistic emphasis of the Crusade is God's answer for this hour's need and we call upon all Women's Societies of Christian Service and each member of every society to co-operate to the utmodt in this vital program.

13. As social changes come largely through the ballot and as women out-number men in the population count, we must recognize the great responsibility resting on womem to build a decent society,

    Therefore, we call upon all of our women to register and vote and urge every Woman's Society to make the registration of their members one of the major projects of the first quarter of 1946.

14. Finally, our Methodist Church stands for a democratic common - wealth based upon the Christian principle of the infinite worth of personality. If we mean what we say when we declare that God is love, that we are our brother's keeper, we must go home today and begin to carry out in our lives the principles of our Christiam faith. Too long has the Church been passive. It is time for the Church to DO things-- to do a better job of translating faith into works.

    As we go in search for our souls, we realize that in our own power, none of us is sufficient but in the power and strength and spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ, our Church can"make a difference" - in building a Christian World Community.

HEALTH AND HOMES OF THE FAMILY -- SECTION II

A. Homes of the Family -

"As long as there are homes to which men turn at the close of day
So long as there are homes where children and women stay;
If faith and loyalty are found across these sills,
A stricken nation can recover from grevious ills.
So long as there are homes where fires burn and there is bread,
So long as there are homes where lamps are lit and prayers said,
Though a people falter in darkness and a nation grope,
With God Himself back of these little homes, we still have hope.

1. We declare that decent housing is the key to a decent community, decent nation and decent world.

2. Since slum areas produce juvenile delinquency, charity cases, crime and health problems, we declare slum areas too expensive to be allowed to exist.

3. We endorse the proposed legislation making it an offense to own slum property.

4. We call upon the people called Methodist to look well to the property they own and rent to others, less their income be from that which debases and destroys the fa..ily security of the poor and helpless, and the spiritual security of those who own the rented property.

5. We urge every Woman's Society to contact the county rural housing authority that help may be given in making known the ways provided by the Government for the eradication of rural slum houses.

B. The Health of the Family

Jesus had compassion over those who were ill and He spent a deal of His t time healing the sick, The Church to which He imparted His healing mission and we , the followers of this Great Physician, must be concerned about the health of people.

Therefore, face with the fact that 51.2% of all draftees of our State were rejected because of mental and physical deficiencies-

1. We must realize that health is our number one problem.

2. We call upon Georgia people to be as concerned about health as they are about roads.

3. We would lay before every voting citizen the following facts-
86 counties in Georgia have not a hospital bed and 57 more are with an inadequate number of beds.
Only 1/3 of the counties of the State have Health Departments.
We have between six and eight thousand active tuberculosis cases unhospitalized. We have only 600 beds in our State Tuberculosis Hospitals
Georgia appropriates only 20¢ per capita for health. The appropriation of $600,000 against the immense sum for roads gives a picture of the value we place upon our human resources.

4. Realizing that only through an aroused and intelligent lay group will the health of our State ever become of paramo nt concern to the public and a program of action result-
We recommend that each county organize an advisory Health Council composed of representatives from the churches, the women's societies, civic clubs, ets. The duties of the Council to be (1) to advise with the Health Board where already organized. (2) to cooperate in selling the idea of a health unit in counties where none now exists. (3) to see that the health needs of the county become known to every one in the county.

5. We revommend that Regional Health offices be established by the State Dept. of Healthof Health withn specialized services to the counties unable to provide these services.

6. We endorse the proposal of the Health Panel of the State Department -
Three beds per 1,000 persons for acute general hospital facilities.
A general hospital within 35 miles of every patient.
Acute general hospital to be of not less than 100-bed size.
Maternity shelter and emergency facilities in each county.
A well-developed medical center at each of the two medical schools.
Modern out-patient health center facilities, including dental, in all towns of more than 500 population.
Tuberculosis hospitals in each of the nine health areas into which the State should be divided, each large enough tom furnish two beds per annual tuberculosis death.

7. We pledge ourselves to work unceasingly for another tuberculosis hospital. We pledge ourselves to talk to our representatives about this before the legislature meets in January.

8. We endorse and will work for the passage of the Hill-Burton - Senate Bill 191 that will provide funds for county hospitals.

9. In view of the fact there are far too few doctors and dentists in our State, we call upon Emory Medical School and our State Medical School at Augusta to increase their training facilities so that more men and women may be educated for service.

10. We recommend that Negro doctors and nurses be integrated into the State health program with the privilege of serving in publicly supported hospitals.

11. We stand for pre-marital physical examinations, for physical examinations of all food-handlers in stores, restaurants, hotels and all eating places and pledge to work for the needed legislation.
We stand for the physical examination of all employed in our homes.

12. We urge regular inspection of all kitchens and rest rooms of roadside taverns by county health authorities and the State Highway Patrol.

13. We urge serious consideration of cock-tail parties, realizing the influence is not a challenge to the highest concept of living and that they are a menace to health.

14. We suggest that a study be made of the inadequacy of the Georgia commitment law for the mentally ill to the end that it may be made more humane and effective.

15. We urge that adequate courses on health and hygiene be included in the normal training of public school teachers, and that such courses be given through all grades in our public schools.

ECONOMIC SECURITY -------- SECTION III.

Spiritual security and economic security are closely kin. Economic security is one of the factors that holds the family together. Men with broken spirits, women trying to care for families with little or no money, children neglected, hungry and cold are the costs of unemployment.
"I have come that ye might life and life more abundantly"- spiritually, mentally, physically was and is the mission of the Master. No theme occurs more constantly in the Gospels than His compassion for the underprivileged-- the poor and the out-cast, and His disregard for the conventions that would separate Him from those who needed His help.

The whole sense of security, better homes, better schools, better jobs, better living is the responsibility of the Church.

The Social Creed of our Church points our responsibility in clear, terse sentences that prick the Christian conscience, "We believe it is our Christian duty to do our utmost to provide for all men equal opportunity to earn an adequate livelihood. Inas much as lack of significant employment tends to destroy human self respect, we believe that workers must be safe-guarded from enforced unemployment."
Page 556 , 1944 Methodist Discipline.
"We stand for the right of employees and employers alike to organize for collective bargaining and social action. Protection of both in the exercise of their rights;

the obligation of both to work for the public good-- Page 556, Discipline

THEREFORE - 1. We believe, by maintaining full employment for all people, we shall be making a sound and practical contribution to permanent peace among ourselves at home and with nations abroad-- but to win the peace our goals must be as high as they were in war time -- both in work opportunity and wages.

2. We recommend; - a. That, we seek through every means at our disposal to make our church recognize its responsibility for working to eleminate enforced unemployment and help to bring about economic security for all families.
   b. That we seek to know, understand and cooperate with existing agencies in the community which are working for the security for families.

3. In order to understand the factors which make for economic security, employment. labor and fair wages, and to find a practical approach by which church people can bring about such desired conditions, and realizing that genuine religion is wedded to human welfare, we recommend study and action on the major bills of permanent importance to every community in the nation.
   a. Full Employment Bill which declares "it is the responsibility of the government to foster free competitive enterprise, and the investment of private capital". Further ; "All Americans able to work and seeking work have the right to useful, renumerative, regular, and full-time employment"

   b. Minimum Wage Bill which provides 65¢ per hour ($26 per week) , and possibly 75¢ per hour for industrial workers.

   c. Unemploymemt Compensation Bill

4. Believing that every person has the right to the job for which he is best qualified, regardless of race, creed, or color, and that it is the responsibility of every citizen to protect that right, we are therefore in accord with the pronouncement of General Conference ;- "We endorse the principles underlying the Fair Employment Practice Committee and urge all agencies involved in the administration of the act to improve that administration"-
   Page 571 Discipline.
   (The members of the Work Shop in the Gainesville District were devided on this. Some were opposed, some agreed, and some asked for further study.)

5. Concerned with the welfare of the whole community, we deplore the reported discriminatory practices of refusing skilled and semi-skilled workers unemployment compensation when they decline jobs in domestic service at wages of from $6 to $9 .

6. We recommend that we continue to support legislation designed to give farm families the type of education and supervised credit necessary to enable them to become self-supporting citizens, capable of taking their rightful place in a democratic society. This means the right to become farm owners, tenants, sharecroppers and farm laborers on land capable of producing adequate returns. This means supporting programs to bring about a better understanding between landlords and tenants, fuller cooperation in the use and development of land, co-operative use of equipment and machinery in this rapidly developing machine age which will preserve the institution of small farms as basic to a fair land policy in a Democracy.

7. For the peace and security of the world, for our own spiritual security, we call upon our National Gocernment to share more largely in the relief program of war-devasted Europe and Asia - this includes both Germany and Japan.

THE CHILDREN OF THE FAMILY -- SECTION IV.

Finding that the home, the church, the school are the most influential agencies for religious education;-
We recommend :-

1. Recognizing the right of every child to parents who love and serve God, who love each other, and who love him and plan intelligently that he may grown "in wisdom and in stature and in favor with God and man" , that we support heartily all laws that safeguard marriage, the home and the family and that we encourage and promote study classes for parents in the Bible, in child training, in home management and the like.

2. Religious Education - There are two central purposes in the teaching of the Christian religion; (i) To lead children into an awareness of God. (2) To lead them into an awareness of their neighbor. We find that the home has by far the the greatest opportunity for the religious education of children. Every child has the right to the best religious education.
   We recommend ;-
   a. That we work to secure better trained teachers for our Church Schools.
   b. That our young women take training for work in the Children's Division.
   c. With concern and alarm over the decrease in Church School attendance and enrollment, we pledge our best to the Evangelistic phase of the Crusade.
   d. That secretaries of Children's Work be more concerned about building up world brotherhood through the recommended courses of study for children.
   e. That each Woman's Society solicit the aid of the public school in getting all school children into some Church School.
   f. That each Woman's Society have an informal study on the Children's Charter.

3. Secular Education ;- a. Realizing the great need of religious security for our children, we make an effort to have an elective course in Bible study in our schools.
   That a teacher be provided in each school for ungraded children in which sub-normal children would receive training suitable to their needs.
   b. That we find out and support existing or pending laws that better conditions of our schools, raise teachers' salaries, and make possible for children to be trained to the fullest capacity of their inherent abilities.
   c. That we become aware of agencies working for the relief of physically and mentally unfit children, correcting where possible, improving where possible, or providing institutions to care for those who cannot be helped, thus making a more normal home situation for the remainder of the family.
   d. Since 17% of the Nation's children and only 3% of the wealth are in the South and under our new Compulsory Education law, 50,000 more children than last year are in our already over-crowded , teacher-shortage schools, we urge all women to write and get others to write to their congressmen to support and work for the passage of the Federal Aid to Education Bill
   e. We urge our Women's Society to give the County Visiting Teacher sympathetic support as she carries out the Compulsory Education law
   d. That we give recognition and appreciation of the achievement of children, and youth in home, school, and church.

4. Great need is being felt for foster homes for children in counties without juvenile courts.
   The greatest need of delinquent children
   a. The child needs to feel he is loved and wanted and that separation from parents often brings about severe emotional reactions
   b. There should be creative play and purposeful work for children.
   c. The child should have something to believe in.

5. We call upon all civic and church organizations to work for the passage of Georgia Senate Bill 39, ammending our Child Labor laws.

Georgia
Jan 46

PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC LAW 346 (G.I. BILL OF RIGHTS) FOR

"ON THE JOB" TRAINING OF GEORGIA WORLD WAR II VETERANS

1. ELIGIBILITY

a. Veterans. All veterans, male or female, who receive discharges or releases under conditions other than dishonorable from the armed forces of U. S. and who have served on active duty in such forces for more than 90 days, are eligible for "on the job" training under an approved employer and the subsistence cash benefits explained hereafter. Application on Form 1950 for a Certificate of Eligibility, accompanied by a photostatic copy of the veteran's discharge certificate, must be made by the veteran at any Veterans Administration Office or Veterans Service Center.

b. Employers. To be eligible for veterans in their employ to receive supplementary benefits under P. L. 346, employers must be approved by the Veterans Education Council of the State Department of Veterans Education. (See form attached)

Criteria for approval of employers are:

1. Evidence of a reputable business with sufficient equipment and personnel to offer veterans well rounded "on the job" training for an agreed job objective.

2. Agreement by the employer to compensate a veteran as he would any other employee doing the same kind of work and that increases in the veteran's compensation will follow the normal procedure of the employer.

3. The employer must evidence his willingness (where practical) to cooperate with the veteran and the State Department of Veterans Education in developing a program of related instruction supplementary to actual "on the job training." This instruction program can be given by the employer who has a bona fide course of related instruction or may be obtained through local educational facilities.

II. TRAINEE SELECTION.

The prerogative of the employer in the hiring of a veteran trainee will not be changed by reason of the employer having qualified as an approved training establishment.

III. JOB OBJECTIVE. The job on which a veteran begins work, or the next step up in promotion, is not necessarily the veteran's job objective. At time of employment, it should be decided between employer and veteran employee as to a reasonable job objective to which the veteran may aspire, if training, conduct and efficiency of the veteran are satisfactory to the employer. There is no guarantee on the part of the employer that the veteran will attain to the job objective and the estimated wage that such job objective would pay, nor in the time it may take to reach such job objective, as this can in some instances be estimated only. Should it become evident that the veteran employee will not be satisfactory for the job toward which he is training, the job objective may be changed, with the approval of the Veterans Administration, or the course of training discontinued at any time at the discretion of the employer or the veteran.

IV. SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES. Under the present law, veterans pursuing approved "on the job" training are entitled to receive a subsistence allowance from Veterans Administration to a maximum of $90.00 monthly if there is a dependent or dependents, or $65.00 monthly, if there are no dependents. An eligible veteran is entitled to an "on the job" training subsistence allowance from Veterans Administration for one year plus the period of time during which he was on active service in the armed forces to a 4 year maximum, less any period of time during which he received an Army Specialized Training Program or Navy College Training which was a continuation of his civilian course and was pursued to completion.

The amount of money received by a veteran as wages based on standard work week plus what he receives as subsistence from the Veterans Administration cannot exceed the wages which will be paid to him after he reaches his "job objectives." There is, however, no definite time limit for reaching the job objective and its estimated or fixed wage. The subsistence allowance for which veteran is eligible will be no greater than the difference between wages based on standard work week and amount he will receive after reaching his job objective on basis of standard work week. However, the employer will pay the veteran trainee a wage that is at least equal to the wage or salary that he pays an ordinary civilian doing the same type work.

V. FORMS AND REPORTS. After being approved by the State, an employer will be expected to endorse or fill out the following certificate, forms and reports:

a. Endorsement on each veterans' Certificate of Eligibility. (See sample attached)

b. One certified statement on each veteran employed. (See sample attached)

c. A monthly statement. (See sample attached).

Georgia
Jan 46

CRITERIA FOR TENTATIVE APPROVAL FOR TRAINING VETERANS
UNDER P.L. 346, COMMONLY CALLED THE GI-BILL OF RIGHTS

1. The employer operates a reputable business with sufficient equipment and personnel to offer well rounded on the job training.

2. The employer compensates the veteran as he would any other worker doing the same kind of work and increases the salary as the efficiency of the veteran increases.

3. The employer cooperates with veterans and educational institutions in setting up related training course or he offers such training himself. (Company related training programs must be approved.)

NAME OF COMPANY _____ ADDRESS _____ CITY _____

OCCUPATIONS FOR WHICH VETERANS WILL BE TRAINED	SALARY WHEN FULLY TRAINED	SALARY STARTING	WILL RELATED TRAINING BE WORKED OUT	NUMBER VETERANS NEEDED

Background Information - U. S. Employment Service Manpower Recruitment Campaign for the Pulp and Paper Industry.

The pulp and paper industry, sixth among America's great industries, has an annual production valued at more than 3 billion dollars. Before the war it employed about 316,000 people at payrolls totalling more than $435,000,000 a year.

With the end of the war the demand for pulpwood for civilian uses has skyrocketed, absorbing whatever slack occurred as a result of the cancellation of war contracts for paper, paperboard or other pulpwood products.

As reconversion gets rolling, it is expected that the pulp and paper industry will be required to provide more of its products for civilian uses than were required at the peak of the war demand when the War Production Board estimated a minimum of 16,000,000 cords as necessary in 1945 to meet military and essential civilian requirements.

In anticipation of this expansion, the pulp and paper industry, in conjunction with the U. S. Employment Service, is undertaking to recruit a minimum of 100,000 new woods and mill workers.

Excellent opportunites are afforded to Negroes in woods and mill jobs.

1. Woods jobs are well paid, healthy and permanent. Workers may rise as high as their abilities or ambitions lead them. This type of work offers an excellent opportunity to eventually form an independent business as a contractor.
2. Mills jobs vary in quality and type in accordance with the abilities of the employees. In one typical Southern mill, out of 4,000 employees over 1,400 are Negroes.
3. Minimum wages of 50 cents per hour are observed.

4. The factor of security is important in the pulp and paper industry. No cut-backs or lay-offs are expected since the industry has no reconversion problems.
5. Work is available, in most instances, in areas adjacent to the worker's own place of residence.
6. New opportunities are continually created in the industry as a result of the scientific research and expansion that for a long time has been characteristic of this business.

USES 881-A

Suggested 10. min. speech to enlist Negro cooperation with

USES-Pulp & Paper Industry Recruitment Campaign.

Victory over the Nazis and the Japs brought to a conclusion our crusade against evil and oppressionall over the world. In that victory the Negro soldier played an admirable part.

As in every war since the foundation of the republic, the Negro fighting man took up arms to protect his homeland. You will recall, the first patriot killed at Bunker Hill, was a Negro soldier.

During the war our people also made a major contribution to war industries on the home front. Now we must turn, with no lesser devotion and energy to the problems of peace.

Many Negro workers have migrated to the Northeast, the Midwest, and the Pacific Coast to accept employment in shipyards, in munitions and arms plants, and other war industries. Now those industries are closed down. Many of our people are unemployed. Some of them, no doubt, will find employment in their new communities and will remain there to become permanent residents and good citizens. Others will be returning to the South to take up their lives where they left off.

During these past four years we have witnessed one of the greatest mass migrations in the history of this country. No less than thirty percent of all Negroes living in the South moved to other areas. Many of these workers must return since obviously they cannot all be absorbed by the labor market in their present locations.

We must find employment for these returning workers, as well as for our returning service men.

Every indication seems to point to the fact that the South is about to

experience an unprecedented industrial expansion and prosperous era. Not alone do we have an abundance of raw materials; we also have excellent transportation facilities; rail...water...and by air. We have been singularly blessed by a lack of labor troubles and strife, and industrialists are more and more placing their confidence and investing their money in the South.

To share in this expanding industrial era; to retain some of the major advantages the Negro has gained in industrial employment during the war years, we must plan carefully for our people. We must be realistic with respect to our abilities; we must be objective with regard to our limitations; and we must go forward side by side with the other citizens of this great nation, asking no favours, seeking only that each of us be rewarded according to his individual qualifications.

The guiding principle of life is that each of us must have some work to do...again according to his individual ability and worth. Work is essential to man's well being, and to his dignity and self respect. Without work, man is nothing.

Many industries here in the South are clamoring for manpower. At the present time I am imformed by the head of the U. S. Employment Service that large numbers of jobs are going begging because of inability to attract workers into the various industries. Returning veterans, ex-war workers, and unemployed in every community should keep in close contact with their U. S. Employment Service local office so that they can take advantage of the first suitable job opening for which they are qualified. Jobs offered through these offices pay minimun or higher wages. Fortunately the minimum wage now required by law is at a reasonable level.

A few employers still lag with respect to modern employee relations and intelligent race relations. But such firms are in the minority and their number will continue to decrease as the Negro worker proves himself to be worthy of his

new place in the industrial life of our nation.

Actually the evils of discrimination against Negro workers have, to an appreciable extent, vanished from many of our industries. It is now possible for the Negro worker, through diligence, temperance, and good faith to advance himself in his chosen field of employment at a rate which is indeed gratifying.

One of the major peacetime industries of the South is the pulp and paper industry. I am informed that the pulp and paper industry uniformly practices a fair and non-discriminatory personnel policy. Negroes are employed in large numbers both in mills and in the woods. One large Southern paper mill employs a total of _____ Negroes in a labor force of _____. I am further informed that the advancement of Negro workers is on an equitable basis.

Right now the pulp and paper industry is conducting a vigorous campaign throughout the South to recruit manpower for the woods and mills. All job openings in the industry have been listed with the U. S. Employment Service. War veterans, ex-war workers, and other unemployed persons should contact their nearest U. S. Employment Service office and inquire about these openings.

Numerous jobs as pulpwood cutters, loaders, haulers, truck and tractor drivers, and pulp and paper mill workers are now available at these U. S. Employment Service offices.

These jobs are in a stable industry which will witness its greatest expansion in the years just ahead. Thousands of workers are needed to meet the increased demands for civilian uses of paper and paper products and it seems reasonable to suppose that such employment will be of a long term permanent nature.

There are many other industries here in the South which are in need of manpower and it is important that the Negro worker come forward and make himself available for work whenever he is unemployed. He should inquire carefully as to

his future prospects in any given industry so that he does not find himself up a blind alley. If a prospective job is in an industry which practices discrimination against Negro advancement, then my advice is for him to seek employment where his advancement will be based on his ability and industry. Certainly, no one wishes advancement for our people on any other basis!

The U. S. Employment Service has been our champion all through the war years and I believe it not only wise, but fair, to accept the judgment of this outstanding organization in all matters pertaining to employment.

Mr. Paul V. McNutt, himself, has endorsed the present nationwide recruitment campaign by the pulp and paper industry and pledged the full cooperation of the U. S. Employment Service. In a recent letter, Mr. McNutt had this to say, with respect to the pulp and paper industry recruitment campaign:

"Because of the urgency of the reconversion problem we feel that this program should be inaugurated at once so that anyone who might desire employment in the woods or mills will have an early opportunity to accept one of the many jobs now available.

"The various regional, state and local offices of the U. S. Employment Service will give this campaign every cooperation.

"During the past several years I have noted with great satisfaction the outstanding cooperation of the pulp and paper industry in the war production program. At this critical time it is reassuring to note that the industry proposes to continue this spirit of cooperation."

As previously stated there are thousands of jobs available in the pulp and paper industry and it is our clearcut responsibility to see to it that this information is made available to as many unemployed Negroes as is possible.

I urge you to see to it that unemployed Negroes in every community in the South contact and keep in close touch with their local U. S. Employment Service office. These offices are labor exchanges where the job and the worker meet for mutual consideration.

We worked our way to victory!

Now we must work our way to peace!

##########

USES - 881-D

COUNCIL ON VETERAN AFFAIRS

63 Auburn Avenue, N. E. — Room 424
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

R. A. Thompson, *Chairman*
239 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

H. A. Bohannon, *Executive Secretary*

Telephone : : : WAlnut 7963

DISTRICT I

W. W. Laws
2009 Florence Street
Savannah, Georgia

DISTRICT II

Emerson O. Bynes
Tift County Training School
Tifton, Georgia

DISTRICT V

J. Merkerson
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

DISTRICT VI

Mrs. E. V. Banks
P. O. Box 12
Perry, Georgia

DISTRICT VII

D. F. Davis
614 N. Glenwood Avenue
Dalton, Georgia

DISTRICT VIII

R. H. Perry
1802 Johnson Street
Brunswick, Georgia

DISTRICT IX

Miss D. L. Chambles
903 Athens Street
Gainesville, Georgia

DISTRICT X

J. H. Chiles
1322 11th Street
Augusta, Georgia

BETTER SERVICE TO VETERANS

COUNCIL ON VETERAN AFFAIRS

63 Auburn Avenue, N. E. — Room 424

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Augusta, Georgia

BETTER SERVICE TO VETERANS

K9

October 5, 1945

Dr. R. B. Atwood, President
Kentucky State College
Frankfort, Kentucky

Dear Dr. Atwwood:

I enclose a letter from Dr. Horace Mann Bond.

I am grateful for this invitation and shall be happy to be at the Conference for the afternoon session, October 23rd.

My main wish would be to meet there those who are present. As for time, I should literally not need more than eight or ten minutes to talk about what the Council has underway for veterans.

I shall appreciate a word from you as to the place and program of the meetings.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENTS

OF

NEGRO LAND GRANT COLLEGES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
F. D. PATTERSON, ALABAMA, CHAIRMAN
JOHN W. DAVIS, WEST VIRGINIA
F. D. BLUFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
L. H. FOSTER, VIRGINIA
W. R. BANKS, TEXAS
F. G. CLARK, LOUISIANA
G. L. HARRISON, OKLAHOMA
THE PRESIDENT, EX-OFFICIO
THE SECRETARY, EX-OFFICIO

HORACE MANN BOND, PRESIDENT
FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE
FORT VALLEY, GEORGIA

September 30, 1945

SHERMAN D. SCRUGGS, VICE PRESIDENT
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

R. B. ATWOOD, SECRETARY
KENTUCKY STATE COLLEGE
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

FELTON G. CLARK, TREASURER
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

Mr. George Mitchell
The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

The Conference of Presidents of Negro Land Grant Colleges meets in Chicago on October 23-25. The afternoon session on October 23rd will include a report on what the schools are doing regarding Veterans.

We should be happy to have you or your representative make a statement on what the Southern Regional Council is doing. The program is crowded and I regret to say that the time for such a statement would have to be limited. However, I think it would be a good opportunity to inform the men assembled as to possible points of contact.

Hoping that you can be with us, I am,

Sincerely,
H. M. Bond
H. M. Bond

P. S. As I am at this very moment in the act of moving my abode to Pennsylvania, let me ask you to answer this letter by writing to President R. B. Atwood, Kentucky State College, Frankfort, Kentucky, who as the Secretary of the Conference is kindly seeing the last minute program details through to completion.

K9

March 20, 1946

Mr. W. D. Funkhauser
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Funkhauser:

Congressman Brooks Hays of Arkansas is interested in graduate education in the South.

I think it would be a good service if you would be kind enough to send him a copy of the Report of the Deans of Southern Graduate Schools on Graduate Education for Negroes, issued last fall.

I have not been able to place my own file copy and would appreciate it if you would mail me one, too.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ky

April 11, 1946

Mr. Harry W. Shacter, President
Committee for Kentucky
427 S. Fourth Street
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Shacter:

You were kind enough to write me on March 12th about the Committee for Kentucky, whose work and purposes I cordially praise.

Possibly someone has already interested you in on-the-job training and on-the-farm training, as an opportunity for the veteran. Here are a couple of screeds of mine on it.

It is particularly adapted for fitting in the Negro veterans. I am satisfied that if in the South we push nearly all of them back to common labor, we will be in for bitterness of a grave kind. On the other hand, if we can get a fair proportion of the Negro veterans launched toward skilled or semi-skilled wages, I think that a quite substantial contribution to adjustment and fairness will have been made.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Committee for Kentucky

A FACTFINDING COMMITTEE WHOSE OBJECTIVE IS THE WELFARE OF ALL OF KENTUCKY . . .

427 S. Fourth St., Louisville 2, Ky.

March 12, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Director of Veterans Services,
Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Mr. Edward H. Weyler, Secretary-Treasurer of the Kentucky State Federation of Labor, told me about his attending the conference at the Rosenwald Foundation in Chicago, and of the interest the members of the conference showed in our Committee for Kentucky.

At his suggestion, I am sending you, under separate cover, a copy of our brochure, which will give you a general idea of the aims and purposes of the Committee, together with a copy of our first three printed reports - AGRICULTURE, EDUCATION and HEALTH. I believe you will find them of interest.

Sincerely,

Harry W. Schacter

Harry W. Schacter,
President

HWS/rh

PRESIDENT: HARRY W. SCHACTER - - - - - - - - President of Kaufman-Straus Co., Louisville, Kentucky
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT: H. FRED WILLKIE - - - - - - - - - - - - Vice-President, Jos. E. Seagram & Sons
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT: JOE BETTS - - - - Director of Information of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT: DR. R. B. ATWOOD - - - - - - - - - - - President of Kentucky State College
SECRETARY: E. M. JOSEY - - - - - - - - - - - - Secretary of the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association
TREASURER: EDWARD H. WEYLER - - - - - Secretary-treasurer of the Kentucky State Federation of Labor
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR — MAURICE DEITSELL BEMENT

6/6/46 ACL

Committee for Kentucky

A FACTFINDING COMMITTEE WHOSE OBJECTIVE IS THE WELFARE OF ALL OF KENTUCKY . . .

427 S. Fourth St., Louisville 2, Ky.

April 23, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of April 11th, which I found when I returned from a trip East.

I am, of course, very much interested in the on-the-job training program. As a matter of fact, we have veterans in our store - the Kaufman-Straus Company.

I am in complete agreement with you that only as we can provide economic opportunity for our Negro veterans, and for all Negroes, can we possibly hope to ameliorate racial tension.

If I can be of any service to you in your program, I hope you will call on me.

Sincerely,

Harry W. Schacter

HWS/rh

PRESIDENT: HARRY W. SCHACTER - - - - - - - - President of Kaufman-Straus Co., Louisville, Kentucky
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT: H. FRED WILLKIE - - - - - - - - - - - - Vice-President, Jos. E. Seagram & Sons
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT: JOE BETTS - - - - Director of Information of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT: DR. R. B. ATWOOD - - - - - - - - - - - President of Kentucky State College
SECRETARY: E. M. JOSEY - - - - - - - - - - - - Secretary of the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association
TREASURER: EDWARD H. WEYLER - - - - - Secretary-treasurer of the Kentucky State Federation of Labor
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR — MAURICE DEITSELL BEMENT

Ky

August 15, 1946

The Honorable Simeon S. Willis
Governor of Kentucky
Frankfort, Kentucky

My dear Governor:

You may possibly find time for a look at the attached survey of services to Negro veterans in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SIMEON WILLIS
GOVERNOR

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
FRANKFORT

August 17, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

The Governor has instructed that I acknowledge and thank you for your letter of August 15th with which you sent a copy of the survey of veterans services for negroes in Arkansas. He appreciates your forwarding this to him.

Sincerely yours

Ralph A. Homan

Ralph A. Homan
Executive Secretary

Ky

August 20, 1946

Mr. Mark Etheridge
c/o Louisville Courier Journal
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Etheridge:

Perhaps some of your associates in the Committee for Kentucky will be interested collaterally in the attached survey of Negro veterans in Arkansas.

I have done no work in Kentucky because I figured you folks would handsomely take care of yourselves.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

KY

August 22, 1946

Mr. J. M. Tydings
Lincoln Institute of Kentucky
Lincoln Ridge, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Tydings:

This letter was prepared for circulation to a staff of veterans who are traveling in the interest of improving services to Negro veterans, but it occurs to me that you or some of the members of your committee might be able to make particularly good use of the possibility that it describes.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ky

August 22, 1946

Mrs. Mayme L. Copeland
302 E. 4th Street
hopkinsville, Kentucky

Dear Mrs. Copeland:

This memorandum was prepared for certain field employees of the Southern Regional Council.

Because it is thought that it will be of interest to you, the memorandum is being sent to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

BARRY BINGHAM, *President*

MARK F. ETHRIDGE, *Publisher*

LISLE BAKER, JR., *Vice Pres. & Treas.*

The Courier-Journal
THE LOUISVILLE TIMES
LOUISVILLE 2, KY.

August 26
1946

Dear George:

Thank you very much for sending me the pamphlet. I am passing it along to others that I know will want to see it.

Sincerely yours,

Mark Ethridge

Mark Ethridge

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

KC

December 31, 1946

Mr. Sam Taylor
State Department of Education
Frankfort, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Taylor:

I am sure you will be interested in the enclosed pamphlets on services to Negro veterans in several of the Southern States.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

January 22, 1947

Mr. Sam Taylor
State Department of Education
Frankfort, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Taylor:

I had Mr. Clyde Erwin's permission for printing the greater part of the talk given before the recent meeting of Southern State School Officials. A number of copies are enclosed.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (2)

February 4, 1947

Dr. Maurice F. Seay
College of Education
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky

Dear Dr. Seay:

At the suggestion of Mr. L. D. Haskew , at Emory here in Atlanta, I am sending you two copies of a recent article urging Vocational Schools for Veterans.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (2)

February 4, 1947

Mr. E. P. Hilton, Supervisor
Agricultural Education
Department of Education
Division of Vocational Education
Frankfort, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Hilton:

I greatly appreciate your kindness in sending me January 29th a copy of the new instructor's record book.

It seems to me this would be a most valuable tool in the oft program. I intend to pass it on to friends here interested in the progress of that program.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

Department of Education

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

FRANKFORT

January 29, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Under separate cover we are mailing one of the instructor's record books developed for the farmer training program for veterans in Kentucky.

Very truly yours,

E. P. Hilton

E. P. Hilton, Supervisor
Agricultural Education

EPH/dn

February 10, 1947

Mr. R. B. Atwood, Secretary
Kentucky State College
Frankfort, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Atwood:

I greatly appreciate your kind letter of February 5th. We have sent copies out to all of those on the list to whom we had not already reached.

Here are ten more copies for you.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (10)

CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENTS
OF
NEGRO LAND GRANT COLLEGES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
J. W. DAVIS, West Virginia, Chairman
F. D. BLUFORD, North Carolina
F. G. CLARK, Louisiana
J. F. DRAKE, Alabama
S. D. SCRUGGS, Missouri
G. L. HARRISON, Oklahoma
W. R. BANKS, Texas
THE PRESIDENT, EX-OFFICIO
THE SECRETARY, EX-OFFICIO

L. H. FOSTER, President
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

L. A. DAVIS, Vice President
A. M. & N. College
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

R. B. ATWOOD, Secretary
Kentucky State College
Frankfort, Kentucky

FELTON G. CLARK, Treasurer
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

February 5, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I imagine the presidents of our member institutions will be pleased to receive a copy of your bulletin urging more Vocational Schools for Veterans. There is certainly a great need for them.

I believe it would be a good idea for you to send one to each president and offer him more if he wants them.

Names and addresses are herewith enclosed.

Very sincerely yours,

R. B. Atwood

R. B. Atwood
Secretary

RBA:MPL

Enclosure: (1)

P. S. Please send me 10 copies.

Colleges and Presidents in the Conference

President J. F. Drake
A. & M. Institute
Normal, Alabama

President L. A. Davis
State College
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

President H. D. Gregg
State College
Dover, Delaware

President W. H. Gray, Jr.
A. and M. College
Tallahassee, Flordia

President B. F. Hubert
State College
Savannah, Georgia

President R. B. Atwood
State College
Frankfort, Kentucky

President F. G. Clark
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

President R. S. Grigsby
Princess Anne College
Princess Anne, Maryland

President W. H. Pipes
A. & M. College
Alcorn, Mississippi

President S. D. Scruggs
Lincoln University
Jefferson City, Missouri

President F. D. Bluford
A. & T. State College
Greensboro, North Carolina

PresidentG. L. Harrison
Langston University
Langston, Oklahoma

President M. F. Whitaker
State College
Orangeburg, South Carolina

President W. S. Davis ✓
A. & I. State College
Nashville, Tennessee

President W. R. Banks ✓
Prairie View State University
Prairie View, Texas

President L. H. Foster ✓
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

President J. W. Davis ✓
West Virginia State College
Institute, West Virginia

Associate Members

President F. D. Patterson
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee, Alabama

President R. E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

President M. W. Johnson
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

President Cornelius V. Troup ✓
Fort Valley State College
Fort Valley, Georgia

President W. R. Vallentine ✓
(Bordentown) Manual Training School
Bordentown, New Jersey

President C. W. Wesley ✓
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

President R. P. Bridgman
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Ky

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
BUREAU OF SCHOOL SERVICE

February 10, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thanks a lot for sending me copies of your article urging vocational schools for veterans. I am indeed glad to have this material.

Sincerely and with best wishes,

Maurice F. Seay

Maurice F. Seay, Director
Bureau of School Service
and
Dean of the University

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
BATON ROUGE 4

January 3, 1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

This is in reply to your letter of December 12 in regard to the training of veterans under the "Plan for Training in the Employment Objective of Farmer under Applicable Federal Legislation Providing Educational Benefits to Returned Veterans of World War II." The program proposed under the plan which you have was originally intended for veterans training under Public 16; however, we did not make the statement in the plan that the training would be limited to 16 cases; therefore, the training may be offered for persons training under 16 and 346.

As we see it, anyone, including the veteran, may enroll in one of the regular classes in vocational agriculture - all day, part time, or evening. As you probably know, the aim of such training is to establish young men in farming and to assist persons already established in improving the efficiency of their farming programs. We have found, however, that the all-day program which is operated in connection with the high-school program meets the needs of very few veterans. In addition, the part-time and evening programs are not sufficiently intensive in many cases to provide for establishment in farming on the part of veterans during a limited period of training. Therefore, we have made arrangements to offer an intensive training program for veterans in connection with the local school officials, including the teachers of vocational agriculture. Since this is a service rendered over and above what the school ordinarily would render to the public and has been arranged to meet the special needs of veterans training under 16, the Veterans Administration and the State Department of Education agreed that the cost incurred by schools over and above their regular cost should be paid by the Veterans Administration. A figure was arrived at - $21 per month per trainee. Since demands have been made for offering the same training to veterans training under 346, we have agreed jointly that veterans training under 346 may enroll in the same class as those training under 16. Since the cost at the rate of $21 per month has been established for such training under 16, the same rate will prevail for those training under 346. Of course, it is mutually agreed that this figure may be adjusted from time to time, depending upon the number of trainees and other factors.

We are sending you, under separate cover, certain mimeographed material which has recently been transmitted to the field for the information of school officials.

Yours very truly,

D. C. Lavergne

D. C. Lavergne
State Supervisor
Agricultural Education

DCL:11

Charge to the account of _____ $ _____

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM	✓	ORDINARY	
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
NIGHT LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1206

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR BONDS
TODAY

November 5, 1945

Rev. Father Harry Maloney, S. S. J.
Corpus Christi Church
New Orleans, Louisiana

DIXON LETTER NOT RECEIVED. SHALL BE IN CHICAGO NOVEMBER TENTH

AND HAVE WIRED DIXON TO MEET ME THERE 9AM TENTH. INTERVIEW.

George S. Mitchell

Charge to the account of ~~SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.~~ $

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		ORDINARY	
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
NIGHT LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1206

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR BONDS
TODAY

Sgt. William Dixon
440 East 42nd Street
Chicago, Illinois

FATHER MALONEY TELLS ME YOU HAVE APPLIED FOR JOB. YOU LETTER NOT RECEIVED. I SHALL BE IN CHICAGO SATURDAY NOVEMBER TENTH. PHONE ME 8AM SHORELAND HOTEL TENTH.

George S. Mitchell

on Saturday morning, Nov. 4,
Father Maloney in New Orleans called Dr. Mitchell/at 12:30 and left this message: Sgt. William Dixon, 440 East 42nd Street, Chicago, Ill., has been discharged from the army. Sgt. Dixon has written to Dr. Mitchell concerning a job with the Southern Regional Council, but has not heard from him (Dr. Mitchell) yet. Both Sgt. Dixon and Father Maloney are anxious to hear concerning the job, and will appreciate a communication from Dr. Mitchell. Father Maloney recommends Sgt. Dixon highly for the position.

If Dr. Mitchell wishes to get in touch with Father Maloney, he may be reached by telephone in New Orleans at either Franklin-8931, or Raymond-0236.

Message taken by Margaret Price

Dixon — / / Chi

10 c \ / Dixon!

— / 9AM 10th interven

Sgt Dixon

Fath M — \ / /

— / / — Ch Sat

10 / — 8 am Shoreland

10th

Dr Mitchell

fa

October 3, 1945

St. Charles Hotel
New Orleans, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

Please make a reservation for me for October 8, 1945.

I shall arrive in the early morning of October 8th and plan to stay through the 18th.

Many thanks.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ga

October 25, 1945

Mr. Farley
National Urban League
1010 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Farley:

When I was in New Orleans the other day, you spoke of the possibility that the proceedings of the Conference on Post-war Employment Opportunities for Negroes held last spring would be printed or multigraphed or otherwise made available.

When you get them, I would be grateful for a copy.

Thank you for your kindnesses to me.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

October 25, 1945

Mr. Ernest Delpitt
315 South Rampart Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear M r. Delpitt:

When I was in New Orleans the other day, you were good enough to promise to get me a list of any local unions in New Orleans still charging initiation fees to veterans.

I have not heard from you, and I am going to need the dope very soon.

I hope to be back in New Orleans in a few weeks time and have the pleasure of visiting you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

LA

October 26, 1945

Mrs. Leah Pierce Argiaud
7820 Olive Stree
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Argiaud:

I very much enjoyed my visit with you the other day.

We are sending you a bundle of pamphlets, which I know you will put to good use.

Everyone here was interested to hear about you as one of our supporters from away back.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

5 Tenth Man
5 Economic Value
5 Shaloses
5 Dr. Will
2 Repairers of the Breach

X

3217 Louvelene Street
New Orleans 18, La.
Nov. 5, 1945

Miss Anna S. Warwick
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Miss Warwick:

Thank you for your letter of Oct. 30th and for the interest shown in our coming to the Annual Meeting by securing a place for us to stay. We want you to know we appreciate what you have done for us and both of us, Mrs. Aigeard and I, hope to see you real soon.

Sincerely yours
(Mrs) Augustine M. St. Cyr

La

November 12, 1945

St. George Hotel
New Orleans, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

Please reserve a room for Mr. George S. Mitchell
on Monday, November 19th.

Mr. Mitchell will arrive at 9:00 AM.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

La

November 23, 1945

Rabbi Emil W. Leipziger
425 St. Charles Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Rabbi Leipziger:

My apologies for telephoning you at so late an hour the other day.

It has seemed to me that the major benefit available to veterans is GI pay coupled with job training. Of course, going to college or going to school is fine, but it will be a trickle only that will get there. Most boys and particularly most Negro boys, left alone, will drift into unskilled jobs and stay there. Job training makes it possible for them to get up into skilled or semi-skilled work in anything from six months to three or four years, the while they are helped by GI pay. The thing is so arranged as to yield, in effect, the veteran skilled man's pay for learning to do skilled work - although the employer pays only for what he gets.

It is nearly everyone's thesis now that the South needs skill. I have judged that among Negro veterans and their families a test of the fairness of administration and of the intent toward the veteran will be the proportion of their boys who get into skilled or semi-skilled work.

Therefore, it seems to me a good thing to push job training. Opened wide enough, it can train many thousands of Louisiana boys.

You will find on making inquiries that a program of formal apprenticeship training, begun in 1938 in Louisiana and now supervised by the State Department of Labor, overshadows job training in the non-apprenticeable trades. At least three hundred firms are approved in the state for apprenticeship training and apparently something less than one hundred for job training. The distinction may seem difficult. In practice, apprenticeship training applies to organized craft union shops where unions are able to insist that a man be trained three or four years before becoming a journeyman. Job training is available in any place of business approved by the proper authority as offering a rounded course of instruction to trainees. Thus it is available in filling stations,

banks, barber shops, shoe repair shops, factories, etc. For the moment the State of Louisiana has a single official attached to the State Department of Education who has the entire duty of approving and inspecting places of business for job training. Thus the most fruitful benefit is going undevaloped.

I was told in New Orleans that procedures are now being worked out for cooperative effort and more energy to go into job training. The whole matter seems to me one that your Interracial Committee can do well to look into.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

P.S. This benefit is clearly explained on page 26,27, and 28 of the enclosed leaflet.

La.

November 24, 1945

Mr. R. W. Starnes
Congress of Industrial Organizations
544 Camp Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Bob:

Your New Orleans papers keep on printing a figure about 22% of the eligible men in New Orleans who have not qualified to vote. One of them printed it in an editorial the other day.

If you count the colored, the figure must be close to 50%.

It is not my business any more, but maybe somebody in your shop would like to straighten out the public prints on this matter.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La.

November 24, 1945

Professor Alden L. Powell
Department of Government
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Professor Powell:

I was interested to see in a State Office in Baton Rouge your booklet, "Government in Louisiana".

If you will tell me where I can order a copy of this, I would like to have one.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

O. W. TOWNSEND, PRESIDENT H. V. GREENSLIT, VICE PRESIDENT B. G. TYLER, TREASURER

Guy Johnson

LA

GENERAL OFFICES

TECHE GREYHOUND LINES

(DIVISION OF THE GREYHOUND CORPORATION)

720 SOUTH GALVEZ STREET

NEW ORLEANS 3, LA.

November 30, 1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

This will acknowledge your good letter of November 23 in which you commend the good sense and good humor of our driver employee, Mr. Gaubert, with whom you rode from Baton Rouge to New Orleans on November 21.

Both on behalf of Mr. Gaubert and the company permit me to thank you for your kind appreciation. It makes both of us feel good to know that some of our passengers, at least, appreciate our sincere effort to render the very best in highway transportation to all passengers, regardless of race, color or creed.

Very respectfully yours,

H. Vance Greenslit
Vice-President

H. Vance Greenslit:MM

La.

November 23, 1945

Teche Greyhound Lines, Incorporated
New Orleans, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

I should like to commend the good sense and good humor of your driver, Mr. Gaubert, on the four-thirty bus from Baton Rouge to New Orleans, November 21, Section One.

The driver had a very large crowd waiting to get into the bus and managed them with unusual courtesy. I was particularly pleased to note his care to make room for a reasonable proportion of colored passengers.

All in all I got the impression that public transportation would be a ~~lt~~better off if we had a lot more bus drivers like Mr. Gaubert.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

fa

December 11, 1945

Mr. M. H. Carroll
Monroe Colored High School
P. O. 1283
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Carroll:

In looking through a copy of the pamphlet prepared and printed by Wade O. Martin, Jr., Secretary of State of Louisiana, entitled "Veterans' Benefits Under Louisiana Laws, Compiled Through the Regular Session of the Legislature of 1944", I find an Act that may possibly help you with your problem of equipping the vocational building. It is Act. No. 307 of 1944 described as follows on pages 15 and 16 of the pamphlet.

"Appropriates $5000,000.00 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946, for the purpose of developing school-community processing units, including canning plants, dehydrating and refrigeration units, incubator units, farm shops, marketing sheds, and other units needed for the development of the program provided for by the act. Also authorized are industrial art shops, general industrial shops, facilities for vocational guidance, facilities for homemaking, facilities for distributive education, facilities for cooperative part-time work-experience programs, and facilities for vocational business education, and other units needed for the development of this program to train all of the people of rural and urban communities and veterans returning from military services and workers demobilized from war production plants throughout the State of Louisiana.

"The plans and policies for the development and execution of the program authorized by this act are administered through the State Department of Education, in conjunction with the respective parishes of the state, the vocational schools and parish and city public school systems of the state."

The Act is printed in full on page 44.

Section 5 of the Act seems to me to put three-fourths of the money into rural areas. But you could get advice as to the exact meaning of the Act.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSMiw

Ja

December 12, 1945

Louisiana State Department of Education
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Sirs:

During a recent visit to your office, I was kindly supplied with a copy of "Tentative Plan for Training in the Employment Objective of Farmer under Applicable Federal Legislation Providing Educational Benefits to Returned Veterans of World War II".

I am unable to determine from careful reading of this whether this program is available to veterans under both Public Law 16 and Public Law 346. I rather suppose that the program is intended for Public Law 16 only.

Can you set me straight on this?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 12, 1945

Dr. Florence Sytz
The School of Social Work
Tulane University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Miss Sytz:

I have talked with Dr. Guy Johnson re the subject of this letter, and he has suggested that you would be interested and might perhaps be able to turn up information.

On a visit a few weeks ago to the Isaac Delgado Trade School, I was kindly handed a five-page mimeographed leaflet containing the foundation legal documents relating to the school.

The first document is Codicil No. I of Mr. Delgado's will, dated New Orleans, October 11, 1909:

> "I Isaac Delgado, declare the following to be a codicil or addition to my foregoing last will and testament of January third, 1909, and to be a part of my last will and testament, to wit: The residue of my estate I give and bequeath unto the City of New Orleans for the establishment of a Central Trades School in which the boys of the grammar grades of the Public Schools can be taught a trade in this school to be called the Isaac Delgado Central Trades School.
>
> "I desire the fund donated by me to be used entirely in the establishment of the above-mentioned school and its permanent equipment, and I expect the City of New Orleans to provide for the teaching force and the annual maintenance of the said school. Thus have I, in my own handwriting, entirely written, donated and signed the above as part of my said will and testament."

Other documents relate to the acceptance of the bequest by the City of New Orleans, the cfeation of a Board of Managers, and acquisition of land.

I observe that Mr. Delgado's will makes no reference to race. The ordinance of the City Council accepting the school, approved April 5, 1912, also makes no reference to race, and I do not find it mentioned in the other documents given.

Is it possible that under the terms of the will Negroes had a right to participate in its benefits? If so, was the question ever raised? If raised, was it decided adversely to the Negroes? If never raised, have the Negroes lost the opportunity to claim participation under some doctrine of law?

You may not be at all able to pursue this matter, but I thought perhaps you could put me on the track of an answer.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Jd

January 3, 1946

Mr. R. W. Starnes
Acting Regional Director
Congress of Industrial Organizations
544 Camp Street
New Orleans 12, Louisiana

Dear Bob:

I have had occasional association with Dr. Zeuch during the last ten or twelve years. He is widely informed about the labor movement, has had long experience in it and in the cooperative movement, and from all that I have heard is an excellent teacher himself. I have every reason to believe that he does a good job of putting the great ideas about progress in this world into homely, understandable speech.

His personality is unique. Although he has rolled about the world a good deal, he is not a rounded pebble. A responsible administrative officer who might engage him would be wise to have a specific, and probably written, agreement as to his duties. If he were brought in to organize workers education, and by frequent conference with his responsible head were held to a job, he would do it well.

These are my impressions, given in confidence to you.

Very best wishes to you and the CIO in Louisiana and Mississippi.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Congress of Industrial Organizations
REGIONAL OFFICE
RAymond 5265-66 544 Camp Street Post Office Box 41
New Orleans 12, Louisiana

FRED C. PIEPER
Regional Director

ROBERT W. STARNES
Acting Regional Director

December 27, 1945

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

It has been suggested that the Council here employ Dr. William E. Zeuch as an educational director. The plan itself does not yet seem feasible to some of us due to the cost involved. We are also wondering as to the qualifications and background of Dr. Zeuch. As you know, he was formerly with Local 18 of the Shipyard Workers in Mobile.

If you know anything of the good doctor -his qualifications, experience, background, etc.- we would appreciate you advising us. It is understood, of course, that your information will be considered confidential, if you so desire. I would appreciate a note from you on this matter at your earliest convenience.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

R. W. Starnes
Acting Regional Director

rws/v

La

February 15, 1946

Mrs. Isobel C. Gray
Citizens Committee on Services to Veterans
YWCA
Canal Branch
1609 N. Robertson Street
New Orleans 16, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Gray:

Your letter arrived just as Mr. Mitchell was walking out of the door to catch a plane to St. Louis, and he asked me to reply for him.

Professor Snowden of Dillard University was here yesterday and told us something about the meeting, and Mr. Mitchell is looking forward to being a speaker at the Institute. He has chosen "Trade Training for Veterans" as his subject.

Our only mat of Mr. Mitchell is presently in the hands of a printing firm here in Atlanta. I have just telephoned them, and I should be able to mail it to you tomorrow.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

cut sent Feb 15, 1946
aw

Young Women's Christian Association

Canal Branch

1609 N. Robertson St.
CRescent 7416
New Orleans 16, La.

MRS. L. T. BURBRIDGE
CHAIRMAN - COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

MRS. ISOBEL CHISHOLM GRAY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

YWCA

February 12, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Director - Veterans Service
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

The Citizens Committee on Services to Veterans is pleased to know that you have agreed to serve as a Speaker for their Institute on Veterans Problems and possible solutions. The Institute is to be held Thursday evening, and all day Friday, March 7th and 8th at Dillard University, New Orleans.

We are very anxious to have a written confirmation from you, and the exact topic of your presentation. May we hear from you promptly so that we can complete our program. And won't you please send along a mat of yourself that we may use for publicity purposes.

Within a day or so after a reply from you, we shall mail you a copy of the program.

Your help on this program of paramount importance is earnestly solicited and will be wholeheartedly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. George Snowden - Chairman

Isobel C. Gray

Mrs. Isobel C. Gray - Secretary
Citizens Committee - Services to Veterans

Re: "Mr. Y"

Prof Snowden
Miss B—

WE SHARE IN THE COMMUNITY CHEST

Member of the Young Women's Christian Associations of the United States

14

The New Orleans Urban League, Inc.

1010 DRYADES STREET - NEW ORLEANS 13, LOUISIANA

TELEPHONE: MAGNOLIA 1872

GRADY FARLEY
Industrial Secretary

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MISS KATIE WHICKAM
DR. LOGAN WILSON

February 27, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitbhell:

Please let me thank you for consenting to be present with us at the Veterans' Conference on Thursday and Friday of next week. I am especially anxious for you to do a job at the concluding stages of the Conference on Friday, pointing out the need for community planning for veterans' readjustment, and including the program of SRC. Before this weekend arrives, I hope to send you a tentative program of the meetings.

Very truly yours,

George Snowden, Chairman
Committee on Services to
Veterans
Dillard University

La

March 6, 1946

Mr. C. W. Gabbart
State Representative
Veterans Affairs Committee
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Gabbart:

My field agent, William E. Dixon, tells me that you were most generous and helpful in making arrangements for a meeting on job training for the Negro veterans.

I should like you to know how greatly we appreciate your kindness in this matter.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ja

March 13, 1946

Dr. George W. Snowden
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Snowden:

I had occasion to talk to Mr. W. E. Dixon by phone yesterday and told him that I would be moving him out of Louisiana. He will come to Atlanta on March 18, and we will talk then about his future.

I am entirely open to following up on the plan you and I discussed. My preference would be for offering full reimbursement of travel - including hotel, meals, taxis, etc. - for brief trips to rural parishes in southern Louisiana, to someone whom you and your associates might agree would be suitable. I see no real reason why from time to time as many as two or three different persons might not be used. In any case, I would appreciate it if you would think about it some more and let mew know whether some such plan could be worked out for southern Louisiana.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

LA

March 14, 1946

Mr. David Markstein
7534 Plum Street
New Orleans 18, La.

Dear Mr. Markstein:

I have learned that the artificial limb company which has, or lately had, a boy on job training is the McDermott Surgical Company, 720 Poydras Street.

I do not know for sure whether the boy is presently at the company as a job trainee. Rumor has it that he has completed his training and is at the company as a regular employee. If so, just as good or better.

Neither do I know whether he is under Public Law 16 or 346. It makes no difference so far as I am concerned - a good story either way.

I enclosed the list of questions that our photographer here asked each trainee of whom he took a picture. You may or may not want to get answers to all of these questions. An additional question is: For how long a period of time are you in training status?

If you can get a story, please be good enough to do so and send it in, and I will send down the check pronto. I don't know whom I can give you as a reference that we are honest, but I assure you we are.

It is very kind of you to be willing to take this one on.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

March 19, 1946

Mr. William L. England
1516 North Villere Street
New Orleans 16, Louisiana

Dear Mr. England:

Many thanks for your letter of March 16th.

My budget is about filled, and I do not think I have good prospects of offering you a place with the Council.

The plan of the Veterans Administration has jelled. An Atlanta paper today carried an announcement that they would be hiring men to follow up job training in a ratio of one such Veterans Administration appointee to every seventy-five trainees. If I were you, I would push at that. It would pay better than any job I might have, and It is far more permanent.

I enjoyed seeing you again and hope there will be other occasions when we can be together.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.

USO

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
1516 North Villere St.
New Orleans 16, La.

12 March 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Rather than have this typed, I'm writing, since I prefer this being treated confidential, thus you are receiving a business letter, not in the usual typed form. Please forgive.

As you recall some months ago, you offered me employment which I could not accept because of the expected addition to my family. I'm happy to report that a month ago twin boys arrived, and all is well from that angle.

At this time I'm making plans for future employment since termination will some day come to my work as a USO employee, and here I come to you for help

UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.

ADDRESS REPLY TO:

in view of the job offer as mentioned in addition to your suggestion (to me) at the Dillard University Veterans Conference, that I seek work with the Veterans Administration. Speaking of work with the Southern Regional Council at this time, I would appreciate knowing the possibility of such. As to work with the Veterans Administration I am definitely interested, in fact, I was offered the job as Training Officer at the Dillard University Center, but at that time preferred staying with USO, yet I have recently made contact for similar work in the Fifth Civil Service District, but seemingly no appointments have been made. Frankly I am at a lost in knowing the progress made in Southern States in setting up these Veteran Guidance Centers for my people. I established my Civil Service eligibility in (Louisiana) the Tenth District, and transferred same to Fifth District, stating a preference for work in Alabama, but further expressing my willingness to serve in any part of the Fifth Civil Service District. From you

UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.

ADDRESS REPLY TO:

I would appreciate guidance on both questions as soon as your work permitted reply.

May I thank you now, and with best wishes for your work, I am,

Sincerely yours,

William L. England

La

David Markstein 7534 PLUM STREET, NEW ORLEANS 18, LOUISIANA

March 19, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Here is the story on the colored vet at McDermott Surgical shop. With it is a pic; I'm including two prints, and if you need more, let me know.

Thanks for the assignment; if you need other stuff in the New Orleans area, please call on me.

Regards--

Sincerely,

Dave Markstein

From: Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Veterans Services Division
65 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

New Orleans——Willie Jones, disabled Negro veteran of World War II, is helping other disabled veterans by his work in making braces and surgical appliances at McDermott Surgical Supply Company here. It's all due to the benefits of GI Bill on-the-job training and to his own good, hard work.

Jones learned his intricate trade after discharge from the Army, by working as an apprentice in the shop of McDermott Surgical Supply Company of New Orleans, drawing apprentice subsistance pay under the training provisions of the GI Bill of Rights. Today, he is almost a full-fledged "brace man", and his bosses say that his work is "swell--as good as that of any man. We're looking for more men like Willie".

Jones works right alongside his white fellow-workers. They respect his ability, his drive and earnestness.

Former Pfc. Jones was discharged from the Army in August, '45, after serving in the Quartermaster Corps overseas, where he was in the second wave of the African invasion. While overseas, he contracted rheumatic fever, and was bothered with an old heart ailment.

Upon receiving his medical discharge, he applied to the Veterans Administration for training "in the shoe business" under the training provisions of the GI Bill rather than under the disabled veteran's rehabilitation bill.

Actually, it didn't make any difference how I took it," Jones explained. "I was eligible for training under either law. But I preferred to take it under the GI Bill, the same way almost everybody else was doing."

Knowing of the opening at McDermott Surgical Supply, in a line somewhat akin to the shoe business he wished to learn, Veterans Administration officials sent Jones to see Elwood E. Cantelli, shop foreman of the surgical house.

"When Willie first came here, we were sort of dubious, but hated to turn a veteran down, especially a vet drawing disability pension," Mr. Cantelli said. "So we decided to give him a try---and I'm mighty glad we did.

"Willie is one of the best workers I've seen. He is conscientious, likes his job, works hard, and he has made good in a big way. The training he undertook normally takes an apprentice two years; Willie finished it in only sixteen months.

"Soon he will be a full-fledged brace man. And we are looking for more men like him."

Colorack
Clearcopy Onion Skin
MADE IN U.S.A.

Ga

March 20, 1946

Mrs. Triplet, Acting Director
Veterans Information Center
Elk Place
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Triplet:

Here is a reprint of an article I did for the Associated Negro Press on job training. It appeared in early February in the Louisiana Weekly, incidentally. It said nothing about race, though it was cast to reach the colored veterans.

If this should happen to prove useful, more to be had for the asking.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ja

March 20, 1946

Dr. George W. Snowden
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Snowden:

Here is a reptint of an ANP story I did about job training.

More available, if they will do you any good.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

March 23, 1946

Dr. George W. Snowden
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Snowden:

We have paid directly by check the bills from James Carney & Son and E. P. Rivas, amounting to $44.80.

I am glad to see your letterhead and pleased that your group is continuing to work at this problem.

Mr. W. E. Dixon resigned and has taken a job with the Veterans Administration. I don't know whether it is in New Orleans or not.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON SERVICES TO VETERANS

New Orleans, Louisiana

GEORGE W. SNOWDEN, *Chairman*
Associate Professor of Economics
Dillard University

MRS. ISOBEL C. GRAY, *Secretary*
Executive Director, Y. W. C. A. Branch

MRS. ELOISE CLARK
Visiting Teacher
New Orleans Public Schools

L. D. CROCKER
Principal, Booker T. Washington High School

GRADY FARLEY
Industrial Secretary
New Orleans Urban League

LUCIUS L. JONES
Secretary-Treasurer
New Orleans Newspaper Council

MRS. CAMILLE MCCANN
Case Worker—Travelers Aid

RAYMOND TILLMAN
International Representative
Transport Workers—C. I. O.

A. P. TUREAUD
Attorney—Counsel New Orleans
Branch N. A. A. C. P.

C. C. WEIL
Director, U. S. O.-Y. M. C. A.

March 19, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Director
Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am enclosing two bills for printing of posters, letterheads and envelopes incurred in connection with the promotion of the Veterans' Institute held in New Orleans, March 7-8.

The Committee has asked me to express to you and the Southern Regional Council our appreciation for the generous financial assistance which you agreed to make in order that the Institute might be successful and effective.

Thanking you again for the fine personal interest which you and others have given our program, I remain

Sincerely yours,

G. W. Snowden

George Snowden, Chairman

GS:d
Enclosure (2)

March 23, 1946

Mr. David Markstein
7534 Plum Street
New Orleans 18, La.

Dear Mr. Markstein:

I greatly appreciate the photographs and the story. Both are excellent.

You did a good job, and promptly.

I hope in some later visit to New Orleans we can get acquainted. Let me know, too, if you come to or through Atlanta.

Here is the check.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

April 1, 1946

Dr. George W. Snowden
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Snowden:

Many thanks for your letter of March 27th. I should think that you could rely on the Guidance Center for carrying a good part of the clerical burden of the work of your committee.

As to a traveler to reach the outlying parishes, I am willing now to pay the travel expense of such a person. I would also be willing to pay a salary by the day. Say, eight dollars a day. That would be eight dollars a day, plus travel; the per diam payable only for days when actually employed on this work. It would be understood that the person doing this would receive close supervision from your committee but would report to me by letter each Saturday afternoon as to any work he had done in the week just closing.

If you want to pick an individual for the job, I would be willing to pay his travel expense to Atlanta and back for a couple of days training here. Thereafter, if others pick up his work, he would have to train the others in whatever small procedures are customery in my own program.

As you know, I am more concerned about getting the traveling done in the back parishes than to work the city of New Orleans. You and your friends have many resources for getting things done in New Orleans, but there are so few such resources in the smaller places. You know that I am being helped by Mr. Ibra B. January, 2631 De Siard St., Monroe, La., for everything from Baton Rouge north.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON SERVICES TO VETERANS

New Orleans, Louisiana

GEORGE W. SNOWDEN, *Chairman*
Associate Professor of Economics
Dillard University

MRS. ISOBEL C. GRAY, *Secretary*
Executive Director, Y. W. C. A. Branch

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Transport Workers—C. I. O.

A. P. TUREAUD
Attorney—Counsel New Orleans
Branch N. A. A. C. P.

C. C. WEIL
Director, U. S. O.-Y. M. C. A.

March 27, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Director
Veterans Services Department
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

I regret having had to wait so long to make a statement relative to the position of the local committee on the matter of providing for Negro Veterans in this section of Louisiana. However, since I thought it necessary that the committee members be fully acquainted with the details, I have had the matter discussed in three special meetings.

First, let me say that the committee is highly desirous of forming and maintaining a very close working relationship with SRC. This we believe will provide increased prestige and force for the central objective that both organizations have in reference to Negro Veterans. In this way our committee could look to the resources accumulated by SRC's experiences in approaching situations peculiar to our local community.

The committee is regretful that SRC plans to relieve Mr. Dixon of his duties in this section. While we are cognizant of the fact that Mr. Dixon does not possess the necessary capabilities for our area, it is our candid belief that some "on-the-spot" person should be maintained by SRC. We believe this is significantly important because of the statistics revealed by Colonel Johnson showing that only about 25 percent of Louisiana's Negro Veterans have returned, and hence the major job is yet ahead of us.

The committee agrees that until some person more qualified to assume the responsibilities vacated by Mr. Dixon can be found, it could make occasional "spot" checks of conditions in the outlying Parishes, and report same to your office so that both organizations might follow through on complaints of Negro Veterans. It is already apparent from communications received that Negroes in these sections are looking to our committee to assist them with their problems. In this connection, we have likewise experienced the limitations inherent in a voluntary service. Members of the committee have proposed—from time to time—that we try to secure secretarial assistance, at least, in handling the situation. Frankly, it is my personal belief that in lieu of a regular field man, this would be the next most practical solution. This

would enable the committee to establish adequate contacts in the Parishes and provide a constant service in handling the problems of Negro Veterans.

It seems to me that a thorough discussion of this matter with you by a member of the committee who could devote some time to contacts in the Parishes might result in a set-up in this section which would be extremely beneficial in handling the problems concerned.

I will expect to hear from you at an early date with any suggestions you have to offer along the above lines.

Very truly yours,

George W. Snowden
Chairman

GWS:j

fa

April 4, 1946

Dr. George W. Snowden
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Snowden:

Couldn't your committee, perhaps with somebody from the Urban League, do a job on the New Orleans Deputy Administrator?

Sincerely,

George E. Mitchell

GSM:w

Sent Copy Wiley Hall letter 4-4-46

La

April 11, 1946

Dr. George W. Snowden
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Snowden:

I mentioned to you the lead I had on a possible story about a Negro veteran in New Orleans getting on-the-job training in a white business making artificial limbs.

I engaged the services of a professional writer in New Orleans, Mr. David Markstein, 7534 Plum Street, who got the story and the attached two pictures. I have altered in the story at this or that point, nowhere departing from the facts as supplied us by Mr. Markstein and only with the view to this or that point of race pride.

I am not personally acquainted with the people at the Louisiana Weekly, though I have stopped in their office once or twice. It occurred to me that you might be able to place the story with them. It might be possible also to get one of the white papers to carry it. I leave that to your judgement and enterprise. If one of the dailies takes it, they should be informed that the story is also being supplied the Louisiana Weekly.

If you succeed in getting the story used, would you be kind enough to send me three copies of the issue or issues carrying it?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

April 17, 1946

Mr. George W. Snowden
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Snowden:

I am grateful for your proposals of this morning.

In summary, you are to select two veterans of this war who will travel on a part-time basis in the outlying parishes of southern Louisiana, promoting on-the-job training and on-the-farm training. These men will receive their per diem of $8.00 as a salary, plus travel expenses. The latter will cover meals, hotel bills, transportation, taxis, tips, etc. Payment will be made for salary upon statements of the numbers of days or half-days put in by each young man signed by you and countersigned by this office. Payment for travel will be upon blue vouchers signed by you and countersigned by this office.

I do not anticipate a total employment of the two to exceed four, or at the most, five days in any one week.

It will be necessary to impress upon these young men that their work for the Council should under no circumstances be presented as official or government work. They are not to attempt to impart to individuals or to groups detailed information about the various governmental programs to assist veterans. Theirs is a task of urging veterans to get in touch with their appropriate local officials in order that the veterans may obtain through the assistance of these officials the maximum benefits for which they, the veterans, may be eligible. Experience has taught us that it is difficult to avoid giving the impression that these agents have inside and official knowledge. They have not, and those with whom they talk must not be permitted to draw conclusions that the agents have any such data.

It is of course understood that this is a temporary arrangement,

but I hope I shall be able to continue my end of it long enough for coverage of all, or practically all, of the parishes in southern Louisiana.

I shall need to have from each man, for each week in which he has done any work for the Council, a Saturday afternoon letter reviewing the work that he has done that week. Particular care should be used in these letters to provide me with accurate names and addresses of community leaders whom they get in touch with together with some descriptive notes as to race, contacts, and attitudes of these leaders.

I shall be grateful for whatever supervision you can give these young men and appreciate your help and that of your committee in connection with it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:W

X Za

April 30, 1946

Dr. George W. Snowden
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Snowden:

Very many thanks for sending us the several copies of the LOUISIANA WEEKLY.

They certainly gave a nice display.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Fa

April 30, 1946

Mr. David Markstein
7534 Plum Street
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Markstein:

Here is a copy of one appearence of your story and picture, f from the Louisiana Weekly of April 20th.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

David Markstein 7534 PLUM STREET, NEW ORLEANS 18, LOUISIANA

May 2, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432,
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

You might be interested in further publicity on Willie Jones of McDermott Surgical Appliance Co. A story is in the April SURGICAL BUSINESS and another will run in SOUTHERN POWER AND INDUSTRY.

Regards.

Sincerely,

David Markstein

dm;bg

7a

May 13, 1946

Deputy Administrator
Veterans Administration
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

You may perhaps find time to look through this discussion which took place now some months ago on the needs of Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

June 20, 1946

Mr. George Snowden
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Snowden:

Please note the last paragraph of my letter of June 20th to Mr. Patterson of the Apprenticeship Training Service.

Could your committee send someone to see the officials of the Louisiana Apprenticeship Training Council either at Baton Rouge or the USES building at New Orleans?

I judge they would not be well advised to take this correspondence, but they could lay out the facts as to the Plaquemine situation, and ask that responsible officials of the State Council find out about it and try to correct it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

June 27, 46

Dear Mr. Snowden,

Apparently Mr. Moses feels that it would be unwise to proceed further locally with the Plaquemine apprenticeship matter.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

wfa

July 1, 1946

Mr. W. B. Baker
915 Adam Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Baker:

I am running out of money and cannot take on anybody else. I remember our conversation, and it is a pleasure to hear from you.

Why don't you try the Veterans Administration? My understanding is that they are about to employ some Negro training officers and contact officers. You could write to the Veterans Administration's regional office at New Orleans for copies of Form 57 and apply. It would probably also be wise for you to be in touch with Professor George Snowden at Dillard who heads a Committee interested in Negro veterans. His Committee is also interested in employment of Negro veterans' officials.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.

Address Reply To 915 Adam St
Monroe, La.

June 28, 1946

Mr George Mitchell
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

This letter is to say that our U.S.O. has closed which causes me to seek work in some other place. I am writing to know if you have a position or know of one in which I might qualify. As you may know that I have been for the past four years Director of U.S.O. My home is Atlanta but I am spending a few weeks here, I am available at any time for work.

Obliged,

W. B. Baker,

P.S. Any informations regarding positions will be appreciated.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS • THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICE • THE SALVATION ARMY • THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS • THE JEWISH WELFARE BOARD • THE NATIONAL TRAVELERS AID ASSOCIATION

U S O IS FINANCED BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THROUGH THE NATIONAL WAR FUND

July 1, 1946

Mr. George M. Phillips
2509 Palmyra Street
New Orleans 13, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Phillips:

I appreciate your letter of June 28th. The truth is I wrote the Atlanta School telling them I was pleased with the work of someone I had engaged who was a graduate of the Atlanta School, and they wrote me to see if I could employ other graduates. I told them that I had no present jobs but might some day have something.

I am in the red on my budget and am going to have to drop people instead of taking any on.

Have you thought about getting a job with the Veterans Administration? My understanding is that they are about to open a number of quite desirable positions for Negroes in the various Southern states. One position is that of contact officer. I have been told that the Veterans Administration will open additional contact offices in localities where numbers of Negro veterans live. Another position is that of training officer. Training officers are expected to be appointed in a ratio of one to each seventy or seventy-five veterans getting on-the-job training under Public Law 16. There is reason to hope that a proportion of these training officers will be Negroes.

It seems to me that you are in all probability fully qualified for either of these jobs.

I would suggest that you go to the regional office of the Veterans Administration just outside of New Orleans and obtain and complete the required number of copies of Form 57.

It might also be well for you to get in touch with Professor George

Snowden at Dillard, for possibly his Committee could be of service.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

2509 Palmyra Street
New Orleans, 19, Louisiana
June 28, 1946

Mr George S Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell;

Miss Madeline V White, Assistant to the Director of the Atlanta University School of Social Work, Atlanta, Georgia, informed me of an opening in your organization and advised me to contact you.

I am twenty five years of age and married. My undergraduate work was done at the Valena C. Jones Normal School, New Orleans, La.; Xavier University, New Orleans, La.; and I recieved my A.B. Degree from Southern University, Scotlandville, La. I am also a graduate stenographer from Straight Business College, New Orleans, La. During the year 1940-1941, I was in the Armed Services. Intermittently, from 1938 to 1945,, I did substitute teaching for the Orleans Parish School Beard, New Orleans, La. In June of this year I was graduated from the Atlanta University School of Social Work with the Master of Social Work Degree.

For further information I refer you to the following persons:

Dr. Harry Lipton
Psychiatry and Neurology
573 Peachtree St., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Ralph C. Robinson,
Assistant Scout Executive
Herndon Building
Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Mrs M A Cogwell, Registrar
Atlanta University School of Social Work
247 Henry St., S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Yours truly,

George M. Phillips

GMP/rwp

29

July 3, 1946

Mr. Lazar D. Brener
2102 Baronne Street
New Orleans 13, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Brener:

I have got extensive notes on veterans services in Louisiana, but I have not yet written it up. I think I need one more trip to Louisiana to bring it up to date and check a few facts. I will send you a copy as soon as I get it done.

Meanwhile you can get a great deal of information from Professor George Snowden at Dillard.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

2102 Baronne Street
New Orleans,13,La.

July 1, 1946

RECEIVED
JUL 3 1946
Southern Regional Council

The Southern Regional Council,Inc.
63 Auburn Ave.,N.E.
Atlanta,3,Ga.

Dear Sir:

It is my understanding that a study was made by Mr George Mitchell of the Negro veteran in New Orleans and am anxious to secure a copy of it. I am now writing my thesis for my master's degree in social work on Community Services for Veterans in New Orleans and I am sure that the study will be helpful. Needless to say, I will be glad to pay whatever the cost will be.

With appreciation, I am ,

Sincerely,
Lazar D. Brener
Lazar D. Brener

Ga

July 19, 1946

Mr. W. B. Baker
915 Adams Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Baker:

Another Agency that I know has a number of pretty good vacancies for Negro officials is the National Housing Authority.

I suggest you write to them in Washington to the attention of Frank S. Horne, Race Relations Advisor, National Housing Authority, Washington, D. C., and he will give you more dope about where to apply accurately.

Sinceraly,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.

Address Reply To

915 Adams St
Monroe, La.
July 10, 1946

Mr George S. Mitchell
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I had your very encouraging letter of July first and I have written the people per your request, but have not had time for replies.

I have made application to the Atlanta Chapter, Red Cross giving your name as reference. If you have an opportunity to call them please use your influence.

Do you think that there would be openings over sea where I may qualify? Do you know agencies that would be interested in executive and professional employment? I am available for work any where.

Obliged

W. B. Baker

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS • THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICE • THE SALVATION ARMY • THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS • THE JEWISH WELFARE BOARD • THE NATIONAL TRAVELERS AID ASSOCIATION

U S O IS FINANCED BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THROUGH THE NATIONAL WAR FUND

La

July 23, 1946

Mr. C. H. Myers
Myers News Service
2719 Jackson Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Myers:

It is a real pleasure to hear from you.

If the American Bitumuls Company has no address in New Orleans, write to American Bitumuls Company, Chesapeake Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

That is the home office, and I know there is somebody there alive and kicking.

Every success to you.

I have appreciated the work that Mr. January has done in northern Louisiana. I know you will yourself continue to be active on behalf of the veterans.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

PHONE 3886-W

P. O. BOX 1084

MYERS NEWS SERVICE

DEALER IN

LEADING NEGRO NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES AND BOOKS

2719 JACKSON STREET

MONROE, LA.

July 17, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
63 Arburn Ave, N.E.,
Alanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

How are you at this time? I guess you are about as busy as ever in the Southern Regional Council. Inc. I have been reading of some of the work being done by the concil that is very much needed in this section. I wish you and your co-workers much sucess.

As I was talking to you when you were over here about building houses I am in that buisness now, getting off to a slow start but e pecting to do a large buisness in the very near future.

I have a letter here just returned from New Orleans. I wrote the American Bitumuls company of New Orleans, Letter returned marked not in dictionary. I would be pleased to get in touch with the manufacturer of that product so if you have it please send me the address of this firm.

Yours Truly

C. H. Myers

C.H. Myers

La

August 15, 1946

The Honorable James H. Davis
Governor of Louisiana
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Governor Davis:

You may possibly find time for a look at the attached survey of services to Negro veterans in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

August 20, 1946

Mr. Fred C. Pelper
Regional Director
Congress of Industrial Organizations
Camp Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Fred:

Here is a survey about colored veterans in Arkansas that I thought might interest you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

August 22, 1946

Dr. M. C. D'Argonne
Xavier University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. D'Argonne:

This letter was prepared for circulation to a staff of veterans who are traveling in the interest of improving services to Negro veterans, but it occurs to me that you or some of the members of your committee might be able to make particularly good use of the possibility that it describes.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

August 27, 1946

Mr. George Snowden
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Snowden:

Here is what our veteran who covered Mississippi, Arkansas, and Oklahoma wrote up about Arkansas.

Can you write me about the new arrangements the mayor of New Orleans has made for Negro help in veterans services and education?

I do thank you for letting me get hold of Brazier and Moses. They both did well, Brazier quite particularly well.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

8a

September 12, 1946

Mr. Lazar D. Brener
2102 Baronne Street
New Orleans 13, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Brener:

I am glad to get your letter of September 9th. I have written up my material and hope to print it as a leaflet in a few weeks time. It has some gaps for facts I need to pick up in New Orleans and Baton Rouge. I will be in New Orleans September 28, 29, and 30, staying I hope at the St. Charles Hotel.

If you have a telephone number, would you please send it to me on a post card while I am still here in Atlanta, and I will phone you. If I don't hear from you, I will in any case get out to your home during the visit, but run the risk of not catching you. I will bring all my notes, and anything you may want, you are welcome to. I have method in this, for I will need to get facts about New Orleans from you, please.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

2102 Baronne Street
New Orleans 13,La.

September 9,1946

RECEIVED
SEP 10 1946
Southern Regional Council

Mr George S Mitchell
Southern Regional Council,Inc.
63 Auburn Ave.,N.E.
Atlanta 3 Georgia

Dear Mr Mitchell:

I wrote you several months ago regarding my interest in securing information about the Negro veteran in New Orleans. I indicated then that I was writing my thesis on Community Services for Veterans in New Orleans. In your letter of July 3,1946 you stated that you had extensive notes but as yet had not written it up. Since I am now writing up my findings I wonder if you have any information available at the present time which would be of value to me.

I appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely,
Lazar D. Brener
Lazar D. Brener

X

2102 Baronne St.
New Orleans 13, La
September 16, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I'll be looking forward to seeing you on your visit to New Orleans. My phone number is Magnolia 6832. As far as I'm concerned, Sunday, September 29th would be the best time to get together, unless you have other plans. You will be equally welcome to share in my "limited" information.

Sincerely,

Lazar D. Brown

October 2, 1946

Mr. Otto Passman
Passman Equipment Company
Walnut Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Passman:

You may possibly recall my brief visit at your office in November '45, when I inquired particularly as to the practice of AMVETS in Louisiana about organizing Negro posts.

I am writing up my material on Louisiana. Some mention is made of the practice in this regard of the various veterans organizations in the State.

I shall appreciate whatever you can tell me as to the practice or policy of AMVETS in Louisiana on colored membership.

I called yesterday on your Post Commander at Baton Rouge, Mr. Robert C. Taylor, and he suggested that it would be proper to obtain this information from you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

October 2, 1946

Mr. Martin, Sr.
Delgado Trade School
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Martin:

I greatly appreciate your kindness in providing me with information, good company, and a pleasent luncheon on Monday. Each visit to your school gives me a greater respect for the work it does. It will be fine when very many Southern cities have schools like Delgado.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ia

October 7, 1946

Superintendent E. A. Lee
Natchitoches Parish Negro Trade School
Natchitoches, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Lee:

I am preparing a survey of the position of returned Negro veterans in Louisiana.

One of the things I am most interested in is Negro trade training opportunities.

In conversation the other day in Baton Rouge with Mr. Don Armstrong of the State Department of Education, it was suggested that I write you for information about the Negro trade school maintained by Natchitoches Parish.

My principal interest would be in knowing about the number of students in the school, the number of veterans, the various vocational subjects offered, which of these subjects appear most popular with veterans.

I would value also your comments as to next steps in veterans education in ~~New Orleans.~~ Louisiana

Ours, as you probably know, is a private organization.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

1a

October 7, 1946

Mr. H. B. Turcan, Administrator
Division of Employment Security
Capitol Annex Building
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Turcan:

In conversation October 1st with Mr. Ray Mobley of your public relations department, it was suggested that I write direct to you for information.

I am completing an analysis, shortly to be printed, of the position of returned Negro veterans in Louisiana. Similar studies for Alabama and Arkansas are enclosed.

In this connection I should like to have whatever information is officially available to members of the public on the following matters:

Approximate number of veterans in Louisiana in receipt, as of some recent date, of readjustment allowance.

Approximate number of Louisiana veterans in receipt, as of some recent date, of self-employed compensation.

Whether the trend on these two figures is for the last two or three report periods upward or downward.

If a race breakdown is kept on either or both of the two figures, then either or both of the figures broken down by race.

Approximate number of non-veterans in Louisiana, as of some recent date, in receipt of unemployment pay, with race breakdown if available.

Any publicly available recent press releases from your division giving statistical information about unemployment compensation,

readjustment allowance, or self-employment allowance in Louisiana.

Your kindness in sending me what material is available will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

October 7, 1946

Regional Director
Veterans Administration
Shreveport, Louisiana

My dear Sir:

I am preparing a study on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana. In this connection I interviewed the other day in New Orleans officials at the regional office there and learned for the first time of the division of the State into two regions.

I should be grateful for your kindness in letting me know the number of employees of the Veterans Administration in your northern Louisiana region and also the number of training officers.

The New Orleans office thought your region contained six or seven field contact officers. Would you tell me what figure is correct?

Do you employ any Negro contact officers or training officers? Have you any Guidance Centers and Negro institutions?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

October 8, 1946

Mr. George W. Healy, Jr.
New Orleans Times Picayune
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Healy:

Someone told me that the Times Picayune ran a Sunday feature story, probably either August 22 or September 1 or September 8, on anticipated enrollment, particularly veterans' enrollment, in the colleges of Louisiana.

I am doing an article for the monthly publication of the Council on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana and would be considerably helped if I could get a copy of that particular article.

I enclose ten cents, plus postage, which may possibly cover the cost of the back number, and shall depend upon your personal kindness for the favor of someone's looking it up. I don't need the whole issue really, merely a clipping of that story.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

JC1

October 8, 1946

Dr. Felton G. Clark
Louisiana Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Clark:

I greatly appreciated the evening with you and your kindness in taking me over to the air port.

Here are some recent items which you may find time to look through.

I do hope that the future will give me additional opportunities to talk with you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

October 9, 1946

Mr. Charles B. Manning
Assistant State Supervisor Veterans' Training
State Department of Education
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Manning:

I greatly appreciate your kindness and that of others in the State Department of Education on Monday.

Could you be good enough to let me know when you hear finally from the Veterans Administration whether the new program goes through, as proposed or with modifications?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

October 11, 1946

Mr. Clarence A. Laws, Executive Secretary
New Orleans Urban League
1010 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Laws:

I greatly appreciate your letter of the other day about the veterans organizations. Can you give me a line on the National Council of Negro Veterans and UNAVA? Have either or both got chapters or posts in New Orleans? Can you give some guess as to the size of the posts, if any?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ja

October 11, 1946

Mr. James Dombrowski
Southern Conference for Human Welfare
808 Perdido Street
New Orleans 12, Louisiana

Dear Jim:

Certainly I will be glad to do anything you want at the November 29th session.

George Stoney intends to go, and he is mighty good on the subject you have for that session. He could be addressed at 906 Lullwater Raod, NE, Atlanta, Georgia.

If Glenn Rainey is going to be there, he is tops. I don't know a clearer-headed speaker about Southern matters than Glenn.

I was sorry to miss the Board Meeting.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Southern Conference for Human Welfare

Publishers of
The Southern PATRIOT

~~212½ Union St. • Nashville 3, Tennessee • Telephone 6-2447~~

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Lillian E. Smith
Frank W. Spencer
Lee C. Sheppard
Arnold Slater
John B. Thompson
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Palmer Webber

October 10, 1946

Dear George:

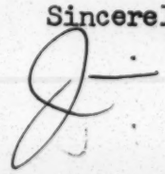
Will you be kind enough to serve as one of the discussants on the Friday (Nov. 29th)session of the Thanksgiving Convention. The subject is The Economic South although that is not the final phrasing. Ray Walsh will probably be the principal speaker. Also I would appreciate your making a few suggestions of others who might be invited to serve as discussants.

There will be a session on The South and Politics probably with Mark Ethridge as principal speaker and I would be glad to have your ideas of possible discussants or an alternate as main speaker in the event Mark does not accept.

We missed you at the Board meeting. You always have much to contribute. It went quite well, I thought and I was pleased that so many new faces were there including 3 chairmen of our state committees.

With warm regards, and looking forward to hearing from you,

Sincerely,



OFFICE OF
NATCHITOCHES PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
E. A. LEE, SUPERINTENDENT
NATCHITOCHES, LOUISIANA

October 19, 1946.

RECEIVED
OCT 21 1946
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of October 7, 1946, wish to advise that a course is being offered to Negro veterans in the Natchitoches Parish Training School, Colored, Natchitoches, Louisiana. The courses being offered are auto mechanics and woodworking. There are approximately 50 veterans enrolled in the two departments. There are 54 high school students ranging from the 9th grade through the 12th. The veterans seem to be interested in auto mechanics more than any of the other vocational courses offered.

Trusting this gives you the information you desired I am,

Yours truly,

E A Lee

Superintendent

EAL:gb

La

October 22, 1946

Mr. H. B. Turcan
Administrator
State of Louisiana Department of Labor
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

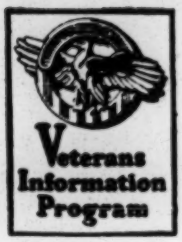
Dear Mr. Turcan:

I should like to express my appreciation for the useful information contained in your letter of October 11.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

X La

21st and C Streets NW. Washington 25, D. C.

IN REPLYING ADDRESS
THE DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE
AND REFER TO NO.
5-39

OCT 22 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Subject: Negro veterans in Louisiana.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Your telegram of October 18, 1946, was called to my attention on my return to the office yesterday.

Our records indicate that the total number of white persons inducted and enlisted from Louisiana was 188,000 and the total number of Negroes 72,000 as of July 1, 1946. The estimated accumulated figure for discharges from the service show for Louisiana 223,000 through June, 1946, but we have no racial breakdown on this figure.

For The Director

CAMPBELL C. JOHNSON
Colonel, Infantry
Executive Assistant

223,000
70,000
153,000

160,000
70,000
230000

October 23, 1946

Mr. C. A. Laws
1010 Dryades Street
New Orleans 13, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Laws:

Thank you very much for your very kind cooperation in arranging the meeting of last Saturday.

As I said then, you are very fortunate in having a chance to get something done in Louisiana for Negro veterans. The idea of a council, committee, etc. is a great one. I think however something along this line is already going on on a local scale in New Orleans. I believe Dr. Snowden of Dillard is at the hub of the movement. I am writing to Dr. Snowden to give him the proceedings of our meeting. I shall take the liberty to invite him to the meeting of November 2.

I will be present at the meeting of November 2. Let me hear from you if anything new comes up.

Sincerely yours,

Horace A. Bohannon

HAB:w

October 23, 1946

Dr. George Snowden
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Snowden:

I was in New Orleans last weekend to try to collect some information on veterans organizations.

I regret I was unable to contact you at the time but I would like you to know what went on.

The meeting was arranged by Mr. C. A. Laws of the Urban League who did a grand job. Attending were Mr. St. Thomas of the National Council of Negro Veterans, and four members of the Louisiana Veterans Organization - Mr. E. D. Mitchell, Mr. Ferdinand, Mr. Thomas, and Mr. Omlette.

During the discussion, Mr. St. Thomas revealed that in an interview with a Mr. Joe Darwin of the Louisiana State Veterans Commission, Mr. Darwin advised him that a coordinated committee of the various Negro veterans could obtain a Negro service officer and possibly a contact officer. Directly following this revelation came the idea of a council such as yours to be set up on a statewide basis.

At the time no mention was made of your council, but I'm sure it would be a grand idea to model such a group after your own.

If you find it favorable to work with this group I'm sure it would be to the advantage of all concerned. At any rate, I shall look forward to seeing you on November 2.

Sincerely yours,

Horace A. Bohannon

HAB:w

file w. Louisiana

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Shreveport, Louisiana

October 28, 1946

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: SHRO-5-H

George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of October 7, 1946 regarding the number of Negro employees in this region.

We do not have any Negro Contact or Training Officers. However, we do have one Guidance Center at Granville College for Negroes where one Negro Vocational Adviser is employed. We have 33 Training Officers presently assigned throughout the region and 11 field Contact Officers.

In addition to the Negro Vocational Adviser mentioned above we have 16 negro employees in this office.

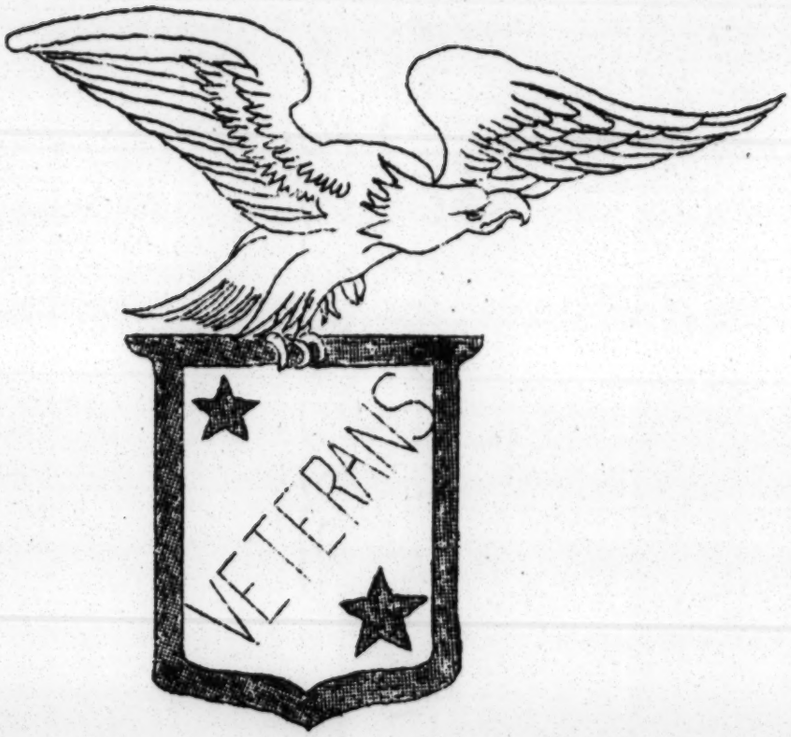
Very truly yours,

E. A. SPERIKY
Manager

An inquiry by or concerning an ex-service man or woman should, if possible, give veteran's name and file number, whether C, XC, K, N, or V. If such file number is unknown, service or serial number should be given.

INSTITUTE ON VETERANS' PROBLEMS

REFECTORY BUILDING
DILLARD UNIVERSITY



Thursday, March 7, 1946
1:30 PM - 5:30 PM

Friday, March 8, 1946
1:00 PM - 5:00 PM

PURPOSE AND PLAN OF THIS INSTITUTE

The Citizens Committee on Services to Veterans is approximately one year old. It came into existence at a time when many communities, throughout the country, were developing plans for the transition period from war to peace.

The early intent of the Committee was to secure information relative to demobilized soldiers which had been and were continuing to be provided through national, state, and local legislation; and in turn, pass this information on to the citizens of New Orleans in the hope that they would be stimulated to participate actively in the soldiers' readjustment to civilian life. This latter continues as the primary emphasis of the Committee's work.

The membership of the Committee is representative of a cross-section of agencies and organizations more or less directly related to the Negro population of New Orleans.

It is the hope of the Committee that the present Institute will accomplish certain definite results:

1. It is hoped that those in attendance will gather some prospect of the broader aspects of certain problems, peculiar to the Negro Veteran, from a national point of view.

2. It is the desire of the Institute to point out the peculiar problems as they relate more directly to the local community of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana.

3. The development of a specific program of action for the more satisfactory adjustment of Negro Veterans in this community.

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PROGRAMME

Thursday, March 7, 1946

AFTERNOON SESSION

1:30 - 2:45

Presiding . . . . . .Dr. George W. Snowden
Chairman, Citizens Committee on Services to Veterans

Greetings . . . . . President Albert W. Dent
Dillard University

Address - The Status and Problems of Negro Veterans - . . . Col. Campbell C. Johnson
Executive Assistant to Director Selective Service, Washington, DC

3:00 - 4:30

The Status of Business Among Negroes and Business Opportunities for Negro Veterans
Dr. Joseph A. Pierce
Director, Study of Negro Business, Atlanta University

CONSULTANTS:

Mr. R. H. Cone, Manager Veterans and Small Business Priority Section, RFC
Mr. James Lewis, Jr., President Peoples Life Ins. Co., New Orleans, La.
Mr. William H. Mitchell, Director YMCA School of Commerce, New Orleans
Mr. G. L. Netterville, Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Mr. Horatio Thompson, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

4:30 - 5:00

Guiding the Negro Veteran to "Jobs" . . . . . .Mr. Charles S. Eastwood
Acting Chief, Veterans Guidance Center, Dillard University

5:00 - 5:30

Open House. . . . . Veterans Guidance Center
Dillard University Campus

Friday, March 8, 1946

AFTERNOON SESSION

1:00 - 2:45

Presiding . . . . . Mr. L. D. Crocker
Principal, Booker T. Washington High School, New Orleans

Employment and Employment Problems of Negro Veterans. . . . . .Mr. Julius A. Thomas
Director, Industrial Relations Department, National Urban League
New York, New York

CONSULTANTS:

Mr. Louis Dawson, State Representative, Veterans Employment Service, WMC
Mr. W. E. Hogan, National Office, USO-YMCA
Mr. S. J. Mullins, Chief Vocational Rehabilitation Division, Veterans Administration
Mr. Monroe Stringer, Business Agent, General Construction Laborers, AFL
Mr. Raymond Tillman, International Representative, Transport Workers, CIO
Dr. Andrew Triche, Director Trade and Industrial Education, State Department of Education, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

2:45 - 4:00

Housing for Negro Veterans. . . . . .Mr. A. Maceo Smith
Race Relations Officer, U. S. Housing Authority, Regional Office
Dallas, Texas

CONSULTANTS:

Mr. Brooks Duncan, Custodian, City Property
Mr. Elliott J. Keyes, Manager, Reynes Homes
Mr. George Washington, Manager, Lafitte Housing Project

4:00 - 5:00

Community Planning for Negro Veterans . . . . . .Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director, Veterans Services, Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Summary Statement . . . . . Mr. Lucius L. Jones
Managing Editor, Louisiana Edition, The Pittsburgh Courier

October 29, 1946

Mr. Clarence A. Laws
The New Orleans Urban League
1010 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Laws:

To make doubly sure about whether AMVETS accepts Negro members in Louisiana, I called the State Commander the other day. He is Mr. Otto Passman of Monroe. You may recall that he is the Democratic nominee for Congress.

He told me that there are twenty-three posts, none of them for Negroes. It was his view that at some later date it might be wise to open AMVETS in Louisiana to Negro membership.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

October 22, 1946

Mr. Clarence A. Laws
The New Orleans Urban League
1010 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Laws:

Many thanks for your letter of October 19.

I have sent my manuscript to the printer. The new information need not alter it, although I am glad to have the accurate facts.

I look forward to Mr. Bohannon's report on his talk with you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

The New Orleans Urban League, Inc.

1010 DRYADES STREET - TELEPHONE: MAGNOLIA 1872 - NEW ORLEANS 13, LA.

CLARENCE A. LAWS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

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MRS. GRACE T. TILLMAN
MISS KATIE WHICKAM
MRS. ETHEL YOUNG

October 19, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

In my letter to you under date of October 4th, no mention was made of Negro veterans membership with the American Legion. This was due to the fact that in contacting Mr. Victor Kennedy of the local post, we were informed that no Negro veterans had been organized, but that the organization of several posts were underway. In talking with Mr. Willard Ryan this morning, I was advised that it is true that there are no Negro posts in New Orleans, but that there are 13 throughout the state with a total membership of 436.

I think you might be interested to know that in addition to the colored VFW Post in New Orleans, which has a membership of approximately 200 veterans, there is a post in Shreveport consisting of some 125 members.

I trust that this information will reach you in time to be useful and regret the inaccuracy of the information in my letter of October 4th.

Many thanks for your letter of October 17th and the attached copy of your memorandum about the FWA appropriation and the Act.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence A. Laws

Clarence A. Laws,
Executive Secretary

CAL:D

La

October 31, 1946

Mr. Wesley R. Brazier
1950 Jackson Avenue
New Orleans 13, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Brazier:

I was glad to have your letter of October 28 and especially glad to know that you are back in New Orleans.

I still think Snowden wants to push through the plan you and I talked about.

Bohannon goes to Atlanta University, and he has only the weekends to travel. He is going to New Orleans this weekend, and I have asked him to try to get hold of you.

Why not make a push with the Veterans Administration to give you a job as training officer. They ought to take on some Negro training officers. You are perfectly suited for it. To tell the truth, you really ought to have a job as adviser to the New Orleans regional director.

I do hope you and your friends can get some sort of statewide council moving. I am coming down for the Southern Conference meeting Thanksgiving and shall hope to see you there.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ha

November 7, 1946

Mr. R. L. Williams
1343 Madison Street
Shreveport 2, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Williams:

About a year ago when I talked to Mr. Byrd in New Orleans, he was kind enough to give me your name. I did not get to Shreveport, but I should like you to have a copy of this little article on services to Negro veterans in the State.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

1a

November 7, 1946

Mrs. Arthalia D. Lute
301 Boulevard
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Lute:

About a year ago when I talked to Mr. Byrd in New Orleans, he was kind enough to give me your name. I did not get to Lake Charles, but I should like you to have a copy of this little article on service to Negro veterans in the State.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 7, 1946

Mr. Benjamin L. Stanley
701 South 17th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Stanley:

About a year ago Mr. Byrd in New Orleans gave me your name. I am sorry that I have not as yet looked you up in Baton Rouge, but I want you to have a copy of this new leaflet on service to Negro veterans in your State.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 7, 1946

Mr. D. H. Magee
Veterans Representative
United States Employment Service
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Magee:

I recall with pleasure our brief conversation in December '45 about services to Negro veterans.

Here is a copy of the article put together on the work in Louisiana.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 7, 1946

Mr. Montegino
Box 113
Marrero, Louisiana

Dear Brother Montegino:

You may recall me from PAC days. Here is a leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana that I thought would be of interest.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 12, 1946

Mr. L. F. Taylor
Louisiana State Department of Education
230 South Grand Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Taylor:

You were kind in giving me assistance a year ago in the early stages of preparation of this leaflet.

Therefore I though that you might perhaps like to have a copy.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 12, 1946

The Rev. Mr. P. C. Keal
711 Louise Ann Avenue
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Keal:

I remember with pleasure your helpfulness to me a year ago in my work toward getting out this little summary of the matter of services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

7a

November 13, 1946

Rev. Mr. S. L. Jones
100 De Baird Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Jones:

You were very kind in helping me with information I needed toward getting out this little leaflet, and I am grateful for your help.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ra

November 14, 1946

Mr. H. C. Sanders
Director of Agricultural Extension
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Sanders:

I recall with pleasure your kindess in an interview a year ago when I was gathering material toward this leaflet.

It seems to me that on-the-farm training in the State could still stand a good deal of pushing, and we should all be grateful for what you may find it possible to do.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 14, 1946

Miss Scheurmann
Division of Public Assistance
New Orleans Department of Public Welfare
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Miss Scheurman:

Here is a leaflet on service to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

You were kind enough to grant me an interview on this matter last year.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 14, 1946

Mr. Ibra January
2631 De Siard Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. January:

Here are twenty copies of the leaflet on Louisiana.

I have sent a copy to each of the people whose names you sent me as your contacts. I am most grateful for your long and steady help in this whole matter.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 14, 1946

Dr. Felton G. Clark
Southern University
Scottlandville
Baton Rouge 5, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Clark:

Here are ten copies of the Louisiana leaflet. More, if you need them.

With cordial best wishes,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 14, 1946

Mayor T. C. Price
Lake Charles, Louisiana

My dear Mayor Price:

I remember with appreciation your helpfulness to my assistant who went to see you last spring about services to Negro veterans.

Here is a leaflet for the whole State.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 14, 1946

Mr. W. W. Hardeaux
Iberville Parish Veterans Organization
Plaquemine, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Hardeaux:

Mr. Moses told me that you had been helpful to him in some of the work done on this little leaflet.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

fa

November 14, 1946

Mr. M. H. Carroll
Monroe Colored High School
P. O. Box 1265
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Carroll:

I remember with much interest the visit at your school last December.

Thank you for your help toward getting out this leaflet. If you have time, I would be delighted to hear how your trade school has gone.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 14, 1946

Mr. R. O. Pierce
917 De Siard Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Pierce:

I remember with pleasure your kindness to me a year ago when I was doing some of the early work toward getting out this little leaflet.

I am sure you have helped Mr. January and many others in this matter.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 14, 1936

Mr. C. H. Myers
103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Myers:

How do you get along with mud bricks?

Here is our Louisiana leaflet. Many thanks to you for you help on it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

November 14, 1946

Mrs. Triplett
c/o Veterans Information Center
Canal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Triplett:

You were most helpful to me in the work toward getting out this little leaflet.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

7a

November 15, 1946

Public Library
New Orleans, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

It occurred to me that your pamphlet files might suitably contain one of the enclosed.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

7a

2102 Baronne Street
New Orleans,13,La.

November 19,1946

Mr. George S Mitchell
Southern Regional Council Inc.
63 Auburn Ave,N.E.
Atlanta 3 Georgia.

Dear Mr Mitchell:

I am still looking forward to your publication and I'm hoping that it will be ready in the near future. If you believe that it will be sometime before it will be ready I would appreciate it if you would let me know so I will do some independent research, though I'm sure that it will be a duplication of your work. You understand that the thesis is hanging over my head like a sword and I want to get rid of it.

Would appreciate hearing from you in the near future.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,
Lazar D. Brener
Lazar D. Brener

La

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

F. G. CLARK, PRESIDENT

SCOTLANDVILLE, LOUISIANA

November 21, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Director
Veterans Service
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thanks for the copies of "Service To Negro Veterans In Louisiana." You have done an excellent job. By all means I hope that you will send copies to the State Department of Education and to the Department of Veterans Affairs, both in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

F. G. Clark,

Louisiana

Approved by State Bd of Ed. & has been put in the operation in the field. Don't know how far it's gone

Nov 21, 45

TENTATIVE PLAN FOR TRAINING IN THE EMPLOYMENT OBJECTIVE OF FARMER UNDER APPLICABLE FEDERAL LEGISLATION PROVIDING EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS TO RETURNED VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II

(State Department of Education and Veterans Administration cooperating)

I. Objective

Training in farming will be offered in approved vocational schools which are equipped to teach vocational agriculture in the state for veterans who wish to become established in farming, or who are already established in farming and who need additional training in managerial and manipulative skills necessary for successful farming.

II. Administrative Responsibility

A. State Level

1. The Veterans Administration shall have sole responsibility for determining the eligibility of veterans for training under the provisions of applicable Federal Legislation.

2. The Veterans Administration, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Division, will make satisfactory contractual arrangements with the State Department of Education for the instruction of veterans who are entitled to training under applicable Federal Legislation.

3. The Veterans Administration, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Division, will have sole responsibility for authorizing the enrollment of the veteran in training under applicable Federal Legislation, and shall make the necessary inspection of training and training facilities, and shall perform such other duties as are mandated by existing regulations of the Veterans Administration.

This may be 16 pages

4. The respective parish school boards shall be responsible for the selection and placing of instructors in schools offering training to veterans.

5. The State Department of Education, cooperating with the respective parish school boards, shall be responsible for the administration and supervision of the local training facility and the personnel giving training to veterans, the costs of which will be borne according to contractual arrangements to be made between the Veterans Administration and the State Department of Education.

6. It is the responsibility of the Veterans Administration to prepare or approve any training program or plan of training for veterans undergoing rehabilitation under applicable Federal Legislation. (This does not mean that the Veterans Administration shall have authority to change a course of instruction being offered by an established institution, but this course must be acceptable to the Administration before a contract covering the course may be approved.)

7. It is the responsibility of the Veterans Administration to:

   a. Inspect training programs in order to ascertain if such programs or courses meet the minimum requirements of the Veterans Administration.

   b. Secure regular progress reports not less than once every 30 days on each individual trainee.

   c. It is understood that any veteran pursuing a course of education in a state or parish operated institution shall

be removed from that institution at the request of the training establishment.

d. The Veterans Administration maintains the right to interrupt or discontinue training of any veteran in accordance with existing regulations at the time.

e. Payment for instruction will be made through the State Department of Education to the parish school board in accordance with the existing contract covering such instruction.

f. Payment by the parish school board for costs of instruction will be in accordance with the existing contract covering such instruction.

g. The Veterans Administration personnel will assist the training establishments in the developing of individual training programs to satisfy the need of each case.

8. The Veterans Administration does not intend to interfere or ask to interfere in the administrative functions of the schools in which the veterans are receiving training. The parish school board, in cooperation with the State Department of Education, will be responsible for continuous instruction and supervision of veterans and the rendering of accurate records and reports required by the Veterans Administration in accordance with the terms of the proposed contract.

III. Eligibility for enrollment

1. It is desirable that the veteran who is approved for training as a general farmer be married. However, in exceptional cases

a single veteran will not be barred from the benefits of such training.

2. In general, it is desirable that as soon after eligibility for training is determined that the veteran shall secure a farm (if not already an owner) in the community in which he intends to reside which will produce sufficiently to assure a fair standard of living.

   Due to the present abnormality of prices for farm lands, it may be necessary in a few isolated cases to agree to the training of a veteran on rented land if the rental arrangements are for a period of not less than three years, and if possible, with the option of purchase.

3. The training of the veteran, insofar as conduct, effort, attendance and physical ability are concerned, will be given in accordance with the limitations imposed by existing Veterans Administration regulations.

IV. Training program

The Training Officer of the Veterans Administration, in cooperation with the trainee, the proper official of the State Department of Education, a parish school official, and the instructor, will prepare an individual training program giving particular attention to the following basic principles:

1. Survey of farm situation
2. List of units or jobs which the veteran will perform under supervision
3. List the farm skills necessary for the successful operation of the farm

4. Problems and skills on which instruction is needed

5. Calendar of instruction and performance, including decisions, skills and jobs with the time to be devoted to each on a seasonal basis

6. Provide a plan and budget for the veteran to accurately record performance and results

V. Instruction under the training program

Instruction under the training program which has been prepared and agreed upon by the Training Officer of the Veterans Administration, trainee, the representative of the State Department of Education, a parish school official, and the instructor will be in accordance with the plan to be worked out between the Veterans Administration and the State Department of Education, which plan will be incorporated in a formal contract.

There will be two plans of reaching the employment objective of farmer under this program. The first plan will be used in training those veterans who have completed twelve months or more institutional training under applicable Federal Legislation. These men will then be trained on the farms.

A. Plan I: <u>Plan for Trainees Who Have Completed Twelve Months or More Institutional Training Under Applicable Federal Legislation</u>

This training will be on the farm for a period of approximately eighteen months. It will require personal visits and instruction of not less than one hour per week with each trainee. The purpose of the personal visits and instruction is to:

1. Assist each trainee in making an individual farm and home plan. The plan should include the following:
   a. Estimated livestock production for home use and sale
   b. Estimated crop production for home use and sale
   c. Estimated amount of food to be preserved for family use
   d. Estimated expenditures for farm-running expenses
   e. Estimated expenditures for family living
   f. Estimated expenditures for home capital goods
   g. Estimated expenditures for farm capitol goods
   h. Estimated income for livestock and poultry
   i. Estimated income from crops
   j. Estimated other income (AAA payments, etc.)
2. Assist each trainee in making a farm inventory
3. Assist each trainee in making a home inventory
4. Assist each trainee in making a net-worth statement
5. Assist each trainee in making a complete farm job operation plan
6. Supervise farm job operations
7. Assist trainee in keeping farm records
8. Assist trainee in analyzing farm business

In addition to the personal visits and instruction, this plan of training will include organized group instruction of not less than two hours per week according to the needs of the individual trainee as determined by the training officer of the Veterans Administration, a representative of the State Department of Education, and a representative of the local school system.

A suggested overall outline for organized group instruction follows.

The time devoted to any unit will vary with the locality and the needs of the individual receiving instruction will be determined at the time the individual program is set up.

Farm Management (economics)

1. Planning the farming program
   a. Planning the farm layout
   b. Planning a farming system
   c. Equipping the farm
   d. Analyzing the farm business
      (1) Factors determining farm profits
      (2) Keeping records and accounts
      (3) Using farm labor and machinery efficiently
      (4) Marketing the products of the farm

Animal Husbandry (Take into consideration livestock in locality)

A study of the types and breeds of beef cattle, swine, sheep, horses, and mules found in the locality. Special emphasis shall be given to feeding, care and management of the various classes of livestock. Selection of breeding stock and sanitation should be stressed. Training in managerial and manipulative skills necessary to make a success of livestock enterprises should be the main objective.

1. Choosing the breed
2. Selecting breeding stock
3. Feeding and management
4. Forage crops and pasture
5. Sanitation and disease control

6. Housing and equipment for livestock
7. Marketing livestock
8. Classing and grading wool
9. Grooming and fitting livestock
   a. Care of feet and horns
   b. Tattooing and ear marking
   c. Castration docking
   d. Branding and dehorning
   e. Training the horse
   f. Shearing
10. Breeding livestock

Poultry (home poultry flock)

A study of this enterprise should be designed to give the trainee a practical working knowledge of poultry, keeping in mind that the main objective should be the training in managerial and manipulative skills necessary for profitable production of a home poultry flock.

1. Establishing the farm flock
2. Selecting and managing the breeding flock
3. Feeding poultry
   a. Feeding for egg production
   b. Feeding for development of growing stock
   c. Feeding baby chicks
4. Incubation
5. Brooding
6. Housing

a. Requirements of a good house

b. Types of poultry houses

c. Remodeling houses

d. Poultry house equipment

7. Controlling diseases and parasites

8. Broiler and capon production

9. Management of the home flock

10. Marketing eggs, live poultry, dressed poultry

Dairying

The main objective in teaching this enterprise should be to give a practical working knowledge of dairying, developing managerial and manipulative skills so that a trainee could profitably manage a dairy unit in connection with his farming program.

1. Establishing the herd

2. Breeding dairy cattle

3. Development and function of the mammary gland

4. Composition and properties of milk and its products

5. Milking (hand milking and mechanical milkers)

6. Dairy farm sanitation

7. Diseases and parasites of dairy cattle

8. Dairy herd management

9. Feeding dairy cattle

10. Selecting breeding stock

Operation, Care and Maintenance of Farm Equipment

To develop skills so that trainee will be able to operate his farm equipment efficiently and economically.

1. Soil preparation machinery

2. Seed-bed preparation machinery

3. Seeding machinery

4. Cultivating machinery

5. Fertilizing machinery

6. Food preparation machinery

7. Harvesting machinery

8. Machine and equipment maintenance

Farm Shop

To develop skills in general farm carpentry, cold metal work, farm blacksmithing and general farm repair.

1. Carpentry

2. Painting

3. Cold metal work

4. Farm blacksmithing

5. Miscellaneous

   a. Concrete work

   b. Harness repair, belting

   c. Rope work

Home Garden

A practical study of production methods for vegetables grown for home use.

1. Selection of soil

2. Seed-bed preparation

3. Fertilizing

4. Production of plants in hotbeds and cold frames

5. Transplanting of plants

6. Direct field planting of seeds

7. Cultivation, thinning, irrigation, pruning and other special practices
8. Insect and disease control
   a. Preparation of insecticides and fungicides
   b. Application of insecticides and fungicides
9. Harvesting
10. Marketing surplus
11. Planning a year-round home garden

Home Orchard

A practical study of the culture and varieties of fruit adapted to farmsteads in the locality.

1. Selection of kind and number of each to plant
2. Purchasing of plants and propagation
3. Laying out and planting of orchard
4. Culture and orchard soil management
5. Training and pruning
6. Insect and disease control
   a. Spraying schedule for all trees included in orchard
   b. Preparation and application of insecticides and fungicides
7. Harvesting
8. Marketing of surplus

Farm Crops (All crops of any importance locally to be studied)

A study of the problems of crop production with special emphasis on practical application to local conditions.

1. Seed-bed preparation
2. Choosing type and variety to grow

3. Planting and fertilizing

4. Cultivation

5. Disease and insect control

6. Harvesting and marketing

7. Study of recent advances made in agronomy, based on reports and bulletins of local and Federal research stations

Soil Management

A study of the problems of soil science with special emphasis on maintenance and improving soil fertility.

1. Crop rotation and soil adaptations

2. Erosion control, terracing, control planting (where needed)

3. Drainage, construction and maintenance (where needed)

4. Quick method of soil testing for lime and nutrient deficiencies

5. Green manure and cover crops

6. Composing

7. Proper use of commercial fertilizers

Food Conservation

A practical study of the conservation of food stuff produced on the farm.

1. Canning of fruits and vegetables

2. Meat cutting, curing and canning

Homestead Beautification

A practical study of the beautification of the homestead and its surroundings.

1. Farmstead landscape design

2. Plant materials adapted to the region

3. Propagation of plant materials

4. Culture of plant materials

5. Pest control

Agricultural Literature and Arithmetic

1. Agricultural literature

   a. Sources

   b. Uses of

   c. Farm correspondence

2. Agricultural arithmetic

   a. Budgets

   b. Interest

   c. Insurance

   d. Areas

   e. Volumes

   f. Bills of material

Farm Forestry (where practical)

1. Need for and use of products on the farm

2. Establishing farm woodland by natural and artificial means

3. Selecting species to favor in woods already present

4. Improvement and intermediate cuttings

5. Harvest cuttings - usable method

6. Determination of volume of material cut

7. Market and value of different products

8. Secondary uses of forest, as grazing, shelter for livestock and wildlife, etc.

9. Financial returns from farm woodlands

B. Plan II: Plan for Training Veterans Without Institutional Training Under Applicable Federal Legislation

The individuals to be trained under Plan II willgo on their own farms as soon as possible after beginning training. This training program will require approximately 30 months for completion.

The trainee will receive instruction through personal visits for not less than one hour per week. The instruction given through personal visits will be identical with that proposed under Plan I for those trainees who have completed institutional training, according to his individual needs as determined by a training officer of the Veterans Administration, a representative of the State Department of Education, and a representative of the local parish school board. In addition, he will participate in organized group instruction for not less than two hours per week. The training officer will follow the outline presented under organized group instruction under Plan 1, pages 6 - 7.

The time devoted to each unit will vary with the locality and the individual and will be determined and arranged for at the time the individual program is set up.

Additional training will be provided for not less than twenty-two hours per week through job practice on the farm, if available, school farm shop, and/or school library.

After the trainee has secured and moved on his farm, the remaining time can be spent in training which will be from approximately twenty-four to twenty-nine months. The instruction will follow the pattern indicated above except for the requirement of twenty-two hours per

week of job practice on the farm, school farm shop, and/or school library, but the trainee will be required to devote his full time to the necessary managerial and operative jobs required to operate his particular farm.

La

November 21, 1946

Mr. Charles B. Manning
Assistant State Supervisor Veterans' Training
State Department of Education
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Manning:

Here are several copies of the Louisiana leaflet.

I greatly appreciate your kindness in connection with it.

Did the rain get you on your trip to Athens?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 21, 1946

Mr. D. C. La Vergne
State Department of Education
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. La Vergne:

You were exceptionally kind to me in my work on this little review, and I appreciate it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 21, 1946

Miss Dallas Kent
State Department of Education
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Miss Kent:

Many thanks for your kindness in looking up things for me.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 21, 1946

Chamber of Commerce
Monroe, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

Someone in your office was good enough to give me some information a year ago on business conditions around Monroe, and I found it helpful in my field work in connection with this small leaflet.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 21, 1946

Mr. Otto Passman
Passman Equipment Company
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Passman:

Here is the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, about which we corresponded.

I should be grateful for whatever help AMVETS in Louisiana can continue to give in this general field, and I bespeak your friendly interest after next January.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 21, 1946

Mr. Louis C. Laffleur
Apprentice Training Service
United States Employment Service
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Laffleur:

Many thanks to you for your kindness in connection with my work for this little review.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 22, 1946

Mayor T. C. Price
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Dear Mayor Price:

I take pleasure in sending you a copy of a survey of services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 21, 1946

Mr. R. B. Turcan
Administrator - Division of Unemployment Compensation
~~State of Louisiana Department of Labor~~
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Turcan:

Here is the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

I greatly appreciate your kindness in connection with it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Sa

November 21, 1946

Mr. Jules Gaymard
United States Employment Service
127 Elk Place
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Gaymard:

I am grateful for your kindness of a year ago in my early work in connection with this little leaflet.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Rec

November 22, 1946

Mr. Wesley R. Brazier
1950 Jackson Avenue
New Orleans 13, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Brazier:

Here at last is the Louisiana leaflet.

I sent a copy to each of the contacts whose names you sent in before.

Mr. Bohannon is coming down soon. He says he hopes he finds you.

Sincerely

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 22, 1946

His Honor the Mayor
New Orleans, Louisiana

My dear Sir:

I take pleasure in sending you a copy of a survey of services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Same letter went to Mayors of Lake Providence, Shreveport, Baton Rouge, Monroe, Houma, and Alexandria

La

November 22, 1946

Mr. Clarence A. Laws
Urban League
1010 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Laws:

Here is the Louisiana leaflet.

Many thanks for your help.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 22, 1946

Regional Director
Veterans Administration
Shreveport, Louisiana

My dear Sir:

I enclose a copy of a fresh leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

Your continued interest in its subject will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 22, 1946

Mr. Metzger
Commissioner of Labor
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Metzger:

I am sorry that in my several visits to Baton Rouge I did not find you in.

The enclosed leaflet will I am sure be of interest.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 25, 1946

Mr. W. W. Harleaux, Commander
Ennis-Spradley Post #503
The American Legion
Plaquemine, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Harleaux:

It was very kind of you indeed to write your letter of November 19 about the Louisiana survey. We are glad that you are interested and at work on this problem.

Here are some other leaflets that may be of interest.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ENNIS-SPRADLEY POST # 503 OF THE AMERICAN LEGION

PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA

November 19, 1946

Mr G S Mitchell
63 Auburn Avenue N E
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr Mitchell:

I am grateful for the leaflet and the letter of November 14, 1946. I am very happy to know that there is one veteran who is appreciative of my "struggle in the dark" for information for them. Any time you have literature that will be beneficial to veterans I wish you would send me some because as I see it and experience it the veterans in this locality need much guidance.

Yours truly

W W Harleaux

W W Harleaux,
Commander

Charge to the account of SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC. $

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		ORDINARY	
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
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NIGHT LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1206

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

November 25, 1946

Mrs. Harry P. Schwartz, Secretary
Committee for Louisiana
Southern Conference for Human Welfare
808 Perdido Street
New Orelans 12, Louisia

REYOURLET NOVEMBER 22-RESERVATION ORLEANS HOTEL APPRECIATE. I ALREADY HAD RESERVATION ST. CHARLES WEREFORE YOU MAY PUT SOMEBODY ELSE ORLEANS.

George S. Mitchell

Southern Conference for Human Welfare

Publishers of
The Southern PATRIOT

~~212½ Union St. • Nashville 3, Tennessee • Telephone 8-2447~~

808 Perdido St. New Orleans 12, Louisiana CAnal 7326

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November 22, 1946

Dr. George Mitchell
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

We have been able to secure hotel reservations for you at the Orleans Hotel, from November 29th. The reservation is for a double room. We are assigning Dr. N. C. Newbold, of Raleigh, North Carolina, to share it with you, and are notifying him to that effect.

Sincerely,

Eugenia Schwartz

Mrs. Harry P. Schwartz
Secretary
Committee for Louisiana

The New Orleans Urban League, Inc.

1010 DRYADES STREET - TELEPHONE: MAGNOLIA 1872 - NEW ORLEANS 13, LA.

CLARENCE A. LAWS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

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MRS. ETHEL YOUNG

November 27, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

This will acknowledge with many thanks your pamphlet dealing with services to veterans in this state. It is both interesting and informative and I trust it will be helpful in removing some of the iniquities which it discloses.

I believe you will be interested to know that as a result of several conferences with Col. A. George, the superintendent of the Orleans Parish School Board directed a study of the training facilities for Negro veterans, and as a result of findings, is planning to improve and expand these facilities. A meeting is scheduled for December 3 to discuss the entire matter. The director of Delgado Trade School has been, along with other persons interested in training for veterans, invited to attend this meeting. At this meeting I plan to use your pamphlet freely to document the inadequacies of services to volored veterans here.

Again, many thanks.

Very sincerely yours,

Clarence A. Laws

Clarence A. Laws
Executive Secretary

CAL:D

La

December 2, 1946

Mayor DeLesseps S. Morrison
City Hall
New Orleans, Louisiana

My dear Mayor:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate mistake in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana sent you the other day.

Where reference is made to the Booker T. Washington High School in New Orleans, it was stated that 21 veterans were enrolled in the afternoon and evening courses. This number should have been 210. The most recent figure, I am informed, is 270. Most of these men are taking trade subjects.

The work done at Booker T. Washington High School seemed to me excellent, and I am most sorry that it was in this way belittled.

I was told in New Orleans that some 500 Negro veterans are of record as wishing full-time institutional trade training. Doubtless the whole matter of providing additional vocational training opportunities for veterans, white and Negro, is currently one of your problems.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 2, 1946

Mr. Lionel P. Bourgeois
New Orleans Board of Education
Carondelet Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Bourgeois:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. In the reference to Booker T. Washington High School in New Orleans, it was said that: "Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses." The number 21 should have been 210. I understand that since October 1 that figure has grown to 270.

What was being done in the way of trade and general education for veterans at Booker T. Washington High School seemed to me one of the bright spots in the whole program, and I am truly sorry that this error appeared.

I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Lu

November 22, 1946

Mr. Lionel P. Bourgeois
New Orleans Board of Education
Carondelet Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Bourgeois:

I remember with pleasure your special interest in the subject of the enclosed leaflet.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ORLEANS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
703 CARONDELET STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LA.

LIONEL J. BOURGEOIS
SUPERINTENDENT

November 27, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Many thanks for having remembered me with a copy of your monograph on Services to Negro Veterans in Louisiana. I shall read this with keen interest.

Sincerely yours,

L J Bourgeois

Lionel J. Bourgeois,
Superintendent.

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J
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La

December 2, 1946

Miss Dorothy A. Hay
Specialist in Guidance
Orleans Parish School Board
703 Carondelet Street
New Orleans 13, Louisiana

Dear Miss Hay:

I am terribly sorry about the mistake in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana. It was most kind of you to call my attention to it.

The error is in my typed notes, so I can't blame it on the printer.

I am writing to each of the persons in New Orleans to whom the pamphlet was sent, giving the correction. Additionally, I am writing the Governor. Otherwise, for persons outside New Orleans, I shan't undertake the clerical job of correction.

It is fine that the number is now up to 270.

Incidentally, I thought the work Mr. Crocker was giving was of quite a high order, and had the article been longer, I would have put in some praise of it.

Everyone whom I talked with on my several visits to New Orleans was most courteous and helpful, and I am truly sorry for the accident that belittled present achievements.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

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LIONEL G. OTT, TREASURER

Orleans Parish School Board

PUBLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
703 CARONDELET STREET
MAGNOLIA 1531
NEW ORLEANS 13, LA.

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SALVADOR ROCCAFORTE

November 27, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans' Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your report "Services to Negro Veterans in Louisiana" which came to my desk yesterday. I have read it with a great deal of interest.

I feel, however, that I should call to your attention what is probably a typographical error in the figures you have quoted for New Orleans under the heading "Institutional Trade Training." The sentences in your report read as follows:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

The number 21 should be 210. I understand from Mr. Crocker that that is the figure he gave you over the telephone on the occasion of your recent visit to New Orleans. I hope that if you have any way of making the correction in your report you will do so, as we are of course desirous of having our program for Negro veterans appear in its true light. The number has now increased to 270 and the Orleans Parish School Board is working on plans to increase its facilities so that all Negro veterans who apply for this type of training may be accommodated.

Very truly yours,

Dorothy A. Hay

Dorothy A. Hay
Specialist in Guidance

as

La

December 2, 1946

The Honorable James H. Davis
Governor of Louisiana
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

My dear Governor:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate mistake in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana sent you the other day.

Where reference is made to the Booker T. Washington High School in New Orleans, it was stated that 21 veterans were enrolled in the afternoon and evening courses. This number should have been 210. The most recent figure I am informed is 270. Most of those men are taking trade subjects.

The work done at Booker T. Washington High School seemed to me excellent, and I am most sorry that it was in this way belittled.

Corrective letters have gone out to those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was originally sent. It is still the case, I believe, that somewhere around 500 Negro veterans in New Orleans who have asked for full-time institutional trade training are unable to get it, because facilities are not available.

I am confident that the whole program of additional trade training opportunities for all veterans, white and Negro alike, is a matter of earnest concern to you.

Respectfully,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 22, 1946

The Honorable James H. Davis
Governor of Louisiana
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

My dear Governor:

During the last year I have made a number of visits to Louisiana. May I respectfully submit the enclosed leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana?

The field is one in which your cordial interest is indispensible to further progress.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 2, 1946

Mr. Morris D. Crocker, Principal
Booker T. Washington High School
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Crocker:

I had a most courteous note from Miss Dorothy Hays of the Orleans Parish School Board about the unfortunate error in my little leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

I clearly made a mistake somewhere along the line in getting 21 down instead of 210 as the number of your afternoon and evening enrollees.

The work you have been doing is one of the bright spots in the State, and I appreciate your courtesy in explaining it to me. Miss Hays tells me you now have 270.

I am writing to the various people in New Orleans to whom I sent the pamphlet to correct the figure.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 22, 1946

Mr. Crocker
Booker T. Washington High School
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Crocker:

Here are some copies of the leaflet on Louisiana. You were most helpful to me in getting this up and I am grateful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 4, 1946

Mr. Linden Dalferes
Louisiana State Department of Veterans Affairs

Jackson Barracks
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Dalferes:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses!"

The number 21 should have been 210. Since October 1 that figure has grown to 270.

What is being done in the way of trade and general education for veterans at the school mentioned (Booker T. Washington High School) seemed to me one of the bright spots in the whole program, and it is a matter of regret that this error appeared.

It is still the case that a very large number of veterans in New Orleans and elsewhere in the State who have asked for full-time institutional trade training are unable to get it. Doubtless there is a need for additional vocational schools for white veterans, also.

I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

2a

November 22, 1946

Mr. Linden Dalferes
Louisiana State Department of Veterans Affairs
Jackson Barracks
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Dalferes:

I remember with appreciation your kindness to me last year in some of my early inquiries about the subject of the enclosed leaflet.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 4, 1946

Mr. Edward Boettner, Jr.
Field Representative
U. S. Apprentice Training Service
United States Employment Service
Elk Place
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Boettner:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

2a

November 21, 1946

Mr. Edward Boettner, Jr.
Field Representative
U. S. Apprentice Training Service
United States Employment Service
Elk Place
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Boettner:

Many thanks to you for your kindness in connection with my work for this little review.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 4, 1946

Miss Hall
Vocational Department
New Orleans School Board
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Miss Hall:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 22, 1946

Miss Hall
Vocational Department
New Orleans School Board
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Miss Hall:

I remember with appreciation your kindness to me a year ago in some of my inquiries about the subject of the enclosed leaflet.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 4, 1946

Messrs. Martin, Sr. and Jr.
Delgado Trade School
New Orleans, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 22, 1946

Messrs. Martin, Sr. and Jr.
Dalgado Trade School
New Orleans, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

Very many thanks for the help you both gave me toward getting out this leaflet.

Every success to your beautiful school.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 4, 1946

Mr. Edward Stone
2219 Agriculture Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Ed:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

The number 21 should have been 210. Since October 1 that figure has grown to 270.

What is being done in the way of trade and general education for veterans at the school mentioned (Booker T. Washington High School) seemed to me one of the bright spots in the whole program, and it is a matter of regret that this error appeared.

It is still the case that a very large number of veterans in New Orleans and elsewhere in the State who have asked for full-time institutional trade training are unable to get it. Doubtless there is a need for additional vocational schools for white veterans, also.

I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 22, 1946

Mr. Edward Stone
2219 Agriculture Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Ed:

Here is the Louisiana leaflet.

Many thanks for advice and help.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 4, 1946

Mr. M. O. Brown, Editor
LOUISIANA WEEKLY
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Brown:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 22, 1946

Mr. M. O. Brown, Editor
LOUISIANA WEEKLY
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Brown:

I am sure you will be interested in the enclosed.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 4, 1946

Colonel Alexander George
City Hall
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Colonel George:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM

La

November 22, 1946

Colonel Alexander George
City Hall
New Orleans, Louisiana

My dear Colonel George:

I greatly appreciate your kindness last October on one of my visits in connection with the enclos leaflet. It seems to me that New Orleans had particular reason to be grateful for the energy with which you were at work on serving the needs of the veterans.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 4, 1946

Miss Violet O'Reilly, Principal
L. E. Raburn Vocational High School
727 Carondelet Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Miss O'Reilly:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 21, 1946

Miss Violet O'Reilly, Principal
L. E. Raburn Vocational High School
727 Carondelet Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Miss O'Reilly:

While I did not get an opportunity to visit your school, I collected from Mr. Mayners some information about it.

Perhaps you will be interested in this leaflet about services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 4, 1946

Mr. Lewis C. Parrish
Director
Veterans' Information Center
1124 Canal Street
New Orleans 16, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Parrish:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

Correction

VETERANS' INFORMATION CENTER

1124 CANAL STREET

NEW ORLEANS 16, LA.

November 27, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr.Mitchell:

Thank you for your interesting leaflet, SERVICES TO NEGRO VETERANS IN LOUISIANA. We are glad that the Center was able to assist you in your work on it.

Yours very truly,

VETERANS' INFORMATION CENTER

Lewis C Parrish

Lewis C.Parrish,
Director.

lcp:ieb.

La

December 4, 1946

American Legion
720 Union Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:2

La

November 21, 1946

American Legion
720 Union Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

Here is a leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

Everyone will be grateful for the continued interest of the Legion throughout the State in this matter.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

2a

December 4, 1946

Mr. James Dombrowski
Southern Conference for Human Welfare
808 Perdido Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Jim:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

La

December 4, 1946

Miss Bertha Scheuermann
Orleans Parish Supervisor
Public Assistance Division
Louisiana State Department of Public Welfare
700 Lafayette Street
New Orleans 9, Louisiana

Dear Miss Scheuermann:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocati nal school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

e 606

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

W. S. TERRY, JR.
COMMISSIONER

ADDRESS REPLY TO:

Orleans Parish Dept. of Public Welfare
700 Lafayette Street
New Orleans 9, Louisiana
November 29, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you very much for the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

Sincerely yours,

Bertha Scheuermann

Bertha Scheuermann
Orleans Parish Supervisor
Public Assistance Division

Da

December 4, 1946

Mr. Lazar D. Brener
2102 Baronne Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Brener:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Tuesday, Nov. 26

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Many thanks for the copies of your pamphlet. I think it is an excellent piece of work and it will be most helpful to me.

Sincerely,

Lazar D. Bezer

Ga

November 20, 1946

Mr. Lazar Bremer
2102 Baronne Street
New Orleans 13, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Bremer:

Here are some copies of the Louisiana survey.

I hope to see whatever you write.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

2102 Baronne St.
New Orleans, 13, La.

Sunday, November 3,

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I trust that all is well with you. Am wondering what's working with your pamphlet. I am looking forward to its publication as I am sure it has valuable material for my thesis. Can you estimate how long it will be before it is available?

I do appreciate your help. With all good wishes, I am,

Sincerely,
Lazar Breier

La

December 4, 1946

Dr. M. C. D'Argonne
Xavier University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. D'Argonne:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 21, 1946

Dr. M. C. D'Argonne
Xavier University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. D'Argonne:

People in Baton Rouge told me the good news of the resumption of trade education work by Xavier.

Some slight mention of this is made in the enclosed leaflet.

If additional copies would be useful to you in Xavier's work, I should be glad to send them.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 4, 1946

Regional Director
Veterans Administration
New Orleans, Louisiana

My dear Sir:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 22, 1946

Regional Director
Veterans Administration
New Orleans, Louisiana

My dear Sir:

The enclosed leaflet reviews the services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

The whole field is one in which your agency places the lead. While the leaflet has doubtless some errors, I am hopeful that you will find it of interest.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

2a

December 4, 1946

State Director
Selective Service System
New Orleans, Louisiana

My dear Sir:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 21, 1946

State Director
Selective Service System
New Orleans, Louisiana

My dear Sir:

I take pleasure in sending you a copy of the just completed survey of services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 4, 1946

The Honorable Hale Boggs
Congressman-Elect
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Boggs:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 21, 1946

The Honorable Hale Boggs,
Congressman-Elect
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Boggs:

I have not had the pleasure of meeting you, but I know of you through mutual friends, particularly Mr. R. W. Starnes, formerly of the CIO in New Orleans.

It occurred to me that in your new job you will have opportunites to do things direct that will brighten the picture given in the enclosed leaflet

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 4, 1946

Miss Davis
Home Service Department
American Red Cross
822 Perdido Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Miss Davis:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 21, 1946

Miss Davis
Home Service Department
622 Perdido Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Miss Davis:

I appreciate your kindness last year in connection with this little review.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 5, 1946

The Rev. Fr. Maloney
Corpus Christi Church
2022 St. Bernard Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

My dear Father Maloney:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Fa

November 12, 1946

The Rev. Fr. Maloney
Corpus Christi Church
2022 St. Bernard Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

My dear Father Maloney:

I learned a great deal toward working this up in the conversation with you, and I am grateful for your interest and help.

It occurred to me that some of your people might wish copies of this so I have sent along a package of twenty. More, with pleasure, should you need them.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 5, 1946

Professor George Snowden
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Snowden:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

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I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 12, 1946

Professor George Snowden
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Snowden:

Here are twenty copies of the Louisiana leaflet. More, if you need them.

It could never have been done without your help.

How goes our statewide council?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Se

December 5, 1946

Mr. Daniel E. Byrd
NAACP
3002 Daneel Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Byrd:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ia

November 14, 1946

Mr. Daniel E. Byrd
NAACP
3002 Daneel Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Byrd:

You helped me a lot in getting together the information that went into this leaflet.

More copies, should you need them.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 5, 1946

Dr. A. W. Dent, President
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Dent:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 7, 1946

Dr. A. W. Dent, President
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Dent:

Here are ten copies of our recent leaflet on services to Negro veterans in New Orleans.

I appreciate your helpfulness and that of Professor Snowden and others in getting things moving in the State on this matter.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 5, 1946

Catholic Committee of the South
c/o Rev. Fr. O'Connell
Notre Dame Seminary
New Orleans, Louisiana

My dear Father O'Connell:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 7, 1946

Catholic Committee of the South
c/O Rev. Fr. O'Connell
Notre Dame Seminary
New Orleans, Louisiana

My dear Father O'Connell:

Msgr. McNamara suggested to me recently that the next time I get to New Orleans I try to get a few minutes of your time.

Meanwhile, it is a pleasure to send you this leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 5, 1946

The Rev. Fr. Jerome A. Drolet
3924 General Taylor Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Father Drolet:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 7, 1946

The Rev. Fr. Jerome A. Drolet
3924 General Taylor Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Father Drolet:

You will be seeing this in Atlanta, but I thought I would make sure you get a copy by sending one to you at home.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Ya

December 5, 1946

Dr. and Mrs. J. Epps
3737 S. Galvez Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Epps:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

The number 21 should have been 210. Since October 1 that figure has grown to 270.

What is being done in the way of trade and general education for veterans at the school mentioned (Booker T. Washington High School) seemed to me one of the bright spots in the whole program, and it is a matter of regret that thiseerror appeared.

It is still the case that a very large number of veterans in New Orleans and elsewhere in the State who have asked for full-time institutional trade training are unable to get it. Doubtless there is a need for additional vocational schools for white veterans, also.

I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 7, 1946

Dr. and Mrs. J. Epps
3737 S. Galvez Street
New Orleans, La.

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Epps:

Particularly because of Dr. Ira Reid's long connection with the Council, it occurred to me that you might be interested in this new leaflet on Louisiana.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

La

December 5, 1946

Mr. Ray Forrester
806 Audubon Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Forrester:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 7, 1946

Mr. Ray Forrester
806 Audubon Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Forrester:

Here is a new article on Negro veterans in Louisiana.

Help us out where you can.

My warm regards to your wife.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 5, 1946

Mr. Fred Phiper
Congress of Industrial Organizations
524 Camp Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Fred:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 7, 1946

Mr. Fred Pieper
Congress of Industrial Organizations
524 Camp Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Fred:

Here is my little leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

December 5, 1946

Mr. D. O. Hiller
Regional Office
Veterans Administration
Jackson Barracks
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Hiller:

My attention has been called to an unfortunate error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, which was sent you the other day. Under "Institutional Trade Training" it was said that:

> "New Orleans has a public high school for Negroes which, while not formally a vocational school, does offer a few trade subjects. Veteran enrollment October 1 was 121 in day courses and 21 in afternoon and evening courses."

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I am writing to all those in New Orleans to whom the leaflet was sent, making this correction.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

La

November 14, 1946

Mr. D. O. Hiller
Regional Office
Veterans Administration
Jackson Barracks
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Hiller:

I recall with appreciation your help to me last year in some of the early work in getting together material for the enclosed leaflet.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Sa

December 5, 1946

Mr. James Dombrowski
Southern Conference for Human Welfare
808 Perdido Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Jim:

It was a good meeting. My apologies for missing the two board meetings.

My guess is that that particular address list that your office keeps for board members still shows me at 75 Ivy Street, which would explain my not getting the notice about the board membership.

It often takes the CIO office some little while to get mail forwarded.

In any case whatever list contains my address should show 63 Auburn Avenue, NE, Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

EDGAR B. STERN
2110 AMERICAN BANK BUILDING
NEW ORLEANS 12

Ja

December 10, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta, 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

In Mr. Stern's absence from the city I wish to acknowledge receipt of yours of December 5th to him. When he returns I shall call it to his attention.

Sincerely,

M Baptist
Secty.

MBaptist

fa

December 5, 1946

Mr. Edgar B. Stern
2110 American Bank Building
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Stern:

It occurred to me that you would be interested in the enclosed survey on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

I remember with appreciation your helpfulness to me some months ago when I came to see you. A couple of the people to whom you referred me were good leads.

Incidentally, I formed quite a high opinion of Colonel Alexander George in the Mayor's office, and I understand that he is pressing vigorously for a good trade training school for Negro veterans in New Orleans. If such a school were built in New Orleans and some others were developed elsewhere in the State, that would be in my judgment the healthiest and most useful contribution that could be made to the situation.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

VETERANS' INFORMATION CENTER
1124 CANAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS 16, LA.

December 10, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your recent letter correcting the error in your leaflet.

The question of education for veterans, particularly in trades schools, is one of great interest to us in the Center. Existing facilities are certainly inadequate, particularly for negroes. However efforts are being made to improve them and it is our earnest hope that a larger and better program will be the result.

We shall always appreciate any information that you think helpful.

Yours very truly,

VETERANS' INFORMATION CENTER

Lewis C. Parrish

Lewis C. Parrish,
Director.

lcp:ieb.

HALE BOGGS
2D DIST. LOUISIANA
MEMBER-ELECT

La

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

924 Canal Bldg.
New Orleans, La.
December 10, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I appreciated your thoughtful letters of December 3d and 4th, and I have read the matter, which you forwarded to me, with a great deal of interest.

There is additional need for vocational schools throughout Louisiana. In New Orleans our Superintendent has proposed the erection of several new institutions for both white and negro students. It is quite a program, and, as you are interested in obtaining first-hand information, I suggest that you write the New Orleans School Board, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

Hale Boggs

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
BATON ROUGE 4

December 12, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you very much for sending us the leaflets on Negro Veterans in Louisiana.

I was sorry I missed seeing you while I was in Atlanta but we were there for such a short while that I didn't have time to call you.

If at any time you need additional information about our program, we shall be glad to do all we can to help you.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. B. Manning

Charles B. Manning
Supervisor, Veterans Education

CBM:vc

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER
HOME SERVICE DEPT.
822 PERDIDO STREET
NEW ORLEANS 12, LA.
CAnal 4371

EVELYN A. CHAPMAN,
Executive Director

SARAH DAVIS,
Home Service Director

December 13, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of December 4th regarding an error in the leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana.

We have not received a copy of the leaflet referred to but would be very interested in having one sent to us.

Sincerely yours,

(Col.) Albert L. Loustalot
Executive Director

By: Sarah Davis
(Miss) Sarah Davis
Home Service Director

SD:mp

Sent Miss Davis one Nov 12.
" " " + Col Loustalot each one Dec 16.

La.

December 31, 1946

Mr. J. E. Williams
State Department of Education
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Williams:

Here are recent leaflets on services to Negro veterans in several of the Southern States.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
BATON ROUGE 4

January 13, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

This is to thank you for your letter of December 31, 1946 and the seven bulletins published by Southern Regional Council for distribution to those of us who are interested in improved race relations and a better South.

Please keep me on your mailing list for any additional materials that you think will be helpful.

Very sincerely yours,

J. E. Williams

J. E. Williams, State Supervisor
of Negro Education

JEW:ok

January 22, 1947

Mr. J. E. Coxe
State Superintendent of Schools
Baton-Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Coxe:

I had Mr. Clyde Erwin's permission for printing the greater part of the talk given before the recent meeting of Southern State School Officials. A number of copies are enclosed.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (2)

January 22, 1947

Mr. J. E. Williams
State Department of Education
Baton-Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Williams:

I had Mr. Clyde Erwin's permission for printing the greater part of the talk given before the recent meeting of Southern State School Officials. A number of copies are enclosed.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (2)

January 22, 1947

Mr. L. L. Kilgore
State Department of Education
Baton-Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Kilgore:

I had Mr. Clyde Erwin's permission for printing the greater part of the talk given before the recent meeting of Southern State School Officials. A number of copies are enclosed.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (2)

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
F. G. CLARK, PRESIDENT
SCOTLANDVILLE, LOUISIANA

February 4, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am acknowledging with appreciation and ten (10) copies of the article concerning the need for more Vocational Schools for Veterans in the South.

Cordially yours,

F. G. Clark.

February 10, 1947

Mr. Wesley R. Brazier
1950 Jackson Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Brazier:

I am completing a directory of veterans organizations that Mr. Bohannon of our office started sometime ago.

Dr. Mitchell suggested that you would give me some assistance in assembling this data.

Please send me the information requested in the enclosed outline. I am anxious to receive this information back in this office by February 18, 1947.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

HLW/lg

Harry L. Wright

Enclosure: (2)

REPORT

COMMITTEE ON JOBS IN VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

—o—

MEETING WITH MR. MULLINS OF VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

The Committee arranged a meeting with Mr. S. J. Mullins, Chief of the Vocational Rehabilitation Division of the Veterans Administration, and Mr. O. Crews, Chief of Advisement & Guidance Section, Veterans Administration, for Thursday, April 11 at 10 a.m. The meeting was held in the office of Mr. Mullins; Mr. Crews was also present. Committee members present at meeting:

Mr. Grady Farley
Mr. C. C. Weil
Dr. G. W. Snowden

Dr. Snowden pointed out the purpose of the meeting as being to see about increasing employment opportunities in VA for qualified Negroes. He pointed to the fact that only about five jobs, thus far, were held by Negroes out of approximately 650. Said that new job classifications are being added in VA every week, but no Negro applicants were being received. Mr. Farley mentioned that VA had advertised for clerks and stenographers but still were not taking applications for Negroes.

Mr. Mullins said that VA hopes to use Negroes were possible but that VA had no intention of upsetting racial mores of South to make place for Negroes. Mr. Mullins said that the only position that could be talked about was the one at Dillard now held by Mr. Eastwood.

Dr. Snowden insisted that the Committee came to talk about more jobs for Negroes in VA wherever they exist and that Mr. Eastwood's post was only one phase. Dr. Snowden then asked under what conditions Mr. Eastwood was placed at Dillard in preference to a Negro. Mr. Mullins said that at the time of the change, there was no Negro qualified applicant for the job. Asked if any effort was made to locate one, the answer was, "No," that

The matter was talked over with Dr. Dent, and it was agreed to have Mr. Eastwood transferred from the regional office to Dillard.

Mr. Weil then asked what qualifications were needed, whereupon Mr. Crews attempted to explain them, but shortly decided to take the Committee over to the Office of the Chief Personnel Officer who would give these qualifications more accurately.

Mr. Weil pointed out that the supervision given on-the-job trainees was inadequate, and asked Mr. Mullins of the possibility of using more Negro training officers. Mr. Mullins stated that it is customary to have one officer to approximately 35 or 40 trainees, but admitted that in New Orleans, there are more more than 100 Negro trainees with only one Negro training officer. Mr. Crews stated that VA hopes to add another Negro training officer at an early date. He also stated that as soon as Dillard Guidance Center can be changed from a B Plan to an A Plan, more personnel will be added.

Both Mr. Mullins and Mr. Crews told the Committee that if it could find a Negro who could qualify for the post of Vocational Adviser at Dillard, they would be glad to put him on. It is important to remember that it takes, they said, from six to eight months of training before the prospective employee can assume full responsibilities.

Mr. Crews suggested that one way of getting Negroes who could meet the stiff qualifications would be for two or three members of the Dillard Faculty who meet the basic qualifications to work at the Center under the direction of the head man for about a year. This will provide the basic experience in field work required by the Civil Service Commission.

The Committee was escorted by Mr. Crews to the Personnel Officer's quarters where the qualifications for Vocational Adviser were explained and a copy of same provided each member. Personnel Officer's name: Mr. A. C. Usury.

= o =

FRIDAY, APRIL 12

Mr. Charles Eastwood called Dr. Snowden Friday Morning and requested a conference with him as soon as possible.

The conference took place in Veteran's Guidance Center, Office of Mr. Eastwood at 1:25 p.m. Persons present:

Mr. Eastwood
Mr. Floyd
Dr. Snowden

Mr. Eastwood said that he had been called Thursday Afternoon by Veterans Administration and informed of the Committee's conference that morning. Mr. Eastwood said that Mr. Mullins had said that the Committee had been to see him and demanded that a Negro be placed in charge at the Dillard Guidance Center. That while such a change would not be effected before next six or eight months, it might leave him without a job if there were no other vacancies at the time of his removal. He was told that he could transfer now if he wished to another job in the regional office. This would leave the Dillard Center without a Chief, and thus cause it to close for the next eight months.

Mr. Eastwood said that he was terribly worried about the matter because he had moved his family here, and that he had the understanding when he left the regional office to take over at Dillard that it would be his "baby" to develop into a first class center.

Dr. Snowden told Mr. Eastwood that he had been made a victim of circumstance by Mr. Mullins' refusal to discuss any job opportunities for Negroes in VA except those in the small segregated units at Dillard and Southern Universities.

Mr. Eastwood was told that the Committee had gone to seek increased opportunities for Negroes in VA regardless where they are. Dr. Snowden told Mr. Eastwood that the Committee had no objection to him whatsoever. However, the Committee does believe that if VA is going to close the door to opportunities for Negro workers as it has done, then it sees no reason that he should be the Chief in a segregated unit set up to service Negroes if qualified Negroes are available to assume the post. The Committee is certain that any sensible person can see the inadequacy of a system such as prevails in VA now. Dr. Snowden pointed out that too few jobs are available to Negroes and that something has got to be done to provide more.

He told Mr. Eastwood it made no difference whether he stayed or not so long as Negroes who qualify are not discriminated against in the hundreds of job classifications in VA.

Mr. Eastwood asked if I (Dr. Snowden) would agree that because of his (Mr. Eastwood) contacts in VA, he could do vastly more for Negroes than a Negro head of the Guidance Center. Dr. Snowden said, "emphatically, no," but that he (Dr. Snowden) was sure that a competent Negro could do just as good a job as Mr. Eastwood. Dr. Snowden assured Mr. Eastwood that the Committee was not blinded by prejudice, but was simply operating on a clear-cut economic principle involving the opportunity for jobs for Negroes. He told Mr. Eastwood that he could be sure of the unfailing cooperation of the Committee as long as he remained in office, but the Committee would be looking to him to help us in the cause for more jobs in VA.

Mr. Eastwood finally admitted that the principle of barring Negroes from these jobs is a bad one, and that he was going to work like "hell" to eliminate it.

N O T E:

Mr. Eastwood held conference with Mr. Dent at 3 p.m. Friday.

Mr. Eastwood saw Dr. Snowden at 5:30 and said that Mr. Dent had told him practically the same thing that I (Dr. Snowden) did in the conversation earlier.

Dr. Snowden saw Mr. Dent Sunday Afternoon and discussed the entire matter. Mr. Dent suggested that a meeting be held with the following present:

Mr. Eastwood
Mr. Dent
Mr. Mullins
Dr. Snowden

He also suggested that the Committee make every effort to place that matter before Bradley and President Truman. That it might be necessary to go to see Bradley at once. Dent feels that it might be good strategy to retain Eastwood at Dillard so that we can have adequate argument for integration. He thinks that Eastwood can be made into an excellent liaison for Negroes.

—o—

OFFICERS
RABBI EMIL W. LEIPZIGER
PRESIDENT
MISS ANNA E. MANY
VICE-PRESIDENT
MR. E. S. LOTSPEICH
TREASURER
MISS MARY C. RAYMOND
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

211 CAMP STREET
NEW ORLEANS 12, LA.
RAYMOND 7131

RESEARCH AND PLANNING IN SOCIAL WELFARE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
MR. WALTER M. BARNETT, JR.
MRS. MOISE CAHN
DR. GUY CALDWELL
MR. ALVIN R. CHRISTOVICH
MR. BROOKE DUNCAN
MR. CHARLES PAYNE FENNER, JR.
MR. JULIUS GOLDMAN
MRS. EBEN HARDIE, JR.
REV. N. A. HOLMES
MR. EMERIC KURTAGH
RABBI EMIL W. LEIPZIGER
MR. E. S. LOTSPEICH
MR. HARRY McENERNY, JR.
MISS ANNA E. MANY
MISS LOUISE MEYER
MISS LILLIE H. NAIRNE
MRS. W. CLIFTON ROYALS
MR. ROBERT SOULE
MR. R. W. STARNES
MRS. S. WALTER STERN
MR. GEORGE C. STOHLMAN
MISS FLORENCE SYTZ

February 22, 1945

To: Members of the Committee on Services to Veterans
Family Section

From: Mr. Sumter D. Marks, Jr., Chairman

The Committee on Services to Veterans will hold its regular meeting on:

Date: Tuesday, February 27, 1945
Time: 3:30 p.m.
Place: Room 203, Norman Mayer Memorial Building
211 Camp Street

Miss Elizabeth Porter, case supervisor of the Family Service Society, Miss Lucile Bruner, executive secretary of the Travelers Aid Society, and Mr. Alfred W. Hobart, director of the Veterans Information Center, will discuss problems of veterans as their respective agencies are seeing them, and trends, either from the standpoint of veterans themselves or in the community, as they are being manifested to these agencies.

You are urged to attend the meeting.

SDM/JLB/ore

WE SHARE IN THE

3-7-45

A G E N D A

1. To make a definite decision on the proceedings of the Post-war Conference on Employment and Employment Opportunities for Negroes of New Orleans. The Conference was held March 5, 6, and 7, 1945

2. Report on the "Home Planners Institute" for Negroes.

3. Back To School Movement

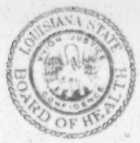
4. Approval of the revised Constitution

5. Election of Treasurer of Board. Miss Iona Berteaux has declined the appointment

Ya Stuff

7-1-45

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
CIVIL COURTS BUILDING
New Orleans 7

DAVID E. BROWN, M. D.
STATE HEALTH OFFICER

To A Louisiana Veteran

If you and your wife are expecting a baby, we thought you would like to know that the Louisiana Emergency Maternity and Infant Care Program may be able to help you with her expenses. If you and your wife wish, she can apply to this Program through your family physician for payment of her hospital and medical maternity bills.

On May 14, 1945 Congress made it possible for payment to be made under the EMIC Program for care of the wife of an honorably discharged veteran, provided her pregnancy began while her husband was serving in the 4th, 5th, 6th, or 7th pay grade of an Armed Force or as an aviation cadet.

An application submitted by your wife will not only make it possible for us to pay for her care, but will also establish eligibility for your infant for medical care up to one year of age.

When you return to your home, talk with your wife about her plans for that coming important event in your family. Perhaps you will decide to ask her physician to sign the application blank which is attached. If so, please take this letter with you, as it will help to explain to the physician that the wife or infant of a discharged veteran may now apply for care under the Louisiana Emergency Maternity and Infant Care Program. Be sure to apply before the baby comes.

On behalf of our great State we wish to express personally our deep appreciation for the services you have so loyally given to our country.

Sincerely yours,

W. L. Treuting

W. L. Treuting, M.D., M.P.H.
Acting Chief
Section of Maternal and Child Health

WLT:gel

22 (7-1-45)

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. F. Gordon Eberle, Superintendent
From: Lionel J. Bourgeois, Assistant Superintendent
Subject: Educational needs of returning veterans
Date: August 29, 1945

I transmit for your approval and that of the Orleans Parish School Board a public school program covering the educational needs of returning veterans.

It is recommended:

1. That the Joseph A. Maybin School be designated as the instructional center for white veterans.

2. That the McDonogh No. 35 High School be designated as the instructional center for colored veterans.

3. That the cooperative arrangement entered into between the Delgado Trade School and me be approved. This arrangement is predicated upon the fact that many veterans will require a combination program including both academic and trade courses. Under this arrangement certain veterans will pursue their academic courses with us for a part of the day and devote the remainder of the day to shop instruction at the Delgado Trade School.

4. That for white female veterans a cooperative arrangement with the L. E. Rabouin Vocational School for Girls be approved, under which arrangement white female veterans may pursue their academic courses at the Maybin School for a part of the day and devote the remainder of the day to vocational instruction at the L. E. Rabouin School.

5. That negro veterans who require the type of combination program referred to in the preceding paragraph be accommodated in combination courses offered at McDonogh #35 and at Booker T. Washington High Schools.

6. That as far as feasible, instruction be individualized to permit each individual to advance at his own rate of progress.

7. That I be permitted to cut across all existing curricular regulations so that the program for each veteran may be adjusted to his own needs.

8. That I be permitted to cooperate with all veterans' agencies relative to the counseling, testing, and informational requirements necessary for the programming of individual veterans.

9. That no expansion of facilities now existing be made until such time as the enrollment of veterans under this program shall justify the assignment of additional teachers and/or counselors.

10. That as soon as the necessary expansion occurs, a specific counseling service be inaugurated giving entire attention to the counseling needs of returning veterans. In all cities where action has been taken to meet the needs of returning veterans, counseling has been set up as the foundation of the program.

11. That I be authorized to set up cooperative educational programs for returning veterans jointly with commercial and industrial institutions. In such cases we shall be called upon to furnish short unit related academic courses to supplement industrial or commercial training programs.

12. That in all cases where existing facilities for instruction in the public schools may be utilized for the purpose of meeting the individual needs of veterans, such facilities be made available as the needs occur -- i.e.: It may happen that a veteran might be better served by attending part time at Maybin and part time in the Nicholls shops.

13. Counseling

Adjustment of existing educational offerings to meet the needs of veterans is predicated upon the following minimum counseling service, without which no degree of success can be predicated for the program recommended herein:

a) Complete information and analysis of the individual dockets of returning veterans to determine the courses and programming best suited to meet their needs.

b) A supplement to this information in the form of data lodged with other agencies, with other school systems, and with other governmental sources.

c) The establishment of continuous inventories of information which may have bearing in developing the individual programs involved.

d) The setting up of information files regarding the needs of business and industry as to the types of trained workers required in this community.

The above recommendations are based upon the following major considerations:

a) The provisions of Public Law 346 (the G. I. Bill of Rights) and Public Law 16 which made it possible for returned service personnel to secure free tuition and a subsistence income while attending school.

b) The public schools have the obligation to provide many of the types of education and training needed by these persons.

Respectfully submitted,

L. J. Bourgeois

Lionel J. Bourgeois,
Assistant Superintendent.

rr

Hasn't we, got any industries offering training young.

Enrollment of Negroes 1945-6

18 N. at Waynesboro (now HS)
18 N in main, regular HS's,
not segregated.

3 or 4 N's at B.T.

all
39-40.

He plans a commercial course for N's in 9th '46

Also plans hope to get approval for beauty culture course

Shoemaking course not for N's.

If he could get up w.
Such trades & Dean acts as if
there is no room for B.T.
and, seems to act as if
must be a Trade School &
BT refuses to provide
the man. But it is
really a trade school.

A N vet wants to go
comes direct to the
Adj — Room 207,
703 (6) Cavendish St., for
advice.

Has had problem of finding
N leaders (paper & Urban League
Why? We can't.

B. T. has only eighty
a Class load. The schools must be 100.

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

OFFERINGS FOR VETERANS

The provisions for admission and classification described in this bulletin constitute a preliminary announcement of offerings, at Southern University for men and women whose education has been delayed by service in the Armed Forces as well as those who wish to receive special training for industry.

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

SCOTLANDVILLE, LOUISIANA

AUGUST 1945

Trade Courses -
Last few pp.

Location

Southern University is located at Scotlandville, five miles north of Baton Rouge. It is easily accessible, being near the intersection of the Louisiana and Arkansas and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroads. The college is situated upon a bluff overlooking the Mississippi river, and for natural beauty and climatic conditions is not excelled in the entire Southland. The post office in Scotlandville gives special service to the institution and complete telephone and telegraph service via Baton Rouge is afforded.

Campus and Equipment

The grounds of Southern University consist of a tract of 523 acres. The central campus consists of about 70 acres. The campus is planted with trees, hedges, and flower gardens, which make it especially attractive.

The equipment for the special courses includes the entire plant of the college consisting of the library, laboratories, shops, farms, orchards, livestock, and experimental plots. The equipment for work in agriculture farm engineering, home economics, industrial arts and sciences, Trade and Industrial Education and related subjects is in keeping with the resources of the college.

The Library

In the library, special attention has been given to reference books, for courses offered. It contains about 28,000 volumes exclusive of public documents. The books are well chosen to meet the reading needs of students of all departments, and plans are being formulated whereby the collection may be constantly improved by addition and elimination.

Rating of the School

Southern University, the State college for Negroes, is a standard four-year college offering varied curricula leading toward the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science Degrees. It is accrediated as a Class "A" college by the Louisiana Department of Education and by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Such accrediment should warrant the admission, without examination, of its graduates to the graduate division of any standard university requiring the Bachelor's degree for admission.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION GUIDANCE CENTER

A Veterans Administration Guidance Center was officially established on this campus of Southern University April 2, 1945, after several months of negotiation between the Veterans Administration and the University; and was the first of its kind for colored Veterans to operate in this country. At present it is operating under the so-called "B" plan in which the advisement by procedures relative to Vocational Rehabilitation are carried out for such services as testing, board, and lodging.

During its existence, this office has handled over one hundred and fifty cases of returning veterans who have come in for individual counseling and advisement. The personnel consists of Vocational adviser, adviser, chief of center, training officer, testing officer, and secretary.

Veterans will find ideal training conditions existing at this institution, since all trainees enrolled under the Provision of Public Law No. 16 (Vocational Rehabilitation Law) will have their training individually supervised by the training officer. Those enrolled under Public Law 346 (GI Bill of Rights) may also be provided with information helpful to their training activities.

Offerings fall under two Headings:

1. Short pre-employment and refresher courses and sequences for which certificates are issued after completion.
2. Regular courses in fulfillment of requirements for degrees in the following fields:
   1. Agricultural Education
   2. Business Education
   3. Education
   4. Health and Physical Education
   5. Home Economics
   6. Liberal Arts and Sciences
   7. Mechanical Arts
   8. Music

Those interested in working toward a degree are asked to secure 1945-46 catalogues from J. J. Hedgemon--Registrar--Southern University, Scotlandville, Louisiana.

FEES AND EXPENSES

Entrance Fee. An entrance fee of $25.00 per regular session is charged every student annually. This fee covers laboratory fees, infirmary service, use of library, admission to athletic contests, lectures, debates, subscription to the Digest, a breakage deposit of $3.00 which is refunded to the extent there is a breakage charge, and admission to general student socials given by the university. Special and non-collegiate students pay the same entrance fees as regular students.

Non-Resident Fee. In addition to entrance fee and breakage deposit students who are not residents of Louisiana* will pay a non-resident fee of $11.25 per semester. This fee is payable in advance at the time of registration.

Key Deposit. A key depost of $1.00 is required for each key issued by the university. This deposit is refundable at the time the key is returned.

Late Registration . A late registration charge in any semester begins on the date upon which classes begin and is $4.00 per day, not exceeding $12.00.

This does not apply to those who register for special vocational courses.

Entrance fee for Laboratory Schools. The fee for students in the High School is $14.00 per year. A breakage deposit of $3.00 is required; this fee less any breakage charges is refundalbe. The fee for elementary students is $1.00. All fees are payable at the time of registration. Since those schools serve a special purpose their enrollment is limited.

Refund of Fees. If a student severs his connection with the University during the first ten days of instruction all of the entrance fee excetp $2.00 will be refunded. After ten days and before the middle of the semester a rebate of one-half of the entrance fee will be made; after the middle of the first semester no refund will be made.

All concession books and library cards must be surrendered at the time the request is made.

Room Rent. Room rent for students required to live in

University dormitories is $3.00 per month, payable at the beginning of each semester upon registration.

Laundry Service for students residing in University dormitories is $2.00 per month, payable at the beginning of each semester upon registration.

Meals. The University maintains a cafeteria where economical, well-prepared meals may be secured. Students residing in University dormitories are required to take their meals in the University cafeteria. Meal ticket books are sold at the University business office at a cost of $20.00 per month and must be paid for at the time they are purchased. Students residing on the campus will purchase a minimum of one book of tickets at the time of registration for the fall semester, and one book each month thereafter.

Textbooks. Individual ownership of textbooks is required of all students. The approximate cost of textbooks, paper, and other similar supplies is $15.00 per semester; which amount should be counted in estimating student's expense.

Graduation Fee. A graduation fee of $9.25 is required of all candidates for graduation. This fee includes rental of bachelor's cap and gown during commencement week, purchase of diploma and a year's subscription to "The Southernite". This fee must be paid before final examinations may be taken.

Radio Fee. A fee of $1.00 per year, or each fractional part thereof, for the use of current is required of all persons having radios in their possession for use of current.

REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

Veterans who wish to take the regular college courses will register during the regular registration periods which are:

For fall term, September 10-24, 1945.
For spring term, January 21-28, 1946
For summer session, May 27 to June 4, 1946.

Veterans wishing to take the special short courses or the two year trade courses may register at any time.

SPECIAL SHORT COURSES

Agricultural Division

The Southern University Agricultural program is so planned that it has not only helped in producing food for the war effort, but is offering a one year course in general farming to the returning veterans who are interested in farming as a vocation.

The course is well-planned, complete, and non-technical being designed for preparing persons with little academic training to begin their occupation (farming) immediately following the completion of the course. In general farming, special emphasis is placed on farm management, animal husbandry (taking into consideration live stock in locality); poultry for home-folk; dairying, operation and care and maintenance of farm equipment, agricultural arithmetic, and farm forestry.

A person may specialize in any one of the above mentioned units which may require six to 12 months according to ability and previous training and experience.

Home Economics Division

The Home Economics Division offers special courses in Food and Nutrition--preparation and service, quantity, cookery, preservation, nutrition, catering, etc.

1. Arrangements may be made for persons who wish to undergo training that will qualify them for specific employment.
2. A person with a high school education may complete enough work in two years to earn a certificate.

Business Education Division

The Division of Business Education of Southern University with its well-organized program of practical business training, offers basic training in business organization and administration which will be of invaluable aid to the prospective business owner.

Courses which may be taken include:

(1). Typing (2). Accounting (3). Shorthand (4). Auditing (5). Business Organization and Management. (6). Insurance (7). Merchandising (8), Salesmanship (9). Business Law (10). Office Procedure (11). Business English (12). Business Ethics.

Business Education Division (cont'd).

A two-year course is offered.

Mechanic Arts Division

Automobile Mechanics

Students may enroll for a two year trade course or they may take any phase of the course completing definite units of the trade in which they choose to specialize. The course covers:

1. General servicing of cars.
2. The ignition system
3. Fuel system
4. Cooling system
5. Motor Mechanics
6. Body and Fender Repair
7. Steering System
8. Differential and Transmission

Photography

This course is designed to give the trainee a thorough knowledge of the theory and practices of photography--both Portrait and Commerical--Negative making, exposure, print making, tinting, and print finishing. Also the theory of color is learned. A two year course is offered.

Photography Cont'd.

Persons are allowed to advance as fast as possible.

Tailoring

The department offers a complete two-year master tailoring course to Veterans. The course includes:

1. Making trousers, vets, and coats.
2. Drafting trousers, vests, and coat patterns.
3. Cutting trousers, vests, and coats from block patterns.
4. Cutting and manupulating trousers, vests, and coat patterns to individual measurements.
5. Alterations or busheling
6. Operation of different makes of power sewing machines.

Courses in Electricity and Radio Maintenance

These courses which have been carried on for War Production training are revised to fit into the regular program of the college with special provisions offering a two year course for those who wish to give full time to the preparation for a trade in this field.

Courses in General Woodwork

Two year courses are offered including carpentry and

cabinet making, beginning with elementary woodwork and going through the advanced courses in carpentry. The necessary theory related study is given with practice. Persons may specialize in selected phases of the trade in order to prepare for immediate employment.

Trade Certificates

Certificates will be given in any trade to persons satisfactorily completing the course, which means they will be able to take their places as workers in their particular field of work.

Those persons who wish to take certain units of a course or trade in which they expect to specialize may do so, but will only be given certificates of attendance designating the units completed.

Secondary School Training For Veterans (Southern University Demonstration High School)

The school is accredited by the state of Louisiana and one of the three high schools in Louisiana, accredited by the Association of Secondary Schools and College A regular high school course of four years (9th--12th) is offered and the completion of from sixteen and one half units to seventeen and one half units,

Printing

Courses in Printing under Mechanic Arts division are given in all phases of the trade beginning with elementary principles of job compositions and type calculations, to linotype operations and print shop management. A two year course is offered or persons may take definite units of the trade in preparation for immediate employment in doing unit work.

Machnine Shop

A two year course offering instruction in: cutting, boring, threading, tapering, and gaging. Machine operations shaper work and lathe work. Short courses in units of the trade are offered for those who do not wish to take complete course.

THE COORDINATOR

BULLETIN OF THE COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

211 CAMP ST.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

VOLUME IX. OCTOBER, 1945 NO.2.

PLANNING COMMITTEE CONSIDERS DAY CARE PROBLEM

Among the many child welfare problems urgently demanding solution in New Orleans, that of day care for children of working mothers again must have priority. Early in 1943, New Orleans, like many other cities, was faced with a war-born problem its facilities then failed to meet. On a national level, the Lanham Act provided for meeting the emergency through federal grants-in-aid, with a primary objective of drawing more women into war industry. The Federal Works Agency administered the program, and day care centers for children of working mothers, financed jointly by the Federal Government and local communities, sprang up throughout the country.

In New Orleans the Department of War Emergency Children's Services was set up in the city government and funds for its operation, in addition to fees paid by mothers using the Centers, were appropriated by the City. At the Mayor's request, the Council of Social Agencies Committee on Day Care of Children served the program in an advisory capacity.

As in many cities, the program here had a small beginning, but gradually grew in enrollment until last August, when about 750 children were being cared for in 15 Centers, white and Negro.

With the sudden end of the war, the Department of War Emergency Children's Services was notified of the withdrawal of federal aid as of September 30, and made plans for closing the Centers. A number of urgent questions then arose. How rapidly would women be released from war industries? What effect would the returning soldiers and other released workers have on the employment of mothers? To what extent would mothers lured into industry by high wages or impelled by patriotic motives return to their homes? How many would care for their children at home after their husbands became civilians again and the homes were reestablished?

The answers to some of these questions could only be guessed at, but one fact seemed obvious. the child care centers could not all be suddenly closed without creating serious problems of care for many of the 337 children still enrolled and hardships for mothers still working. For this reason, the Committee asked the Mayor that money already appropriated by the City for the program be used to keep some Centers open, so that liqui-

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A N N O U N C I N G:

FIRST REPORT MEETING

HIGH-LIGHTING REPORTS
OF
EMPLOYEE GROUPS
UNITED COMMUNITY AND WAR CHEST
Dedicated to U.S.O. Camp Shows

Speaker:
Miss Louise Buckley, Actress
(Just back from the Pacific)

Wednesday, October 17, 1945
12:45 P.M.
Roosevelt Hotel Ballroom

Mr. Sumter Marks, Chairman
Social Agencies Division,
urges you to attend.

Published by Council of Social Agencies
monthly except July and August

WE SHARE IN THE COMMUNITY CHEST

SUPPORT THE CHEST CAMPAIGN!

Once each year the United Community and War Chest places before the citizens of New Orleans an appeal for funds to support the family of agencies serving many of the health and welfare needs of the less fortunate.

In this period of industrial and economic reconversion we enter also a period of human reconversion. The transition from wartime to peacetime living holds the threat of new hardships and unhappiness to many. Through your generosity you can see that no one will suffer needlessly.

The National War Fund is making its final appeal. The need for the many vital services it supports - aid to the children and people of devastated and war-torn nations; entertainment, recreation and comfort to the millions of our men still in the armed services and Merchant Marine, still scattered over the globe - continues as before, although at a diminishing pace. The funds which you generously contribute today must carry these programs through to their eventual liquidation.

As a result of the closing of large war industries, there has been a decrease in industrial donations. It is now urgent that through increased individual contributions, we make up that loss, and more than make it up. Accordingly, the quota of the Social Agencies Division of the Chest has been increased. Help us to meet and pass the new quota!

(Continued from Page 1.)
dation could be a gradual process controlled by the decreasing need. This request and the pleas of many mothers who would be affected by discontinuance, led the Mayor to continue some of the Centers temporarily. These will be closed as the enrollment of each drops below 30.

In the interim, the Planning Committee on Day Care has a continuing responsibility to consider objectives and plans for day care after the emergency program is ended. Some mothers will return to their homes; some, no doubt, will need help and counsel in deciding; others, either through choice or necessity, will continue to work. The Committee will try to evaluate the needs for service and to develop plans which most nearly meet them. It must consider both the pre-school age child and the child in his after-school hours, and the public and private responsibilities in these areas for standard-setting and maintenance, and operation.

The trend nationally and in some states, as evidenced by pending legislation or laws already passed, is toward extension of the public school program downward to include the pre-school age child. To what extent should pre-school care be a function of the school system, and should this be one of our goals in New Orleans? If so, how and by whom is the need for all-day custodial care of pre-school age children to be tied in with the educational purposes carried out? What should be the function of private day nurseries? Where should the responsibility for after-school supervision of school-age children of working mothers lie? How can an adequate counseling service be assured for working mothers who wish it? These are some of the questions for which the Planning Committee on Day Care will seek answers.

ACTIVITIES OF VETERANS' INFORMATION CENTER IN SHARP UPSWING

When the Veterans' Information Center opened in November, 1944, it was anticipated that the volume of its activities would be closely related to the progress of the war and would be roughly proportional to the rate of discharge of servicemen in this area. After a little over ten months of operation, the anticipated pattern may be clearly seen. The chart below, smoothed to reveal the general pattern more

clearly, shows the acceleration in intake (inquiries) due to the termination of the war and the inauguration of the systems of point-discharges.

A corresponding increase in total services rendered may also be seen. (These exceed the number of individuals served, as one individual may receive two or more different services.) The volume of referrals of veterans to other agencies, after a drop early in the year, has been slowly increasing.

Of the total intake from May through September, 60 per cent of the inquiries were for information only, 10 per cent were handled at the Center, and 30 per cent were referred to other agencies and organizations for service. These proportions varied but little from month to month.

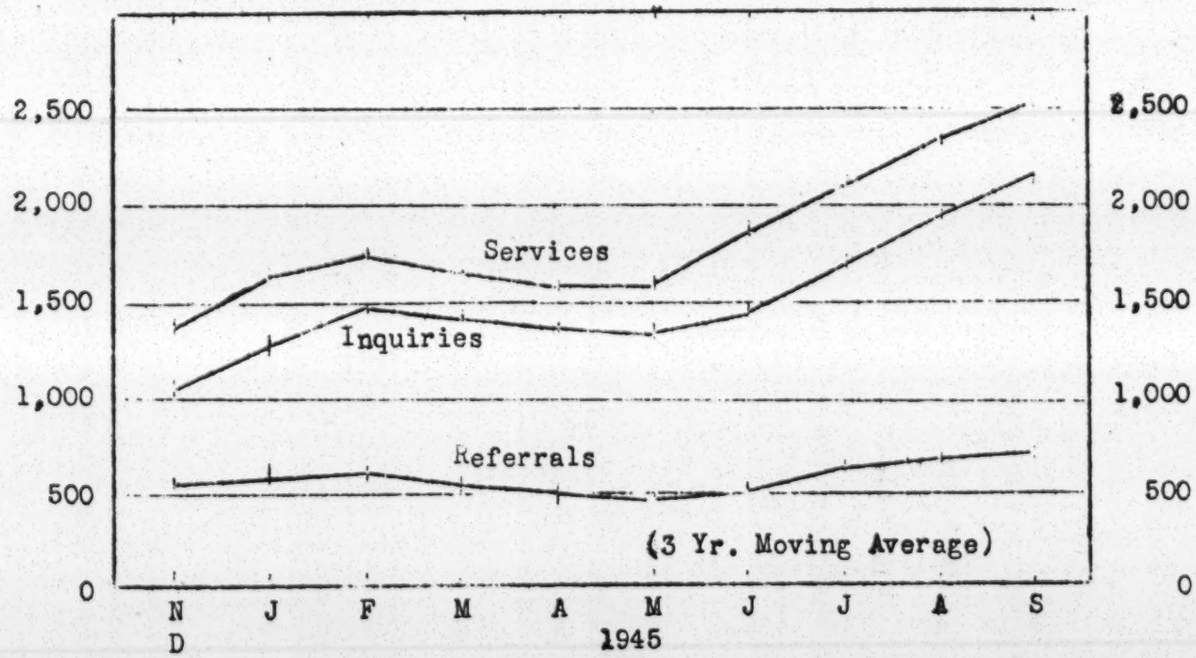
An analysis of monthly referrals made by the Center to agencies and organizations grouped according to general type (see chart on p. 4) reveals that the major portion (81 to 95 per cent) was to federal agencies; somewhat more than half of these to federal agencies with no military connection, and the remainder to federal agencies of a distinctly military character.

A definite upward trend is visible in volume and proportion of referrals to all federal agencies, with a corresponding shrinkage in referrals to agencies of other types. This trend, and the progressive reduction in referral to the American Red Cross and the social agencies, seems most reasonably explained by the difference in character of military discharges before and after V-J Day, a larger proportion of the early dischargees presenting problems of personal adjustment as against the group later discharged under the point system.

When the total services rendered were broken down according to the military or civilian nature of the problems presented, it was found that 65 per cent of these problems were essentially of a civilian nature, 35 per cent relating to problems of military service. These proportions fluctuated narrowly from month to month and no trend is apparent.

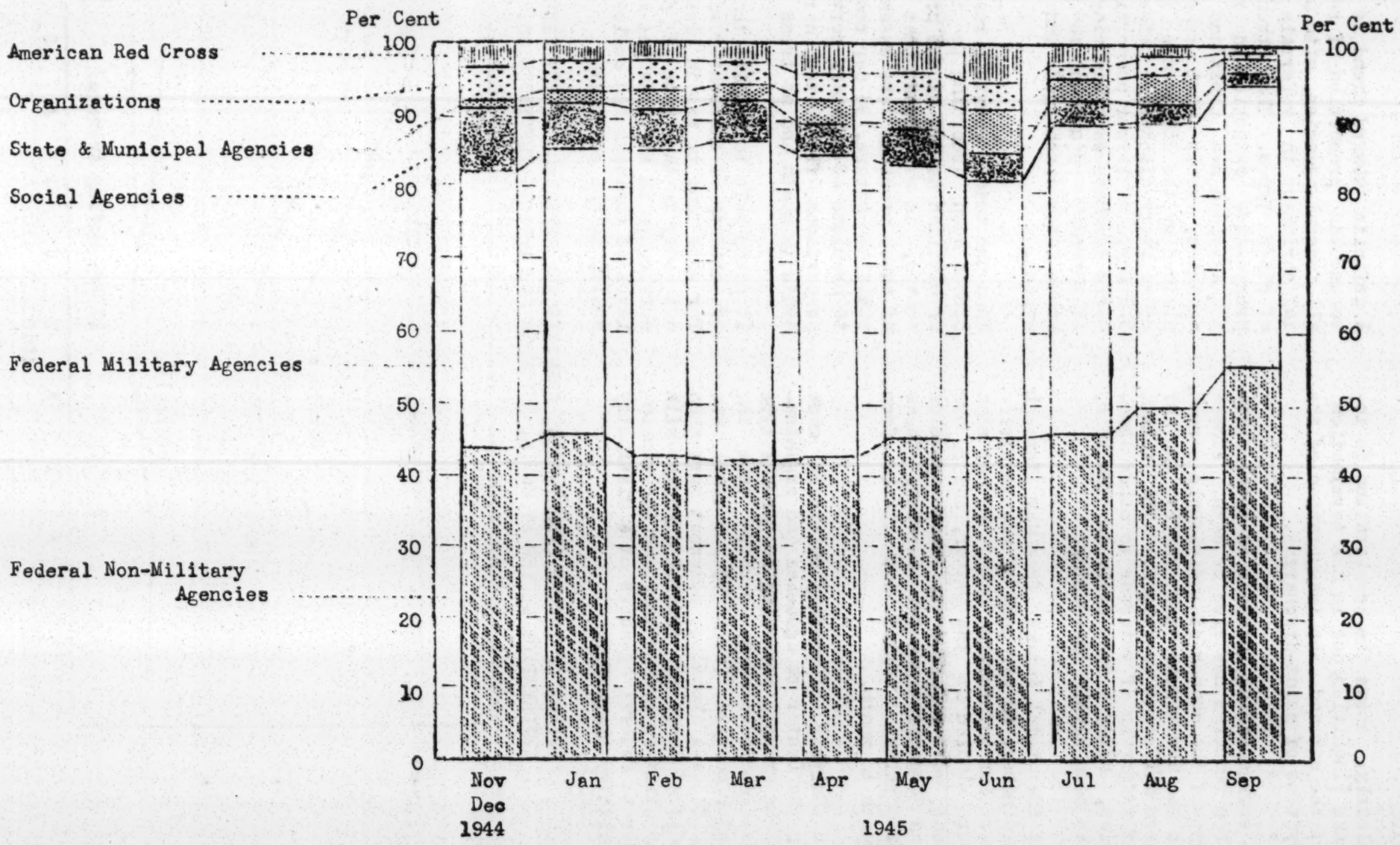
It seems safe to predict that the level of activity of the Center will continue for some time to remain closely related not only to the rate of discharge of servicemen in the area but also to the level of business and employment opportunity in the community.

VOLUME OF INTAKE (INQUIRIES), SERVICES AND REFERRALS OF THE VETERANS' INFORMATION CENTER BY MONTH, NOVEMBER 20, 1944 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1945.



Valiadi

PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF REFERRALS BY THE
VETERANS' INFORMATION CENTER TO GROUPS OF AGENCIES,
BY MONTH, NOVEMBER 20, 1944 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1945.

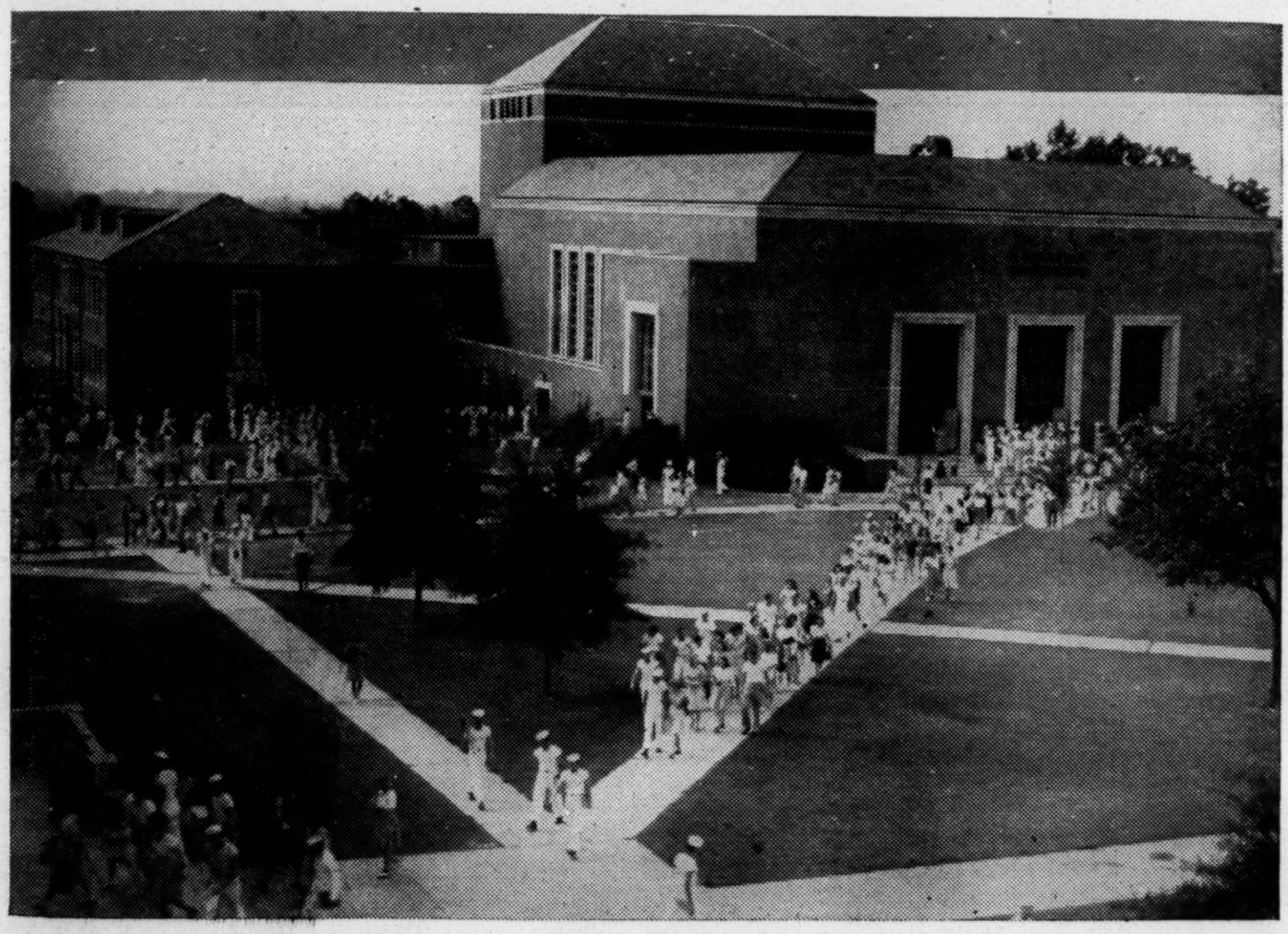


ANOTHER NEW ORLEANS MAN INFORMED ON JOB TRAINING. 11-30-45

I was told in Baton Rouge that Mr. Allen A. Le Blanc, Sr., is employed under Hiller in the VA as an agricultural man working on the Agricultural Aid Program. Nov. 21, 1945

Education in Louisiana

Official Bulletin of the Louisiana State Department of Education



Class Is Out

Vol. 4 **NOVEMBER, 1945** **No. 5**

EDUCATION IN LOUISIANA

Vol. 4, No. 5 November, 1945

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JOHN E. COXE—*State Superintendent of Education.*

Editor: Dallas Kent.

Business Manager: G. B. Benton, Jr.

This Month

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Higher Education and Special Schools..... 16

COVER PICTURE

Gone now from the campus scene are the sailor boys who since July, 1943, have been so familiar a part of life at Tech and Southwestern and Northwestern Colleges of Louisiana. With the closing out of the Navy College Training Program on October 23, a total of 1,255 officer candidates had been given Naval V-12 training at Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Ruston, where this picture was made. At a farewell program last month in Howard Auditorium, the college received a mark of commendation signed by Navy Secretary James Forrestal.

Southwestern Louisiana Institute at Lafayette also received the Navy certificate for its V-12 Unit where 1,300 sailors and marines were trained. In addition, Southwestern's V-5 Unit provided ground instruction and flight training for 461 Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard aviators.

At Northwestern State College in Natchitoches, 4,106 men were enrolled in three Navy schools—the U. S. Flight Preparatory School, Cadets, and Navy V-5 freshener program.

RECORDINGS AVAILABLE ON LOAN

Recorded dramatizations of 13 books for young people have been secured by the Department of Education and are made available on loan to schools. These recordings turn at phonograph speed of 78 rpm. The borrower will pay the return postage. Request a loan by writing to the supervisor of school libraries. The recordings are put out by the Association of the Junior Leagues of America, Inc.

Arason, Steingrimur. "Smoky Bay," Macmillan, 1942 (4-7). Work and good times of a small boy who lives on a farm in Iceland.

Barne, Kitty. "Three and a Pigeon." Dodd, Mead, 1944 (6-8). A young Belgian wartime refugee in England.

DeJong, Dola. "The Level Land." Scribner, 1943 (5-7). War comes to a Dutch doctor's family.

Felsen, Gregor. "Struggle Is Our Brother." Dutton, 1943 (7-9). Guerrilla band in Russia; World War II.

Hoffmann, Eleanor. "Mischief in Fez." Holiday House, Inc., 1943 (4-7). Native life in French North Africa; fantasy of magic and Djinns in Moroccan household.

Kelly, E. P. "In Clean Hay." Macmillan, 1932 (6-8). Puppet show, known as the Szopka, given in Poland on Christmas Eve.

Lang, Don. "On the Dark of the Moon." Oxford University Press, 1943 (5-7). Negro boy and his raccoon in Maryland.

Lewis, E. F. "When the Typhoon Blows." Winston, 1942 (7-9). How Chinese boy and his grandfather endured Japanese invasion.

Meader, S. W. "Trap Lines North." Dodd, Mead, 1936 (6-9). True story of the Canadian woods during winter.

Nielson, F. F. "Mocha, the Djuka." Dutton, 1943 (6-8). Native boy in the jungle of Dutch Guiana.

Seredy, Kate. "The Singing Tree." Viking, 1940 (7-9). Life on Hungarian plains at eve of war of 1914.

Singh, H. L., and Lownsbery, E. "Gift of the Forest." Longmans, Green, 1942 (5-8). Hindu boy, Bim, raises a royal tiger kitten.

Stong, Phil. "Captain Kidd's Cow." Dodd, Mead, 1941 (5-7). Six boys with piratical aspiration sail an old scow down the Mississippi River.

As I See It . . . .

It is largely due to the fine relationship of mutual co-operation existing between the parish school systems, administrators and teachers, and the State Department of Education that such rapid advances have been made in Louisiana education since the taking of the last federal census.

That census, we know, showed Louisiana to have the nation's greatest number of illiterates over 25 years of age. However, we believe that a very different story will be told by future census findings that will reflect what the present schools are doing, rather than those of 25 to 50 years ago.

The effect of the census revelations has been to challenge Louisiana educators rather than to shame us. After all, the 1940 literacy statistics simply indicate that Louisiana started comparatively late on its program of universal public education. How could our showing have been otherwise when thousands of children grew up without ever putting foot inside a schoolhouse? Public sentiment had to be aroused against such a situation. The present fine school-attendance law and the other progressive educational measures we have recently instituted will put the educational system of this state on a par with the best in the nation.

At this time, I think it is evident that the Louisiana educational program from the standpoint of organization, objectives, purposes, and financial support is on a high wave of progress. Working together, the school people of this state have overcome many handicaps and difficulties, and, working together, we will find the right solution to the others.

Fortunately, this joint task is made easier of accomplishment by virtue of the type of organization we have. The machinery of our school system conforms to the accepted educational ideal of a strongly centralized State Department that provides direction of effort and sets the standards, coupled with autonomous parish boards that exercise the greatest latitude and individual initiative in putting those standards into effect.

Take the matter of textbooks, for example. Under the flexible system we have instituted in the past five years, the State Department of Education does not prescribe what a child should study; that responsibility rests with the parish school boards to whom we submit multiple lists compiled by a selected committee of experienced teachers of our schools. From this list, parish superintendents and teachers themselves select the book they prefer. In this way not only freedom of choice is insured, but a guarantee is provided that the best textbook material available is placed in the hands of the school children.

Similar freedom prevails in the area of the curriculum. Only about one-half of the subjects which students may take during the four years they are in high school are prescribed by the State Board of Education, and these required subjects make up a minimum or core curriculum of fundamentals absolutely necessary if our students are to be provided with an education comparable to that offered throughout the country. This is in line with the best educational thinking of the country, and it is interesting to note that the recent report of the Harvard University Committee of Twelve, appointed to study this very problem, recommended as required subjects almost the identical prescription which is used for Louisiana schools.

The 12-grade program on which we embarked last year makes possible a great enrichment of the program of studies in both vocational subjects and the so-called academic subjects. No school is bound to a narrow, stereotyped program, but may shape and develop its curriculum in line with the needs of the community, which is what your State Department desires. As I see it, the 12-grade program affords to parish school systems an unsurpassed opportunity to exhibit and bring to the fore a high calibre of educational leadership and initiative.

Of one thing we may be certain, however. Because of the adoption of the school-attendance law and the 12-grade program, education is going to be a more costly process. We can't bring to school thou-

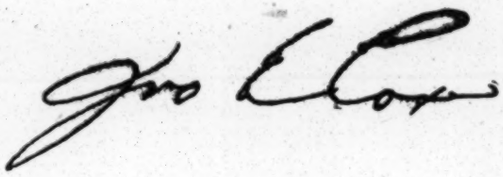
sands of children who have never attended before, and teach them 12 grades instead of 11, and add new courses and equipment to the high-school departments—all for the same amount of money that we spent before the inauguration of these changes.

Many educational economies can and should be effected through wise parish planning on the part of the various boards in such matters as school consolidation, school bus re-routings, and public ownership of buses. These economies the State Department of Education is advocating and will assist in bringing about through the organizational studies we have conducted in more than one-third of the parishes.

However, even with all the economies that can be effected by the schools, we recognize that there must be greater financial support of education on the federal, state, and local level if the schools are to provide the greater services that the public demands of them.

For that reason I am advocating an increased appropriation of $25 per educable (with the corresponding equalization and retirement distributions) by the 1946 Legislature in behalf of public education, the distribution to be based on a number of educables equal to or greater than that of the 1940 census. And, at this time, I want to ask the school forces to join with me in this effort that, together, we may again develop and present a co-operative, unified school-legislative program to the 1946 Legislature, as we did in 1944 with such good results.

Later I shall have more to say about matters that I think should be included in the 1946 Legislative Program.



Administrative

Fuller Program, More Funds Talked At School Administrators Meeting

A fuller educational program and the need for increased funds to operate such a program were major subjects for discussion at the twelfth annual School Administrators Conference, sponsored by the College of Education of Louisiana State University and the State Department of Education, at LSU October 26-27.

Superintendent Coxe, in briefly recounting educational advances that have been made in the state, stressed the heavy financial demands upon the schools as a result of the 12-grade program and the compulsory-attendance law.

The State Superintendent announced at this meeting that he would recommend that the State Legislature increase the education appropriation from $22.50 per educable to $25, based on a number of educables "equal to or greater than that of the 1940 census." He asked that the group join with him in working towards this end and expressed the hope that the school forces of the state would again present the Legislature with a single unified legislative program.

Several of the subsequent reports presented by discussion groups at the conference emphasized the need for increased funds for education, and recommended increased state support.

The need also for a fuller education for youth was stressed by Dr. Colin English, Florida State Superintendent of Education, who was out-of-state speaker at this year's meeting.

Dr. English pointed out that education alone seems to be the one factor which progressive, healthy, well-fed and well-clothed people have and which the malnourished, poverty-stricken, and backward people lack.

Countries enjoying good educational systems have a minimum of internal disorders with which to deal, he stated, while those having inferior educational systems invariably suffer from civil strife.

With a fully educated nation, he asserted, America will know the need for an enlightened world, "and when all nations have become educated and have understanding and knowledge, then in truth we will be able to beat our swords into plowshares. Then all people will be able to live in health, happiness and prosperity, free from fear of the destruction which may come in the night in the twinkling of an eye."

The meeting of the school administrators this year for the first time was conducted along work-conference lines, with participants dividing into discussion groups to take up current educational problems immediately following the brief general sessions. This type of conference proved so popular that by unanimous consent it will be followed next year.

WILDER RECITAL

A. E. Wilder, Jr., acting state supervisor of music, appeared in concert before the regional conference of the National Federation of Music Clubs in Shreveport October 19-20. Mr. Wilder's program featured a group of songs by Robert MacGimsey, Louisiana songwriter.

Board of Education Amends State Plan For Vocational Ed.

A resolution was adopted by the State Board of Education at its October 16 meeting in Alexandria, amending the State Plan for Vocational Education in line with state law, "to authorize and empower the State Superintendent of Education, the executive officer of said Board, to perform all official acts necessary to carrying out the provisions of the Louisiana State Plan for Vocational Education, including the appointment of personnel in the Division of Vocational Education whose salaries are paid in whole or in part from federal funds, it being definitely understood that the State Board of Education retains the ultimate control and responsibility in carrying out the state plan," and further to "authorize John E. Coxe, State Superintendent of Education as executive officer of this Board, to draw warrants on the State Treasurer for all such federal vocational funds as may be required to cover reimbursement for all expenditures and obligations approved by the Board."

Checks Sent Out

This authorization cut the last of the red tape necessary to the disbursement to the parishes of federal funds due as reimbursements for the 1944-45 vocational-education program. These funds, totalling $372,715.12, had been held up in Washington since February because of alleged conflicts in state and federal law in regard to appointment of State Department of Education vocational personnel. On September 13, Dr. John W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education, notified Superintendent Coxe that the funds had been released to the state, and they were held in the State Treasurer's office pending formal authorization by the Board of the warrant for their disbursement. Immediately following the Board meeting, Superintendent Coxe drew the warrant on the Treasurer's office, and by October 23 the checks had been mailed to the school boards.

Another section of the Board's resolution specified that: the Board, on recommendation of the Superintendent, should fix jobs and set salaries; appointments by the Superintendent should be submitted to the Board for its approval; the Superintendent should have the authority to discharge any employee of the State Department of Education, including the Division of Vocational Education, for disloyalty, insubordination, or failure to co-operate with the State Superintendent.

The entire resolution was adopted to be in effect until 60 days after the next regular session of the Legislature has convened.

Following the Board's adoption of this resolution Superintendent Coxe made the following statement of policy which was incorporated in the Minutes of the Meeting:

Statement by Superintendent Coxe

"In reference to the Board's resolution that I agree to submit all appointments in the Department of Education to the Board for its approval, I wish to remind the Board of the following statement presented at the meeting on January 29, 1945:

" 'It is the duty and responsibility of the State Superintendent to select the members of the staff of the State Department of Education. However, in order that we may work co-operatively for the development of the schools, I am willing to discuss wherever possible the appointment of staff members with the Board and to give due weight to your advice and counsel before making appointments. Since the State Superintendent must have the complete co-operation of all the members of this staff, I reserve the full right to discharge any member of the staff who is guilty of disloyalty, insubordination, or lack of co-operation.

" 'In making this statement, I am moved by the desire to work in full co-operation with the State Board of Education to develop in Louisiana a complete educational program for the children and the people of the state as is contemplated in the Constitution and in the laws. In an earnest and sincere spirit I ask for your co-operation.'

"In view of the statement which I made to you on January 29, I feel that I have gone as far as the law of this state will permit me to go. Even though I cannot legally bind myself to surrender to this Board the duty of appointment of personnel, I can assure this Board that I have no desire to maintain in my office persons who are unacceptable to a majority of the Board.

"I wish to say with all the emphasis possible that my appointments to the staff of the State Department of Education have been based upon the consideration of ability and merit of the individual involved rather than upon the basis of political expediency. How else could the State Superintendent expect to receive from the school people of the state and the citizenry in general the support and respect which he must have in order to carry on an effective educational program? The best possible selections have been made. I think I can truthfully say that our entire staff consists of devoted, earnest, and capable supervisors.

"Finally, I ask the Board to accept the above statement as an earnest of my purpose to co-operate with the Board in every way possible."

TWO BOARD MEMBERS RETURN FROM SERVICE

Officially welcomed back from military leave to their places on the State Board of Education at the October 16 meeting in Alexandria were George Madison of Bastrop and Jacob H. Morrison of New Orleans.

Parrish Fuller expressed the Board's appreciation of the services which Mr. Madison and Mr. Morrison have rendered to their country, and stated that the Board is fortunate to have men of their talents and capabilities.

Colonel Madison has been a member of the Board of Education since 1931. He was ordered to active duty as a major of Infantry in 1941.

Mr. Morrison has been a member of the Board since 1940. He volunteered for service in the ranks in 1942.

Report On Cadet Nurses

Appreciation of the contribution the State Department of Education made to recruitment for the U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps has been expressed by Miss Clemence Vandewalle of New Orleans, chairman of the Louisiana Committee on Recruitment of Student Nurses.

An excellent record was made by the Louisiana recruitment committee whose final report, as released by Miss Vandewalle, shows a total enrollment of 555 in Louisiana nursing schools this fall.

During the period of the committee's existence from its inception in 1942 to its termination after the war's end, 5,242 applications for the Cadet Nurse Corps were received, and 3,227 students enrolled in the 16 Louisiana schools of nursing.

Resolution Ratified To Assist Parishes With Educable Gains

The State Board of Education at its October 16 meeting ratified a resolution, previously approved by letter, (1) to provide that the 1940 federal census shall be used for the 1945-46 distribution of money to parish and city school boards on a per educable basis; (2) to allot to those parishes and cities whose 1945 school census showed an increase in the number of educables an amount from the state equalization fund sufficient to provide a distribution of $22.50 times the increase in the number of educables over the 1940 census.

The action was taken, the resolution points out, (1) because of the large decrease in the number of educables in most parishes and cities, as revealed by preliminary reports on the 1945 school census, and the considerable increase in educables in a few parishes and cities; (2) because of the ruling by the Attorney General "that the state school funds distributed on a per educable basis shall be so distributed that no parish shall receive a lesser amount on the per educable basis than it received for the session 1944-45"; (3) and because parishes and cities with an increase in educables are entitled to school funds to provide for the increased cost of operating their schools.

The resolution stipulates that the Board's action in making special allotments out of the equalization fund "is taken solely for the purpose of making an equitable adjustment to meet the needs of the present emergency, which appears to be temporary in nature, and shall not be construed as establishing a precedent."

FFA-4-H CATTLE BUY

The Opelousas FFA Chapter, 4-H Club members and adults of St. Landry Parish in a co-operative enterprise during October purchased 24 Guernsey heifers from Waukesha, Wis., at a total cost of $4,020, or an average of about $168 per animal. Asst. County Agent Walter J. Decuir made a special trip to Wisconsin to purchase the cattle through the Waukesha County Guernsey Breeders' Association.

FFA and 4-H clubbers having the cattle will exhibit them at the district and state shows next spring. During this spring's shows more FFA members than ever before exhibited cattle.

Louisiana's Rank in Education

By M. S. Robertson
Supervisor, Research

Much has been said about Louisiana's rank in education. Those who criticize the state because of the larger per cent of adults 25 years of age and over who have not completed any grade in school or who have not completed more than four grades of school, accept the grade completed by persons who are 25 years of age or over as the measure of the educational status of the state. Actually, many other factors are involved in a true measure of educational standing. Furthermore, in a state like Louisiana whose educational development is relatively recent the use of the 25-year age limit as a measure is very unfair. It is evident that critics fail to take into consideration many other factors which are important as concomitants of education. Recently, Dr. Roy C. Woods, professor of education, Huntington, West Virginia, made a study of education in the several states in which he ranked them on the basis of several factors which he considers important. His data were taken from the Federal Census Report, annual reports of the United States Office of Education, and other accepted sources.

Those who are interested in a more reliable picture of Louisiana's comparative educational standing among the states will be interested in the rank of Louisiana among the states on the various factors considered by Dr. Woods in his study.

Dr. Woods has taken four major items, dividing each item into from 5 to 14 component parts. The four major items are: (I) need for education, (II) ability to pay for education, (III) state's effort to provide better schools, and (IV) drawing and holding power of the school. He has reduced these four factors to a composite score for ranking all the states of the nation. For example, in item I, need for education, Dr. Woods found that Louisiana ranked 20 in population, 31 in land area, 24 in population per square mile, 37 in median age of population, 20 in population between 5-24 years of age, and 27.5 in a composite of these five factors.

Likewise, Dr. Woods ranked the states on the 12 items which he assumed as measures of the states' ability to pay for education and found that Louisiana was 38 among the states in ability to pay for education. In other words, there are 37 states which have more ability to pay for education than does Louisiana. In effort to provide education, Louisiana ranks 34 among the states; in drawing and holding power, 45; and in a composite rank of all of the items considered in the four categories, Louisiana ranks 42 among the states. On the average, Louisiana ranks high among the states in effort to provide better schools; however, we rank relatively low in the drawing and holding power of our schools. Although the drawing and holding power should be improved by the effective enforcement of Louisiana's recently enacted compulsory school attendance law, it will take many years for the enforcement of this law to reveal itself in improvement in many of the factors taken by Dr. Woods as measures of drawing and holding power.

Louisiana's rank among the several states on the various items studied by Dr. Woods is shown in the following table. The state that ranks 1 is best; hence, a rank of 34 for Louisiana in effort to provide better schools means that 33 states excel Louisiana in effort to provide better schools.

Ag Centers Process Large Quantities Of Food

Recent statistics indicate the tremendous output of food processed in high-school departments of vocational agriculture operating a school-community program.

The latest report compiled by State Supervisor D. C. Lavergne shows that during the 60-day period ending September 30, a total of 13,741 persons, enrolled in food-preservation classes in 36 parishes, processed the following amounts of food:

Food canned: 1,025,746 No. 2 cans of vegetables; 690,588 No. 2 cans of fruit; 210,602 No. 2 cans of meat.

By other preservation methods: 75,374 lbs. meat cured; 63,086 lbs. meat frozen; 1,981 animals slaughtered in school-community slaughter houses; 678 lbs. lard rendered.

These figures do not include the amounts of food preserved in the home, but are production figures for food processed during class periods as part of the instructional program.

There is no saturation point in education.—T. J. Watson, Pres., International Business Machines Corp.

LOUISIANA

Item	Rank
I. Need for Education	
1. Population	20.0
2. Land area	31.0
3. Population per sq. mile	24.0
4. Median age of population	37.0
5. Population between 5-24 years of age	20.0
6. Composite rank	27.5
II. Ability to Pay for Education	
1. Estimated per capita income of population 1940	36.0
2. Assessed value of property subject to property taxes	26.0
3. Per capita gross state debt	47.0
4. Per capita gross local debt	23.0
5. Savings and time deposits	29.0
6. Number depositors in savings and time	24.0
7. Income payments to individuals	24.0
8. Median wages received	43.0
9. Revenue per capita	20.0
10. Per capita costs of local government	34.0
11. Schools' indebtedness per pupil in A. D. A.	22.0
12. Interest payments per pupil in A. D. A.	29.0
13. Composite rank	38.0
III. State's Effort to Provide Better Schools	
1. Percentage of teachers who are male	34.0
2. Population per capita expenditure for schools	37.0
3. Enrollment per capita expenditure current expense	39.0
4. Enrollment per capita expenditure outlay	14.0
5. Current expense per pupil enrolled	39.0
6. Average instructional salary	34.0
7. School revenue per person 5 to 17 years	39.0
8. Per cent receipts from state	7.0
9. Expenditure per pupil in A. D. A.	39.0
10. Average no. days schools in session	40.0
11. Per cent pupils transported	4.0
12. Per cent transportation cost is of current expense	5.0
13. Annual cost per pupil in A. D. A. current expense and interest	39.0
14. Composite rank	34.0
IV. Drawing and Holding Power of the School	
1. Per cent 25 and over who completed no school	48.0
2. Per cent 25 and over who completed five years or less	48.0
3. Per cent 25 and over who completed high school	40.0
4. Per cent 25 and over who completed college	39.5
5. Per cent 5 to 24 attending school	41.5
6. Median number years completed	48.0
7. Number enrolled in high school per 1000 between ages 14-17	40.0
8. Per cent enrollment is in high school	36.5
9. Number pupils in A. D. A. per teacher	33.5
10. Number days each pupil enrolled attended	35.0
11. Ratio pupils enrolled to population 5-17 years of age	44.0
12. Per cent pupils enrolled attending daily	32.0
13. Composite rank	45.0
V. Composite Ranking on Four Categories	
1. Need for education, Item I	27.5
2. Ability to pay for education, Item II	38.0
3. Effort to pay for education, Item III	34.0
4. Drawing and holding power, Item IV	45.0
5. Composite rank	42.0

Veterans Get Special Training for Farming

Arrangements for the State Department of Education, in co-operation with parish school boards, to train veterans for the occupation of farming have been completed with the signing of the contract between the Veterans Administration and State Superintendant Coxe.

Louisiana is believed to be the first state to complete arrangements for such a training program. The plan for training was prepared by D. C. Lavergne, acting state supervisor of agricultural education, in co-operation with representatives of the Veterans Administration and Dr. R. R. Ewerz, state director of elementary and secondary education. Approval was given by the State Board of Education during the summer.

Under the plan, training in vocational agriculture will be given veterans without charge through the all-day, part-time, or evening-class program in the public schools. The contract also provides that the Veterans Administration will pay training costs for certain groups of veterans, whose training must meet special requirements under federal legislation.

A veteran receiving this type of training will live on his own farm; will attend special courses, probably at night; will be supervised periodically and for specific purposes by the teacher of vocational agriculture; and will operate his farm under a plan he prepares himself, assisted by his teacher.

TRICHE AWARDED CERTIFICATE

The U. S. Office of Education has issued a certificate to Dr. Andrew Triche, "in recognition of professional and patriotic services in the administration and operation of the program of vocational training for war production workers in the state of Louisiana." The certificate is signed by Dr. J. W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissoner of Education; Dr. L. S. Hawkins, director, vocational training, war production workers; and Dr. J. C. Wright, assistant commissioner for vocational education.

Dr. Triche, state supervisor of trade and industrial education, served as director of the Louisiana program that gave vocational training in state trade schools and training centers to 74,820 men and women between July 15, 1940 and June 30, 1945, fitting them for skilled jobs in war plants.

GOOD BUSINESS

Members of the Henry FFA Chapter worked a one-acre garden this year, processed the tomatoes, snap beans, lima beans, blackeyed peas, and cream peas, and sold them to the school lunchroom at wholesale prices. With the $337 realized from the sale, the chapter bought garden equipment, a large hotbed, slat house, and shop equipment.

State Needs Presented Governor

Representatives of several state education groups conferred with Governor Jimmie H. Davis on October 17 concerning educational needs in the state, especially the lack of school buildings in some parishes and the lack of parish funds to provide them.

Other school needs mentioned included: Educationally qualified and adequately paid teachers, increased functional education with fewer funds dedicated to special purposes, adequate finances to support the 12-year system, and improvement toward meeting the guidance needs of students.

The group plans to present the Governor and the Legislature with factual data on school needs for financial support, and has asked that the Governor call an early meeting of the Governor's Committee on the Improvement of Education in Louisiana.

The Governor said he believed his administration had evidenced its interest in education by support of per educable increases and other advancements, and that he would be glad to study any recommendations any group might submit.

Members of the group meeting with the Governor consisted of: State Superintendent Coxe; M. S. Robertson, State Department of Education; Julius F. Hotard, vice-president of the Louisiana School Boards Association; N. R. Gisclair, Lafayette, visiting teacher; Exec. Sec. H. W. Wright of the La. Teachers Association; Chairman E. R. Hester of the LTA Legislative Council; Mrs. Sue Keelen, LTA president; Supervisor H. J. Bergeron of St. Landry Parish; and Parish Supts. J. O. Montegut of St. John, L. W. Higgins of Jefferson, J. H. Bres of West Baton Rouge, S. A. Moncla of St. Landry, L. P. Terrebonne of Iberville, and Clark L. Barrow of East Baton Rouge, spokesman for the group.

1945-46 Disbursement Plan Approved for Crippled Children's Classes in 13 Parishes

The State Board of Education has approved the same formula for the disbursement of the $25,000 special appropriation for the education of crippled children during 1945-46 as was used last year, namely—that the State Department of Education pay as large a per cent of the total amount to be spent from parish and state public funds as possible after deducting any balances which the parishes had from the 1944-45 state funds.

Superintendent Coxe reported to the Board that last year it was possible to pay 81.3 per cent of the estimated expenditures in the 12 parishes that requested a share of the fund. Some of the parishes had balances left in these funds because they spent less than they expected to spend.

Up to the present time the State Department has received requests for funds from 13 parishes, with four new parishes adding the program and three discontinuing it. Accordingly, it is believed that unless many additional requests are received, it will be possible to pay the entire amount of the estimated expenditures this year from the $25,000 appropriation.

The approved disbursement is as follows:

DISTRIBUTION OF STATE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S FUND, 1945-46

Parish	1944-45 Distribution of State Funds (81.3063%)	1945-46 Estimated Expenditures From State and Parish Funds	Balance 1944-45 State Funds	Appropriation Necessary From 1945-46 Funds (3-4-5)
1	2	3	4	5
Avoyelles	$ 650.45	$ 1,800.00	$ 63.95	$ 1,736.05
Caddo	5,284.91	3,605.00	3,122.97	482.03
Calcasieu	193.18	.....	.....	.....
East Baton Rouge	1,942.21	2,500.00*	56.99	2,443.01
Evangeline	.....	1,620.00	.....	1,620.00
Grant	.....	410.00	.....	410.00
Lafayette	365.88	1,285.50	15.91	1,269.59
Lafourche	300.83	600.00	.....	600.00
Natchitoches	105.70	650.00	.....	650.00
Orleans	7,750.10	9,329.67*	2,580.39	6,749.28
Ouachita	2,024.53	3,200.00	581.46	2,618.54
Rapides	975.68	.....	.....	.....
Richland	.....	342.00	.....	342.00
St. James	162.61	180.00	.....	180.00
St. John	243.92	.....	.....	.....
Webster	.....	360.00	.....	360.00
Total	$20,000.00	$25,882.17	$ 6,421.67	$19,460.50

State Funds
Expended 1944-45 ..... $12,571.73

Appropriated 1945-46 ..... $25,000.00
Less Allocations 1945-46 .. 19,460.50
Balance 5,539.50

* In addition to the amounts to be paid from state and parish funds, local agencies are contributing $420 in East Baton Rouge Parish and $4,760 in Orleans Parish, making a total statewide expenditure of $31,062.17.

Sunset FFA Chapter Wins National Award

Sunset Chapter of Future Farmers of America won the silver award (second place) in the national chapter contest for the fiscal year. The award was bestowed during the National FFA Convention, held in Kansas City October 9-10.

This is the fourth time that Sunset Chapter has won an award in the national chapter contest. It placed third in 1940, 1941, and 1942.

This is also the second national FFA honor for Louisiana in recent months. The Louisiana FFA delegation placed second in the nation at the American Youth Foundation Camp, Camp Miniwanca, Shelby, Mich., during the summer encampment.

Coxe Addresses St. Mary Teachers

The progress made by the Louisiana educational system and the task ahead were outlined by State Superintendent Coxe, speaking at the St. Mary Parish annual Conference of Teachers in Franklin October 22.

"I think that for teachers one of the most important things is a feeling of pride in one's position," Mr. Coxe said, expressing the conviction that the teachers of this state can and do take pride in what has been done to improve the educational program. "However," he pointed out, "a great many things must yet be done before we have a great over-all system of education with all of its excellencies, which we so desire."

As an example of educational progress, Superintendant Coxe cited the new school-attendance law—"one of the most sensible and practicable, one of the finest in the United States." Organizations such as the PTA can help the schools a great deal by building a sentiment for the enforcement of this law, he said, for it is upon success of this measure that Louisiana's future status in literacy depends.

Louisiana must now concentrate upon a school building program, the State Superintendent declared, if all children are to be adequately accommodated at school, and especially must better facilities be provided for Negro children.

"Unfortunately, we do have a number of school buildings in Louisiana which are not a credit to the state: old churches, lodge buildings, etc. But I think the people of Louisiana have made up their minds to get rid of that sort of thing. Since we have a school-attendance law requiring every child between the ages of 7 and 16 to go to school, I think Louisiana's patriotic citizens will take it upon themselves to see that these children are adequately trained; have comfortable school buildings and the finest teachers available."

Of the 12-grade program, Superintendent Coxe said, "It is one of the finest things for the future. From the standpoint of excellence which we hope to bring about in our school system, the 12-grade program is a kind of background."

By adding another year, he said it should be possible to enrich the program and through a system of guidance give adequate preparation for both vocations and college.

Ready for Thanksgiving

These little Pilgrims and Indians, all dressed up for the Thanksgiving Day program at Oak Ridge School, have their counterparts all over Louisiana this month as the schools plan fitting observances for the first unshadowed celebration in four years.

Estimating that the high school must provide terminal education for 75 per cent of Louisiana children, Mr. Coxe expressed the hope that public sentiment can be crystallized in behalf of vocational education to the point that in the next few years all high schools will be offering the vocational subjects needed by youth in their respective communities.

The teacher benefits provided in a series of Louisiana laws were praised by the State Superintendent, who declared these benefits must be preserved from any deterioration and that every effort must be bent toward strengthening and fostering them.

The sound organization of the state school system and strong financial structure built up in recent years were credited by Mr. Coxe for much of the educational progress that has been made. Speaking strongly for continuation of the dedicated and guaranteed school fund provided by recent "school-minded" Legislatures, whereby the school fund cannot fall below a certain definite distribution, Mr. Coxe said that it will be necessary to raise the floor, now set at $22.50 per educable, if the broad program of education desired by the people and instituted by the educators is to be carried out.

Also appearing on the program of this meeting were Howard W. Wright, executive secretary of the LTA, P. C. Rogers, head of the Teachers Retirement System, and Dr. L. P. Terrebonne, director of the Louisiana branch of the NEA, who described the organization and objectives of their respective organizations.

Dr. R. R. Ewerz of the State Department spoke briefly on the enrichment possibilities of the 12-grade program and the importance of each school's offering something in its curriculum which would be over and above the so-called constants, or fundamental subjects. He also pointed out the availability of a wealth of enrichment material and experiences in the form of supplementary booklets on Louisiana resources, audio-visual material, and the natural and human resources in any community.

"Among the most important of all enrichment opportunities in teaching," Dr. Ewerz said, "is the participation by pupils in class, school, and community activities."

A government for the people must depend for its success on the intelligence, the morality, the justice, and the interest of the people themselves.—Grover Cleveland.

Consolidation of Small High-School Departments

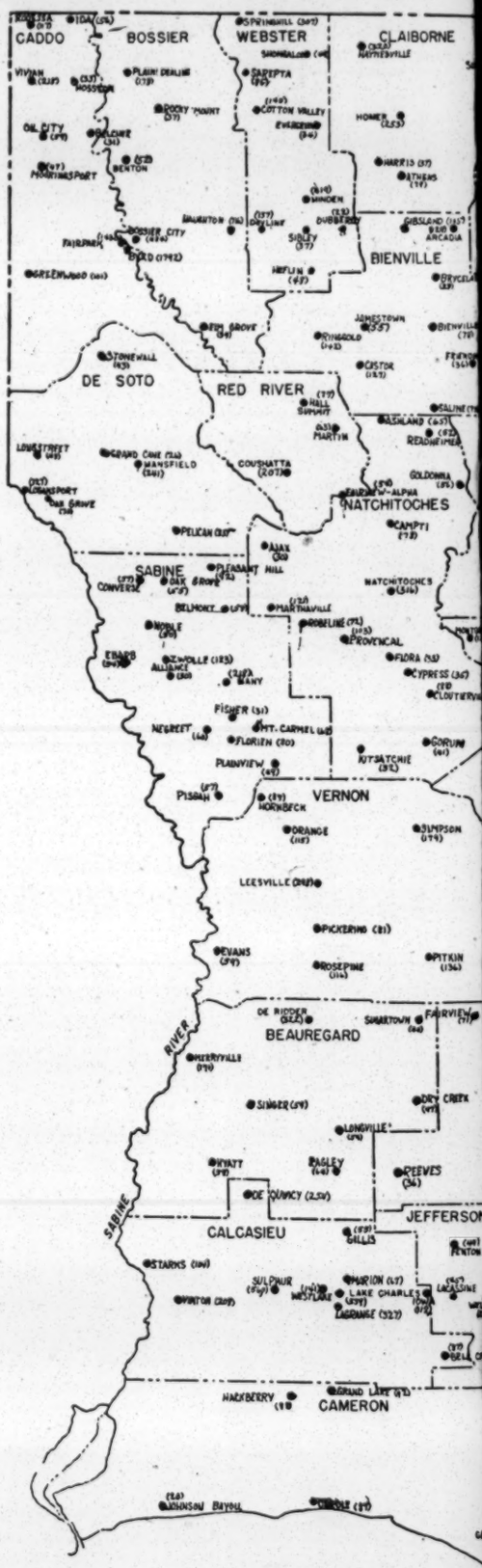
The inauguration of the 12-grade program and the opportunity to resume war-halted building programs have resulted in many parish school systems giving attention to further consolidation of small high schools in order to effect economy of operation and improved educational service.

The map at right showing the location of high schools in Louisiana gives graphic evidence why more than 30 school systems in the state since October, 1944, have requested that this Department conduct organizational studies of their schools.

In order that data may be available for consideration of this pressing problem of consolidation, tables have been prepared showing conditions existing in 24 school systems at the time the organizational studies were undertaken.

One of those tables gives by parishes the school, the registration in the high-school department, the number of high-school teachers, the pupil-teacher ratio, the courses offered, and the per pupil cost for teachers' salaries. Because of its length that table is not given here, but copies of it may be obtained by writing to the Committee of Organizational Studies, State Department of Education.

The table which follows gives a summary as to the size of schools based on registration in the high-school department, the median number of courses offered, the lowest and the highest number of courses, the median per pupil cost for teachers' salaries, and the lowest and highest per pupil cost for teachers' salaries.



Summary of Facts for 1 City and 23 Parish School Systems as to Size of High-School Department, Courses Offered, and Cost

Registration High School Dept.	No. Schools	Median No. Courses Offered	Lowest No. Courses Offered	Highest No. Courses Offered	Median Cost Per Pupil Teachers' Salary	Lowest Cost Per Pupil Teachers' Salary	Highest Cost Per Pupil Teachers' Salary
0-49	21	1	1	3	$129.47	$ 84.32	$341.00
50-99	51	2	1	4	103.53	52.31	187.20
100-149	31	3	1	4	83.00	62.67	122.61
150-199	18	3	1	4	83.25	70.97	122.57
200-249	6	3	1	5	75.21	65.16	98.14
250-299	9	4	3	5	74.04	57.87	96.77
300-349	3	3	3	5	65.59	50.88	80.84
350 and over	9	4	3	5	71.74	58.38	80.49

School-Plant Men Named to Natl. Bodies

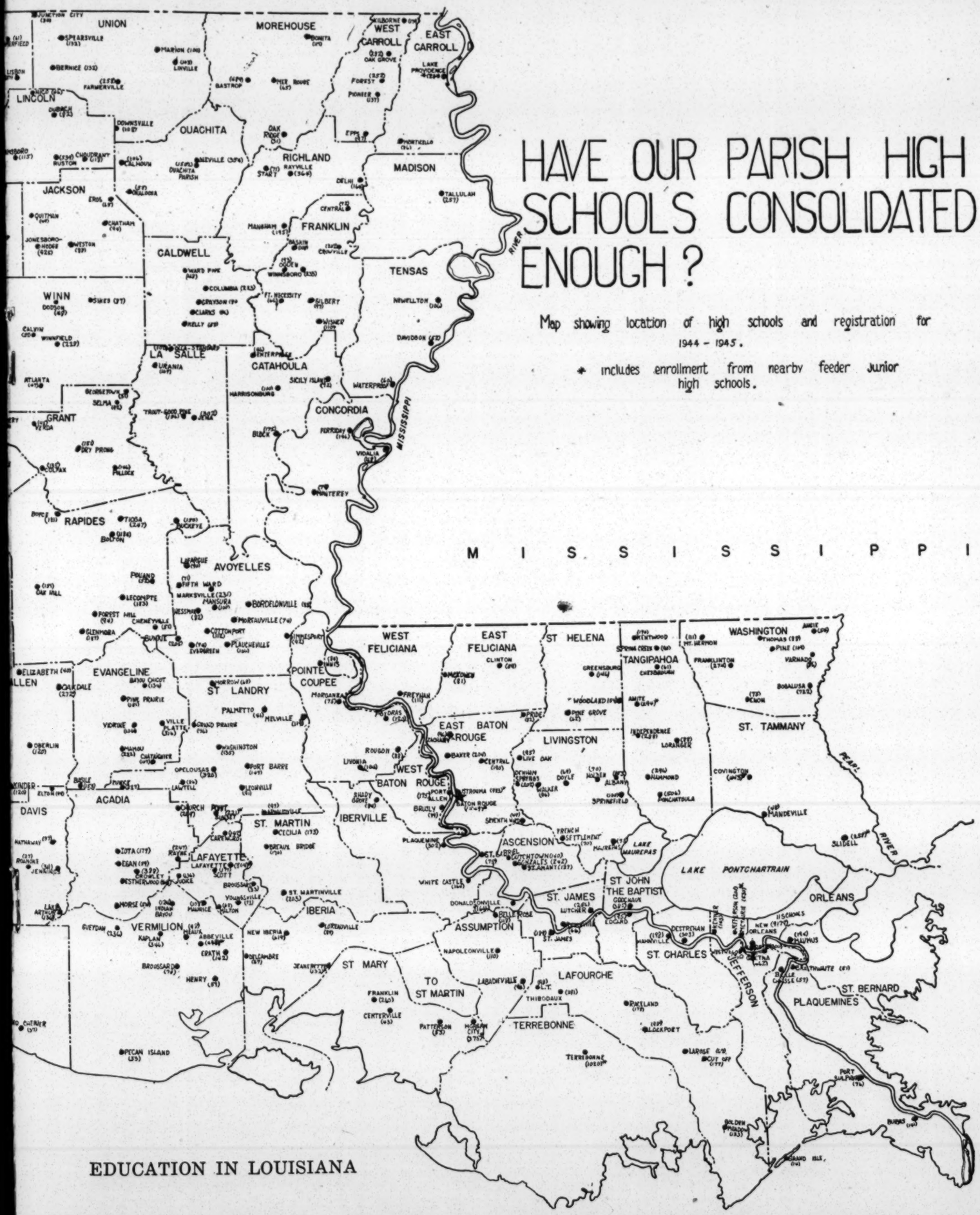
Two members of the State Department were elected to national offices this month in groups concerned with school construction and transportation.

C. E. Laborde, state supervisor of school plants and transportation, was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the National Council on Schoolhouse Construction at the council's meeting which he attended in Cincinnati, October 26-29.

J. B. Myers, assistant supervisor of school plants and transportation, was elected national secretary of the Transportation Section of the NEA Department of Rural Education at the National School Bus Conference held in Jackson's Mill, West Virginia, October 29-November 3. At this meeting to which Mr. Myers went following the Cincinnati meeting, he was also named secretary of the Work Committee of the School Transportation Committee, National Council of Chief State School Officers.

LTA MEET TO DRAW 8,000

Eight thousand teachers and school leaders are expected to gather in Alexandria November 28-30 for the first state teachers convention since 1942.


HAVE OUR PARISH HIGH SCHOOLS CONSOLIDATED ENOUGH?
Map showing location of high schools and registration for 1944 - 1945.
* includes enrollment from nearby feeder Junior high schools.
UNION
MOREHOUSE
WEST CARROLL
EAST CARROLL
LINCOLN
OUACHITA
RICHLAND
MADISON
JACKSON
FRANKLIN
CALDWELL
TENSAS
WINN
LA SALLE
CATAHOULA
CONCORDIA
GRANT
RAPIDES
AVOYELLES
M I S S I S S I P P I
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
WEST FELICIANA
EAST FELICIANA
ST HELENA
TANGIPAHOA
WASHINGTON
EVANGELINE
POINTE COUPEE
ST LANDRY
EAST BATON ROUGE
LIVINGSTON
ST. TAMMANY
WEST BATON ROUGE
ACADIA
DAVIS
ST. MARTIN
IBERVILLE
ASCENSION
LAFAYETTE
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
ST JOHN THE BAPTIST
ORLEANS
ST. JAMES
IBERIA
VERMILION
ASSUMPTION
ST. CHARLES
JEFFERSON
ST MARY
TO ST MARTIN
LAFOURCHE
ST. BERNARD
PLAQUEMINES
TERREBONNE
PEARL RIVER

Changes in Department Staff Announced

Seven recent appointments in the State Department of Education have been announced by Superintendent Coxe.

Of these appointments, three are additions to the staff, as follows:

J. J. Arceneaux, high-school teacher of vocational agriculture, Sunset, La., who in 1940 was named by the state FFA "most outstanding teacher in Louisiana," as assistant state supervisor of agricultural education. Mr. Arceneaux replaces A. E. Robinson, who recently resigned to accept the position of principal of Pelican High School.

Clyde L. Madden, former Choudrant High School principal, as assistant state supervisor of materials of instruction.

William F. Kaderly, Jr., public-health educator and industrial personnel expediter, as special co-ordinator-instructor in distributive education, in connection with food-handlers schools and restaurant training.

Four appointments mark a change in duties for men already employed by the Department, as follows:

Dr. S. R. Emmons, former state supervisor of social studies, as assistant state director of elementary education.

T. E. Hampton, former director of Huey P. Long Trade School, Winnfield, as assistant state supervisor of trade and industrial education.

Charles B. Manning, former director of Xavier University War Production Training Program, New Orleans, as assistant state supervisor of trade and industrial education in charge of veterans' training.

E. A. Lee, former area supervisor of war production training, as trade extension training co-ordinator.

The educational background of these men is as follows:

Mr Arceneaux for the last six years has been teacher of vocational agriculture at Sunset High School in St. Landry Parish. In 1940 he was selected as the most outstanding agriculture teacher in the state, and in 1942 was chosen to represent Louisiana at the American Youth Foundation Camp in Michigan.

Under his guidance the Sunset Chapter of Future Farmers of America has won many honors both in the state organization and nationally. The chapter was voted best in the state this year and placed second nationally. In the four years preceding, it placed third nationally three years, placing first in the state two years and second in the state one year.

Last year the Sunset Chapter was selected as the chapter making the greatest contribution to the war effort in Louisiana. In state contests Sunset Chapter teams have also captured one first place in livestock judging, and second and third places in parliamentary law.

Before going to Sunset, Mr. Arceneaux taught agriculture at Fort Barre High School and at Chataignier High School. He holds B. S. degrees from both Southwestern Louisiana Institute and Louisiana State University, and is a candidate for the M. S. degree at LSU this year. Mr Arceneaux's birthplace is Lafayette.

Mr Madden for the last 13 years has been principal of the Choudrant High School. Prior to that he was principal of the Hico High School in Lincoln Parish three years. He is president of the High School State Athletic Association, an office he has held for five years. He holds the B. A. degree from the old State Normal College, and the M. A. degree from LSU. His birthplace is Winnsboro.

Mr. Kaderly is employed on a new development of the state's program in distributive education as an itinerant instructor in the vocational phases of food-handlers schools conducted by the State Department of Health. In addition to his B. A. and M. A. degrees from Mercer University he has done graduate work in public-health education at University of North Carolina. He has taught in high schools in Georgia, and was principal of the Edgewood School at Columbus, Ga., 1941 to 1943.

From 1943 till the beginning of this year, he was public-health educator for the Muscogee County (Ga.) Department of Health. From February to May of this year he was personnel expediter for a construction company at the Oak Ridge atomic bomb plant, and since June he has been employed by a company in Galveston. His birthplace is Macon, Ga.

Dr. Emmons has been a member of the State Department since 1940. He holds the B. A. degree from the old State Normal College, and the M. A. and Ph. D. degrees from George Peabody College for Teachers. He has had 25 years' experience as principal of elementary and high schools in DeSoto, Winn, Ouachita and Webster Parishes. In the latter parish he was supervisor of schools 2 years and high-school principal 13 years. In his new capacity Dr. Emmons will assist Dr. R. R. Ewerz, state director of elementary and secondary education, and will be concerned directly with matters of curriculum and administration in relation to elementary schools. He is a native of Dodson, La.

Mr. Hampton entered the employ of the State Department in 1937 as co-ordinator of vocational education and rehabilitation agent in Monroe. For the past five years he has been director of the Huey P. Long Trade School at Winnfield.

He obtained his bachelor's degree in electrical engineering and his master's degree in education from LSU. In addition to teaching experience in both vocational and general education, Mr. Hampton has also been employed in industry as an electrical engineer and has been in business for himself. He is a native of Lafayette.

Mr. Manning has been employed by the State Department since 1943 when he was appointed director of war production training at Xavier University. He holds the bachelor's degree from LSU and has done graduate work there and at University of Colorado and East Tennessee Teachers College, specializing in adult education. He has worked in industry and has been employed as high-school teacher and coach by the Union, Morehouse, and St. James Parish School Boards. From 1933 to 1942 he was supervisor of adult education for the Work Projects Administration. A vetran of World War II, Mr. Manning will direct all phases of the veterans program for the Department. He is a native of Cheneyville.

Mr. Lee has been employed by the State Department since 1939 in supervision of the War Production Training Program. Prior to that he had been employed by the Standard Oil at Baton Rouge five years, and before that had done engineering work with industries in Arizona, Washington, and Texas. He has the bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from University of Texas. In Mr. Lee's new capacity with the Department he will be itinerant teacher trainer for the Rural Electrification Administration program and will assist in the apprenticeship program. He was born in Oklahoma City and has resided in Baton Rouge for the past 10 years.

Navy League Sponsors Contest

Teachers of English and the social studies have been requested by Superintendent Coxe to urge interested pupils to participate in the national essay contest sponsored by the Navy League of the United States on the subject "What the United States Navy Means to Me."

The State Superintendent said of the project, "With the world in its present unsettled state, guiding youth to give careful consideration to methods of preserving peace is of paramount importance. It is my belief that participation in such contests as this may lead to more interest in the vital problems of the day and will tend to make classes in English and social studies more thought-provoking and, consequently, more worth while."

The rules of the contest provide that all essays must be in the hands of the local committees, selected by the parish or city superintendents, by January 15.

The best paper from each parish or city system should be mailed to Miss Blanche Trezevant, state supervisor of English, on or before February 1. Superintendent Coxe is chairman of a state committee of outstanding Louisiana educators that will select the winning essay.

Rules pamphlets have been mailed school officials.

Strong Support Asked For Education Week

State Superintendent Coxe has urged all citizens of Louisiana to visit their schools during American Education Week, November 11-17, "to see for yourselves how tomorrow's citizens are being prepared for the business of life."

All schools were asked to hold open house during Education Week, and the Department during October sent out suggested school activities for carrying out the week's theme of "Education for the General Welfare."

Scientific control of energy and speed, rapidly bringing together the four corners of the earth, makes imperative the need for education in its broadest sense, the State Superintendent pointed out in his statement.

"We need, all together, to think seriously upon our responsibility, individual and collective, in the development of our most valuable resource—our youth."

Students See How Newspaper Is Printed

Editor N. R. Murray of "The Independent" explains the operation of the printing press to an Independence High School class that recently visited his weekly newspaper plant.

Miss Eda Dolhonde's eighth-grade reading class had been studying about the invention of printing and wanted to see what the actual production of a newspaper is like. The children had the unusual opportunity of seeing a story written, set up in type, and printed, during the hour's time that their recitation would ordinarily have taken. Immediately on their arrival Mr. Murray sat down and typed a couple of paragraphs on the subject of their visit. One of the little girls, acting as a copy boy, carried the story back to the linotype operator, and the class looked on while she transformed the words into type—explaining as she did so how brass mats impressed the letters on molten metal, each strip of which becomes in fact a "line-o'-type." Mrs. Murray then unlocked one of the forms, which had been used in printing the paper the evening before, inserted the type, and put it on the big cylinder press, where enough copies of the paper were run off for each child to have one as a souvenir.

Farm Shop Aids Prepared for Schools

A listing of tools and equipment for the high-school farm shop has been provided vocational-agriculture teachers and school officials of the state by D. C. Lavergne, acting state supervisor of agricultural education.

The listed equipment is sufficient to equip a class of about 18 boys carrying on three or more different kinds of farm-shop jobs at the same time. Recommendations are likewise included as to the quality and finish of the equipment.

A floor plan for a complete agriculture classroom and farm shop has also been prepared by the staff of the Vocational-Agriculture Section of the State Department and is available to schools upon request.

All-Out Support Asked For Final Bond Drive

All school officials throughout Louisiana were asked by State Superintendent Coxe, on the opening day of the Eighth Victory Loan Drive, for full participation of their schools and were urged to make the drive their "greatest effort to date."

The State Superintendent observed that Louisiana had been "in the forefront of the national school savings program," pointing out that Louisiana schools sold an average of $30.92 per pupil in the Seventh War Loan Drive, "placing us twelfth in the nation among states whose per capita wealth far exceeds ours."

Campti High School Provides a Job for Everyone

By M. E. Wright
Principal, Campti High School

(Reprinted from "Character and Citizenship")

Citizenship training in our schools has come to mean a job for everyone. We believe that good citizenship training cannot be attained altogether through the regular classes in social studies such as civics, but that it should be taught in actual practice. Every teacher in our school, I would say, is thoroughly conscious of his or her responsibility in the teaching of this very important aspect of education. We believe, with this philosophy as our guide, that our activities in teaching good citizenship will grow in the right direction. Our children do realize that the school is a community in which each has an integral part to play and is therefore responsible for its well-being. Every undertaking of the school is an undertaking of its students; the teachers acting as guides, directors, or advisers.

For example, there was recently a necessity in our parish for a basketball tournament to be held so that the outstanding teams in the parish could be selected. Some of the students heard of this and came to my office with a self-appointed committee to discuss the matter. They saw an opportunity to serve their school community and others. They wished to hold the engagement at their school. Endorsement was promptly given their tentative plan and through the direction of the faculty, and the initiative and hard work of the student body, a very successful tournament was staged.

The students had the greatest responsibility in the planning of this activity; they formulated committees and delegated responsibility; they bought cold drinks, candies, and made sandwiches, etc., and sold them; they excellently portrayed the part of good hosts to all visitors, seeing to it that all were made to feel at home. Good sportsmanship was displayed throughout the tournament and our students have been highly complimented by many who witnessed the success of their enterprise.

To my way of thinking this is a most wholesome and satisfactory method of teaching good citizenship. The significance of co-operativeness, responsibility to a group, leadership, give-and-take, etc., become truly meaningful in an activity such as that I have described.

While pupils are engaged in their everyday activities not under school supervision they are observed by various teachers and from time to time anecdotal records are made and placed in guidance files. Where we find discrepancies in a pupil's character of citizenship training, a special effort is made to bring about an improvement generally through influencing him through his friends and associates.

United for Peace

By Mildred Harrington
LSU Library School

Again we are celebrating Children's Book Week with its timely slogan "United Through Books." Since plans for an enduring peace are uppermost in everyone's mind, our booklist for this month is on the subject of "Peace." The following list represents some of the recent books for high-school students which may help in an understanding of other peoples, and give a clear picture of the background of a pattern for peace.

Dasha, by E. M. Almedingen. Harcourt, 1945. $2.50.

A warm human story of Russian young people before and just after World War II. Dasha, finally cured of her lameness, takes an active place among her student friends at the University.

United We Stand, by S. V. Benet. Farrar, 1945. $2.50.

A collection of radio scripts which in an informal, interesting style reveal the spirit of America.

On a Note of Triumph by Norman Corwin. Simon & Schuster, 1945. $1.50.

Corwin's script is well known and here the problem of peace is discussed in young people's own language. He says, "Peace is never granted outright; it is lent and leased. You can win a war today and lose a peace to-morrow."

My Country, by Russel Davenport. Simon & Schuster, 1944. $1.50.

A poem about the American spirit, the American heritage, and the dangers to be faced by democracy. "Freedom is not to limit, but to share; and freedom here is freedom everywhere."

My Chinese Wife, by Karl Eskelund. Doubleday, 1945. $2.50.

The author, a Dane, joined his father in Shanghai at the age of 17. There he settled, became a correspondent, experienced China at war, and fell in love with a lovely Chinese girl, whom he won after a long courtship. This is a delightful account of two vivid young people and is a good example of international understanding for other young people.

These Are the Russians, by R. E. Lauterbach. Harper, 1945. $3.00.

A good browsing book by an American who had every opportunity to watch Russia under fire and siege. The book is filled with anecdotes, sketches of the great, as well as the ordinary citizens, conversations and observations, and gives a very human approach to the people. The author feels strongly that we should and can work with the Russians.

The Prisoner, by Ernst Lothar. Doubleday, 1945. $2.75.

A novel about what happened to German youth under the Nazis by an author who knows his Germany. There are both adventure and romance in this interesting study of German youth for all our young people.

Home to India, by Santha Rama Rau. Harper, 1945. $2.50.

A Brahmin girl writes with interest and humor of her return home after ten years of schooling in England and of her experiences in adjusting herself to her own country and customs. One discovers that a large part of India's youth's thoughts are occupied with the problem of India's independence.

An Intelligent American's Guide to the Peace by Sumner Welles. Dryden Press, 1945. $3.75.

An excellent and clear book with many maps, which will help youth, as well as adults, in the problem of planning for peace. Each of the world's 86 countries has a section describing its land and people, its economy, its history from 1914 to 1944, and its stakes in the peace. It is easy to read and should be in every home.

A Time for Decision by Sumner Welles, Harper, 1944. $3.00

"The people of the United States are granted another opportunity . . . for a world in which they, and all peoples, can safely live. The decision they now make will determine their destiny," says Mr. Welles in conclusion. The last part of this thought-provoking book contains a plan for world organinzation and the part this country should play in the postwar era. This is not an easy book to read but a rewarding one.

Four La. Students Win Pepsi-Cola Four-Year College Scholarships

The recent report on the 1945 college-scholarship program of the National Administrative Board for Pepsi-Cola Scholarships lists the Louisiana winners of four-year college scholarships as follows:

White high-school graduates: Carl Leon Bankston, Jr., Lake Charles High School; Gene Conrad Robinson, Homer High School; Carolyn Elaine Mayeux, Providence Academy, Alexandria.

Negro high-school graduate: Countess Willette Twitty, McDonogh No. 35 High School, New Orleans.

In addition, three white students and three Negro students from Louisiana are listed as receiving honorable mention.

The report shows that 149 students in 54 white schools in Louisiana took the special scholastic aptitude test administered by the College Entrance Examination Board on April 16 of this year, and 21 students in Negro schools took the test.

The national competition was participated in by 14,584 students from 2,729 schools representing every state, Alaska, and Puerto Rico. Students who took the test had been previously selected by their classmates as being among the five per cent of their class most likely to succeed.

A total of 121 boys and girls won scholarships and are now enrolled in 66 different colleges and universities. Each scholarship consists of full tuition and required fees for four years at any college selected by the students, plus an allowance of $25 per month during the school year, and travel allowance.

The 11-man National Administrative Board is composed of distinguished American educators and the president of the sponsoring company. President of the board is Floyd W. Reeves, professor of administration, University of Chicago, and director of the program is John M. Stalnaker, dean of students and professor of psychology, Stanford University.

From the Superintendent's Mail Bag . . .

HEADQUARTERS ARMY SERVICE FORCES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

22 October 1945

Dear Mr. Coxe:

You have probably been notified that the Army will terminate its active promotion of pre-induction training on 1 November 1945. Before leaving the War Department to resume my civilian duties as Executive Secretary of the Tennessee Education Association I would like to thank you officially and personally for your co-operation in the Army's program of Pre-induction Training.

Lieutenant Colonel Dykehouse, our Pre-induction Training Officer for the Eighth Service Command informs me that you have co-operated with him enthusiastically by personally endorsing and promoting the program; encouraging all members of your department to co-operate in the program; assisting in the distribution of PIT materials to schools; emphasizing PIT at the various meetings you have held; featuring PIT in the different materials you have prepared; assisting in processing requests from schools for donation of Army property; providing official sanction for Colonel Dykehouse's activities among school people of your state. Your assistance has been largely responsible for the very fine response schools of Louisiana have made to our plea for pre-induction training which would help prepare youth for the Army.

It has been a pleasure to be associated with the Army's Pre-induction Training Program for the past two and a half years. We have had three primary objectives in our relations with schools: (1) To give schools a true picture of Army needs which may be met through training prior to induction, (2) to observe accepted national, state and local school channels in our contacts with schools, and (3) to provide all possible assistance to schools through donation of excess Army property, loan of Army films and distribution of helpful materials. My stay in the Army has been worth while only to the extent that I have contributed to the achievement of these objectives.

I hope our paths shall cross frequently in the years to come.

Sincerely yours,

ANDREW D. HOLT, Major, AUS
Chief, Pre-induction Training
Section.

College Conference and Postwar Committee Consider Responsibilities

College educators meeting at Louisiana State University, October 26-27, in their annual conference and in the Postwar Educational Committee gave careful examination to their responsibility to the general public.

At the closing session of the College Conference three different aspects of this responsibility were forcefully presented by three speakers: Amos W. Ford, director of public relations at Tech, Dr. Joseph Mickle, president of Centenary College, and Dr. Earl E. Klein, director of the LSU School of Social Welfare.

Public Relations

Dean Ford characterized the program in public relations as bridging the gap between the colleges and schools themselves and the public, bringing about a better understanding of activities and objectives, building friendship, and carrying out a long-range program which will establish the contacts and prestige necessary to get the message of the colleges across.

Dr. Mickle charged the college administrators and teachers with the responsibility not simply of adjusting their programs to meet that for which there is the greatest public clamor, but also with the task of evaluating the most important problems likely to face the American public within the next 50 to 100 years, and then so adjust their instructional programs as to develop leadership for the solution of these problems.

"Geographical proximity to the rest of the world has increased our problems," Dr. Mickle stated. "By the elimination of space and time, science has created a new world in which our intellects and spirits are not yet prepared to live. The public has a right to look to the instructional program in our educational institutions for those courses which will orient our minds and spirit to the nature of this new world, for learning to live together in a world in which science has kicked over our walls of political, economic, and social isolation has become the most important problem to which we can address ourselves."

Learning to Live Together

One of the foremost problems to be considered, according to Dr. Mickle, is that of learning to live together here at home. The educator who lived for many years in Japan stressed the necessity of re-educating the Germans and Japanese until there is aroused within them a sense of oneness with the rest of mankind. But he declared that America, as well, needs to be prepared for world citizenship.

Touching on the atom bomb and its possibilities, President Mickle said of the men who perfected it: "They are proving to be prophets whose political vision of the world that must emerge is far in advance of our politicians and military leaders who are still wedded to the old patterns of thought. It is toward creation of such vision and courage in the field of government and politics that the instructional program in our colleges must head."

Dr. Klein described the role of Louisiana's colleges and universities in the social-welfare field as consisting of a responsibility for enlightened and nonpartisan leadership in the conduct of the general program that aims to solve four familiar problems: economic need; human behavior and adjustment to living; health; leisure time and its use.

"Educators as well as graduates of our educational institutions can ill afford to remain uninformed and unintelligent about social welfare and social security which are major features of contemporary culture," he asserted.

More specifically, he stated, our colleges and universities have a responsibility to provide educated and trained personnel for our welfare agencies and institutions. The quality of the administration of any agency, institution, or service, whether public or private, he said, is related directly to the knowledge, the skill and the integrity of its personnel.

Veterans' education was an important object of discussion at the conference. Dr. C. L. Mondart, chairman of veterans' education at LSU, characterized veterans as "about average except for a maturity and a wish for quick results." A major objective of colleges in the next few years, he said, must be to make these veterans into self-supporting members of the community.

Postwar Educational Committee

Also discussing veterans' education was the Postwar Educational Committee of the Louisiana Division of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, whose members also reported a need for "quick results" in veterans' educational programs. Chief difficulty in veterans' schooling in state colleges centers about housing, it was agreed, the need for accelerated courses, interim courses between semesters for late discharges, refresher courses, and courses for those having inadequate backgrounds for college courses they wish to take.

Major attention of the committee was devoted to Negro education in Louisiana and the South, and was centered particularly on graduate and professional education for the Negro, and on vocational education, especially in trade schools.

The committee was unanimous in recommending that the State Board of Education be requested to consider establishment of trade schools for Negroes in the state.

Members of the Postwar Educational Committee are: Dr. Mickle of Centenary; Dr. D. S. Byrnside, Southwestern Louisiana Institute; Pres. J. G. Tinsley, Southeastern Louisiana College; Dean Rodney Cline, Northeast Junior College; Dean Lether Frazar, John McNeese Junior College; Dr. J. S. Kyser, Northwestern State College; Dean William Crandall, Loyola University; Pres. Edgar Godbold, Louisiana College; R. M. Greer, Tulane University; H. J. Sachs, Louisiana Polytechnic Institute; Supt. Clark Barrow, East Baton Rouge Parish; Joseph E. Gibson, State Department of Education; and Dean Fred C. Frey, LSU, chairman.

NEW CONFERENCE OFFICERS

Officers who will guide the Louisiana College Conference during the coming year were elected at the annual meeting at LSU October 26-27, as follows:

John S. Kyser, Northwestern State College, president; Miss Joan Miller, LSU, vice-president; W. D. Banks, Tulane University, secretary-treasurer.

Outgoing Pres. John A. Hardin, Centenary College, was appointed an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee, composed of Miss Anna Many, Sophie Newcomb College, and George Poret, Louisiana Tech.

Class in Braille

Learning to read through their fingers are these little children in the primary class in Braille reading at the State School for the Blind.

BOARD DEFERS ACTION ON BUILDING PROGRAM

The State Board of Education, sitting as a Committee of the Whole, at its October 16 meeting in Alexandria voted to defer action until after January 1, 1946, on all emergency construction at state colleges and special schools. By that time it is the hope of the Board that federal funds may be obtained to supplement state funds.

In the meantime, Superintendent Coxe was authorized by the Board to employ a designing or planning engineer, who will work with the presidents of the respective institutions in all planning and will submit his reports to the Board.

Both actions were taken after extended discussion of the proposed post-war building program of the state colleges and special schools, amounting to over $14,000,000, which was presented by the Building Committee of the Board.

COSMOPOLITAN STUDENT BODY

Students from 58 parishes, 9 states, and 2 foreign countries are enrolled for the fall semester at Northwestern State College, Natchitoches, giving the state college one of the most cosmopolitan student groups in its 60 years' history.

MISSISSIPPI VISITORS

A group of teachers from the Mississippi School for the Deaf visited the Louisiana School for the Deaf on October 26 to observe classroom work and procedures. Arrangements for the visit were made by Supt. Robert L. Brown and Prin. Roy G. Parks of the Mississippi school who had paid an earlier visit to the school, and were anxious to have their staff view it.

BROWNE NAMED AAU OFFICER

Coach R. L. Browne, director of athletics at Southwestern Louisiana Institute, was recently re-elected vice-president of the Southern AAU at a meeting held in New Orleans. This is his eighth consecutive year to hold the vice-presidency.

STRAWBERRY BOWL GAME

Plans are being made for the first Strawberry Bowl high-school football game to be held in the Southeastern Louisiana College Strawberry Stadium. The activity is sponsored by the Hammond Kiwanis Club to further the interests of the college and to promote interest in high-school football in the Florida parishes.

High-School Program Adopted for Veterans

Superintendent Coxe has provided college and public-school officials with the text of several resolutions adopted by the State Board of Education at its Alexandria meeting, October 16, that will assist veterans lacking a high-school education.

Because veterans ordinarily do not desire to enroll in regular high-school classes and because "it would be difficult, if not impossible, for many high schools to establish special classes," the State Board of Education authorized:

Veterans Special Program

1. State colleges to prepare a coordinated program to serve returning veterans and others desiring to complete their high-school work.

2. The State Department of Education to establish a special veterans program on the high-school level in a limited number of high schools in the state which are equipped to offer suitable opportunities.

The resolution stipulates that in the case of both colleges and high schools offering the special course, no teacher must be assigned an excessive teaching load, and no tuition charges must be made except where such charges will be paid by the Veterans Administration. The resolution also specifies that the high-school course operated by a college must not cause any restriction of the college's regular program.

Accepts AFI Tests

The State Board also adopted a resolution authorizing the State Department of Education:

1. To accept for high-school credit the results of general educational achievement tests given veterans by the U. S. Armed Forces Institute.

2. To administer such tests to veterans and grant high-school credit on the results.

3. To extend to veterans the special educational benefits now afforded servicemen of high-school credit for military training.

This resolution provides, however, that no high-school credit will be given unless at least eight units have been earned through regular attendance in high school.

A third resolution adopted by the board approved, with certain reservations, an Orleans Parish School Board program for the education of veterans.

A University Student Looks at the Deaf School

By Betty Harrel
LSU Journalism Student

Have you ever seen two deaf people communicating their thoughts through sign language? Have you wondered about them—what do they do for a living; how are they educated; what is their attitude, being mute in the world of the hearing?

"It is amazing how little people know about the handicapped," says Spencer Phillips, superintendent of the Louisiana State School for the Deaf. "The attitude of the public toward the School for the Deaf should be the same as that toward the public schools, for this school is in no sense a charity institution. Its maintenance by the state is an investment in citizenship, as in the case of any other public school. The state expects to get and does get returns on its investment."

Typical of these public misconceptions is the popular belief that a deaf person's sense of touch and sight are more acute as a result of deafness.

"This is not so," says Mr. Phillips. "The theory of compensation has been completely disproved by scientists and psychologists. A person born deaf has no greater sensitivity in other respects than normal persons. On being born deaf or on loss of hearing, a person is naturally forced to rely on sight and touch more greatly than if he had normal capacity for hearing. It is simply a case of adaptation or fuller utilization of the unimpaired senses."

Also contrary to the public belief is the fact that deaf children in many respects lead normal lives. Generally speaking, they have as high a degree of intelligence and innate ability as the normal child. They simply lack the sense of hearing to varying degrees. As a result, most of them have never learned to talk. Hence, they are not only deaf, but inarticulate. Hearing children learn their first words by imitation. The deaf child of course cannot do this. He doesn't exen know that words exist or that he has the ability to speak. This is where the work of the School for the Deaf enters the picture.

The Louisiana school is representative of the best schools for the deaf in the United States. Established in 1852 for the deaf and blind, it later became a school for the deaf only. In 1869 Louisiana State University occupied the buildings and remained there for 16 years, after which time the university moved to a new location.

Enrollment at the school is now 254 students, and there is a faculty and staff of approximately 43. These men and women have been trained to teach the deaf, and only by their patient efforts have the children progressed far enough to be graduated from the school and admitted into society. Several faculty members attended Galludet College in Washington, D. C., the outstanding college of the United States for the education of teachers of the deaf. A number of the faculty members are themselves deaf.

The school is for children between the ages of 6 and 18, and Mr. Phillips stresses the importance of the child's entering the school at the minimum age if education is to be most effective. If the student is making satisfactory progress, he may be permitted in some cases to remain past his eighteenth birthday.

The course of study is similar to that of the public schools and is under the control of the State Board of Education. The curriculum, in addition to the usual elementary and high-school subjects, includes courses in physical education, handicraft, home economics, domestic art, beauty culture, typewriting, business-machine operation, commercial art, household mechanics, laundering, photography, printing, carpentry, cabinet making, and leather craft. These courses are offered to the students because they are practical; they involve the use of the hands and not the hearing organs. And too, after having completed one or more of these courses, it is comparatively easy for a student to find employment after he has finished school. When possible, the school tries to place the student in the field of work for which he has been trained, but usually he is on his own.

The educational system at this school is divided into three sections, primary, middle, and upper grades. The student who is graduated has the equivalent of a high-school education.

On entering the school, a child is given three years of intensive speech training. The beginning student is first taught that words exist and that there is another means of communication besides pointing or using the sign language. The pupil is shown an object such as a ball, and the instructor points to the object and pronounces the word clearly and distinctly so that the student can see the position of the tongue, teeth, and lips. At the same time he is shown a chart on the board, picturing the labeled object. The beginner is taught speech, reading, and writing simultaneously. This process is repeated with several nouns containing the different vowels and consonant sounds until finally he is able to lip-read these words successfully and to recognize the object itself and the spelling.

Next he is taught to make use of his own speaking ability. The beginner places his hands against the instructor's cheeks and mouth to feel the vibrations and the exact positions of the speech organs. He repeats this process by imitating the teacher and trying to make an exact reproduction of the picture demonstrated by the teacher.

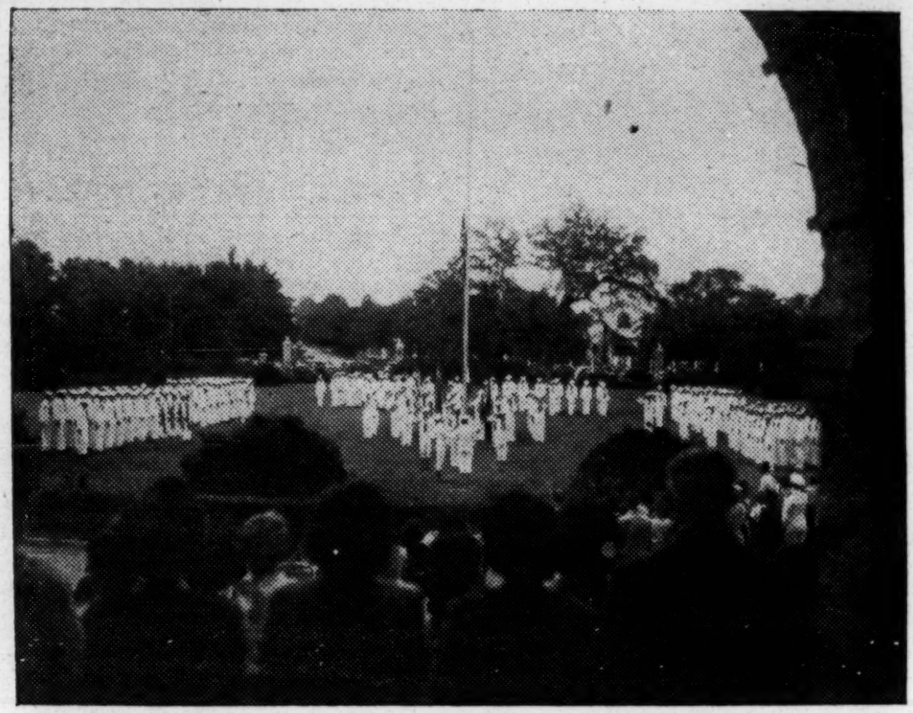
After mastering nouns, the student is taught simple verbs. The teacher pronounces a word, such as "skip" or "hop," and goes through the skipping or hopping motions herself. In that way the young deaf child can comprehend the relationship between the word and the action.

This method of instruction is continued, and, as the child progresses, he is advanced to higher grades. Along with the speech training, he is given an all-round education such as he would receive in a public school.

And it isn't all work and no play at the school. The school has a community life of its own and many recreational facilities, which include a steam-heated swimming pool, skating rink, bowling alley, picture show, basketball court, and theater-auditorium for school plays and assembly programs. The students boast their own football team, the Mustangs, which plays other high schools and sometimes out-of-state schools for the deaf.

The children attending this school are a happy lot. They go to school and learn to make a place for themselves in the community, in spite of the fact that they are opposing a great disadvantage—deafness. They work and play together. And the instructors should not be forgotten. It is only by their patient and kindly guidance that the students succeed. In short, this school is a co-operative institution—students and faculty working together to overcome the handicap which might otherwise keep these children from being self-supporting, self-respecting citizens of the state.

Memorial Service



This Navy V-12 retreat marked a service honoring the War Dead of Lafayette which was held at Southwestern Louisiana Institute prior to the closing out of the Navy College Training Program last month.

The Naval V-12 and V-5 trainees stationed at Louisiana colleges participated actively in all college activities, athletic, musical, social, and religious, in addition to ranking high in scholarship, so that the colleges not only had the satisfaction of having contributed to the war effort but also profited from the presence of the Navy men representative of all states in the Union.

TECH BUILDINGS NAMED FOR FORMER TEACHERS

The State Board of Education has approved recommendations of Pres. Claybrook Cottingham of Louisiana Polytechnic Institute that three buildings on the campus be named in honor of deceased faculty members who rendered outstanding service to the college over a long period of years.

On request of the faculty of the School of Home Economics, the home-management house will bear the name of the Anna Idtse Home Management House.

On request of the faculty of the School of Agriculture, the classroom and laboratory building on the college farm will bear the name of the Raymond L. Reese Agriculture Building.

On request of the faculty of the School of Education, the teacher-training school building will bear the name of the (A. E.) Phillips Elementary School.

MEMORIAL SERVICE HONORS SOUTHERN FOUNDER

Southern University faculty, students, and friends gathered at the school on October 28 to pay tribute to the memory of the university's late founder and president-emeritus, Dr. J. S. Clark. A picture of the educator, who died on October 27, 1944, was unveiled during the services by the graduate chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

Under the guidance of Dr. Clark, one of the great figures in American Negro education, Southern University grew from a small tract with two buildings valued at $100,000 to 500 acres with a plant of 60-odd buildings costing a million and a half dollars, and a student body of more than 1,000 instructed by 125 teachers.

Service is the true test by which a man's worth should be judged.—Theodore Roosevelt.

SLI APPROVED TO TRAIN AGRICULTURE TEACHERS

Southwestern Louisiana Institute last month was approved by the U. S. Office of Education as a training center for teachers of vocational agriculture. Students in agriculture at Southwestern will now be able to complete their work at the college to qualify as teachers of agriculture. Formerly LSU was the only Louisiana institution approved to prepare teachers of agriculture for the white schools. Southern University prepares Negro vocational-agriculture teachers.

Adult-Education Group Meets at Grambling

Characteristic of the fine efforts of the Louisiana Negro Normal in taking education to the adults of the community is the approach initiated this year under the guidance of E. L. Cole, dean of instruction.

Despite the difficulties usually encountered in securing a practical form of personal and group interest in adult education from both the college and the adults themselves, a group of Grambling students, together with their faculty sponsors and other faculty members, met with 100 or more men and women of the community early in the fall term to organize and plan activities relative to adult education for the current year.

On Thursday evening of each week this group composed of adults of the immediate college community, students, and instructors meets for discussions, demonstrations, lectures, and manual activities related to some community enterprise or to a problem faced by the individual households represented.

The suggested program of activities for this year includes such problems and projects as: Community fall-cleaning, winter gardening, diet improvement, hog vaccination, home decoration, budgeting, home nursing and venereal diseases, better-homes campaign, and many other of equal practical value. With this suggested program as a guide, members of the adult group point out the types of information they want, and the college representatives find or draft reading materials suited to their reading abilities, recruit other members of the college staff for discussions and demonstrations, point out the social and educational agencies in the parish which will aid them, and help them effect whatever project they select.

Northwestern Pulchritude

Under its new name Northwestern State College more than lives up to the old Normal standard of pretty and smart girls, many of whom will go out into the classrooms of the state. Pictured here is the college's crop of fall semester beauties selected by a faculty committee from among 35 named by the freshman class.

Short Course Opens For Veterans

Northwestern State College, Natchitoches, will open a special nine weeks' session for discharged veterans of World War II on Nov. 12, officials of the state college have announced. The short term will terminate with the close of the fall semester on Jan. 25.

The special course formulated for the veterans embraces 26 subjects, including eight in industrial arts, four in science, two in aviation, four in education, four in social science, two in mathematics, and one each in English and speech. Other subjects will be offered the veterans if there is a demand for them during the session, it was stated.

In announcing the special term opening this month, Northwestern State officials pointed out that it is believed many veterans who are now being discharged from the armed forces will wish to take advantage of the educational benefits of the "GI Bill of Rights" prior to the opening of the regular spring semester in January. Each veteran may earn full college credit in nine semester hours of work during the short term.

Courses outlined for the special term for veterans include general shop, engineering drawing, basic woodwork, advanced woodwork, advanced engineering drawing, machine shop, auto mechanics, electricity, general physics, botany, zoology, chemistry, flight courses leading to private and commercial pilots' certificates, general psychology, introduction to education, educational psychology, mental hygiene, American history, introduction to social science, federal government, introduction to public welfare, college algebra, general mathematics, English composition and speech fundamentals.

The short term will also be open to any former students who may wish to enter the college at this time.

ENROLLMENT INCREASES

Enrollment at Southeastern Louisiana College at Hammond has increased 41 per cent over that of 1944. Returning veterans were still registering there through November 5.

Happenings at Southern

Plans for the Third Annual Dairy Calf and Poultry Show, to be held at Southern University, February 26-28, 1946, are well underway. In connection with the show a short course will be conducted at which time families from the various parishes of the state will receive instruction in dairy and poultry production. From responses received by the director of agriculture, this exhibition will be larger than the previous ones.

* * *

Each week the enrollment of the university is increased by returning veterans who are not only registering in the courses already being offered, but are making requests for courses in line with their particular interests.

* * *

The hope of some 15 years was realized October 16, when the Southern Branch of the Baton Rouge Post Office was established on the university campus. This unit will make available facilities for the handling of money orders, which two-thirds of the students use in the payment of their bills; registering mail, insuring parcels, and all other services identified with a regular post office.

* * *

Words of commendation have been received concerning the assistance given by several members of the university faculty and the principal of the State School for Negro Deaf, in connection with the Tangipahoa Parish Work Conference conducted September 17-28. The university president, Dr. F. G. Clark, has expressed the hope that in the near future it will be possible for the university to establish a field unit which will be able to co-operate more largely with all the superintendents of the state.

* * *

The university Film Library is offering its services to all schools, secondary and colleges again this year. Added to the list are 45 new titles. Circulation requests should be directed to the Film Library, Southern University, Mrs. C. S. Shade, director.

Lousiaves
Dec 45

SKILLED TRADES

Listed below are approximately a hundred skilled trades in which workers are trained through apprenticeship. The number of years' training recorded next to each trade name represents, so far as can be determined, the period of training customarily required. There are variations in views and practices with respect to the term of training. There is a growing tendency to broaden the schedule of training and to provide better supervision and instruction.

The list is tentative. Changes will be made as evidence is found to support additions or to warrant deletions.

TRADE	YEARS
Airplane Mechanic	2 or 4
Artificial-Limb Maker	4
Asbestos Worker	4
Automotive Mechanic	3 or 4
Baker	3
Barber	3
Book Binder	2 or 4
Blacksmith	4
Boatbuilder (Small Wooden)	4
Boilermaker	4
Brace Maker, General	4
Brickmason or Bricklayer	3
Business-Machine Mechanic	2
Butcher	3
Cabinetmaker	4
Carman, Railroad	4
Carpenter	4
Carpenter, Ship	4
Cement Finisher	2
Chef or Cook	3
Compositor or Printer	5
Coppersmith	4
Coremaker	4
Cosmetician	2
Dental Technician	3 or 4
Designer, Die	4
Designer, Tool	4
Diamond Sawyer	2
Diamond Lopper	2
Diamond Brilliandecror	2
Die Maker	4
Die Sinker	7
Draftsman	3
Dressmaker (Custom)	2

TRADE	YEARS
Electrician	4 or 5
Aircraft	
Construction	
Industrial	
Maintenance	
Lineman	
Electroplater	3 or 4
Elevator Mechanic	4
Engineer, Wood Treating	3
Engraver	5
Glass Blower	
(Non-mechanical)	2 or 3
Glazier	3
Glove Cutter, Table	3
Goldsmith	4
Instrument Maker	4
Instrument Mechanic	4
Iron Worker, Structural	2
Iron Worker, Ornamental	4
Jeweler	4
Jig Builder	4
Joiner	4
Lather, Metal	2
Lather, Wood	2
Lead Burner	4
Lens Grinder	3 or 4
Linoleum, Carpet & Soft Tile Layer	3 or 4
Loom Fixer	3 or 4
Machinist	4
Aircraft	
Automotive	
Marine	
Railroad	
Shipyard	

SKILLED TRADES (Cont'd)

TRADE	YEARS
Meat Cutter	3
Mechanic, Maintenance	3 or 4
Millman	3 or 4
Millwright	4
Model Maker, Aircraft, Jewelry, etc.	4
Molder	4
Mold Maker, Jewelry	4
Motor Repairmen, Electric	3 or 4
Operating & Stationary Engineer	2 or 4
Painter	3
Paperhanger	3
Patternmaker	5
Metal-Wood	
Pipefitter	4 or 5
Plasterer	3
Plumber	4 or 5
Pressman, Printing	5
Radio Repair & Service Mechanic	2 or 3
Refrigerator Mechanic	3 or 4
Rigger	2 or 3
Sewing Machine Mechanic (Garment Industry)	2 or 3
Sheet Metal Worker	4
Aircraft	
Automotive	
Construction	
Industrial	
Shipfitter	4
Shipwright	4
Ship Loftsman	4
Shipyard Rigger	2 or 3
Silversmith	4
Silverware Polisher	3 or 4
Spinner, Metal	3 or 4
Steamfitter	4 or 5
Stonemason	3
Stone Setter, Jewelry	3 or 4
Tailor	4
Terrazzo & Mosaic Worker	3 or 4
Tile Layer	3
Tool & Die Maker	4
Turner, Roll	4
Upholsterer & Trimmer	3 or 4
Watchmaker	3 or 4

AT NEW ORLEANS 2-22-46

Father Vincent O'Connell at the N. D. Seminary is a professor of economics and sociology and a friend of Paul William's.

GSM:

The man to get story and pictures for us in New Orleans is:

David Markstein
7534 Plum Street
New Orleans 18, La.

Tel Wa 1382

RW
2-22-46

Citizens Committee on Services to Veterans

(Tentative Program)

Evening Session Thursday March 7, 1946 8 p.m.

Presiding: Dr. George W. Snowden
" Purpose of the Conference"

Greeting: Mr. A. W. Dent

Speaker: Mr. Benjamin F. Wilson
U.S.E.S. Representative
Washington D.C.
Topic: "Employment and Employment Opportunities for Negro Veterans"

Morning Session Friday March 8, 1946 10 to 11:30

Presiding: Dr. George W. Snowden
Chairman, Committee on Information to Veterans

Speaker: Col. Campbell Johnson
Executive Assistant to Director Selective Service, Washington, D. C.
Topic: " "

Speaker: Mr. Goerge S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Service
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Topic: " "

11:30 to 12:30

Presiding: Mr. Weil, Director Poydras Street U.S.O.

Speaker: Dr. Felton G. Clark
Topic: "Educational Opportunities for Negro Veterans"

Resources: Mr. L. D. Croker
Mr. George McKenna
Dr. J.T. Morton

1 P.M. Luncheon Dillard University Refectory

Afternoon Session 2:15 to 3:00

Presiding: Mrs. Cammille McCann

Speaker: Mr. A. Maceo Smith
Topic: "Housing for Negro Veterans"

Resources Mr. O.L. Smith
Mr. George Washington

3:00 to 3:45 P.M.

Presiding: Atty. A.P. Tureaud

Speaker: Dr. Joseph A. Pierce
Director Study of Negro Business
Atlanta University
Topic: "Business Opportunities for Negro Veterans"

Resources: Mr. Horation Thompson
Mr. George McDemmond

3:45 to 4:00 Recess

4:00 General Discussion

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

329 Florida Street

Post Office Box 1951

Baton Rouge 2, Louisiana

Telephone 3-7171

H. P. Folse, Acting State Director

DIRECTORY OF AREA AND LOCAL OFFICES

July 15, 1946

DIRECTORY OF AREA AND LOCAL OFFICES

AREA OFFICES

LOCATION	AREA SUPERVISOR	STREET ADDRESS	P. O. BOX NO.	TELEPHONE
Baton Rouge	H. E. Blackstock	742 Laurel Street	829	3-6671
Lake Charles	E. S. Clements	537 Ryan Street	1061	7505
New Orleans	H. T. Underwood	127 Elk Place	-	Magnolia 5041
Shreveport	W. H. O'Kelley	327 Crockett Street	2	2-7186

LOCAL OFFICES

LOCATION	MANAGER	STREET ADDRESS	P. O. BOX NO.	TELEPHONE
Alexandria	L. W. Wicks	601 Washington Street	271	7741
Baton Rouge	Andrew H. Gipson	742 Laurel	829	3-6671
Bogalusa	Hugh Blair	300 Memphis Street	-	867
Crowley	G. C. Terrell	111 West Third Street	291	784
DeRidder	Clinton Hyatt	216 N. Stewart Street	388	7111
Donaldsonville	Anthony A. Agosta	208 Railroad Avenue	231	434
Ferriday	Verne C. Richey	Second Street North of Louisiana Avenue	-	315-R
Gretna (Branch of New Orleans Office)		204 Lavoisier Street	-	Algiers 4011
Hammond	Charles W. Lemak, Jr.	123 West Thomas Street	725	159
Houma	D. D. Sullivant, Jr.	501 Barrow Street	66	891
Jena	Perry E. Futrell, Jr.	A. D. Flowers Office	-	109
Lafayette	Eugene P. Hill	215 Jefferson Street	193	458
Lake Charles	Amos J. Derouen	214 Pujo Street	1061	9421
Leesville	David C. Davis	903 Second Street	1447	3485
Mansfield	James H. Carson	103 Polk Street	233	190

LOCATION	MANAGER	STREET ADDRESS	P.O. BOX NO.	TELEPHONE
Marksville	Vance J. Normand	Union Bank Building Marks & Main Streets	55	4821
Minden	William G. Davis	104 Pearl Street	790	526
Monroe	Spencer P. Riser	230 South Grand Street	1761	1326
Natchitoches	Frank M. Kees	106 St. Denis Street	366	2428
New Iberia	James G. Lorio	10 Bridge Street	636	1120
New Orleans	Jules R. Gueymard	127 Elk Place	-	Magnolia 5041
Oakdale	John C. Creel	135 South 10th Street	613	103
Opelousas	James C. Dupre	138 E. Bellevue Street	188	3112
Ruston	Clayton R. Lomax	Trailways Bus Building Louisiana Avenue	332	651
Shreveport	James B. Gray	327 Crockett Street	2	2-7186
Tallulah	Henry E. Shumake	507 Dabney Street	1150	322

AREA 1 - NEW ORLEANS

AREA SUPERVISOR: H. T. Underwood
ADDRESS: 127 Elk Place, New Orleans 13
TELEPHONE: Magnolia 5041

LOCAL OFFICE	MANAGER	STREET ADDRESS	P.O. BOX	TELEPHONE	PARISHES SERVED
NEW ORLEANS	Jules R. Gueymard	127 Elk Place	-	Magnolia 5041	Jefferson Orleans Plaquemines St. Bernard St. Charles St. Tammany St. John
GRETNA (Branch of New Orleans Office)		204 Lavoisier Street	-	Algiers 4011	
BOGALUSA	Hugh Blair	300 Memphis Street	-	867	Washington
HOUMA	D. D. Sullivant, Jr.	501 Barrow Street	66	891	Lafourche Terrebonne

Directory - Cont'd

AREA 2 - BATON ROUGE

AREA SUPERVISOR: H. E. Blackstock
ADDRESS: 742 Laurel Street, Baton Rouge
TELEPHONE: 3-6671

LOCAL OFFICE	MANAGER	STREET ADDRESS	P.O. BOX	TELEPHONE	PARISHES SERVED
BATON ROUGE	Andrew H. Gipson	742 Laurel Street	829	3-6671	East Baton Rouge East Feliciana Iberville Pointe Coupee West Baton Rouge West Feliciana Town of Denham Springs in Livingston Parish
CROWLEY	G. C. Terrell	111 West Third Street	291	784	Acadia
DONALDSONVILLE	Anthony A. Agosta	208 Railroad Avenue	231	434	Ascension Assumption St. James
HAMMOND	Charles W. Lemak, Jr.	123 West Thomas Street	725	159	Livingston (except town of Denham Springs) St. Helena Tangipahoa
LAFAYETTE	Eugene P. Hill	215 Jefferson Street	193	458	Lafayette St. Martin Vermilion
NEW IBERIA	James C. Lorio	10 Bridge Street	636	1120	Iberia St. Mary
OPELOUSAS	James C. Dupre	130 E. Bellevue Street	188	3112	Evangeline St. Landry

AREA 3 - LAKE CHARLES

AREA SUPERVISOR: E. S. Clements
ADDRESS: 537 Ryan Street, Lake Charles
TELEPHONE: 7505

LOCAL OFFICE	MANAGER	STREET ADDRESS	P.O. BOX	TELEPHONE	PARISHES SERVED
LAKE CHARLES	Amos J. Derouen	214 Pujo Street	1061	9421	Calcasieu Cameron Jefferson Davis
ALEXANDRIA	L. W. Wicks	601 Washington Street	271	7741	Grant Rapides
DERIDDER	Clinton Hyatt	216 N. Stewart Street	388	7111	Beauregard
FERRIDAY	Verne C. Richey	Second St., North of Louisiana Avenue	-	315-R	Catahoula Concordia
JENA	Perry E. Futrell, Jr.	A. D. Flowers Office	-	109	LaSalle Winn
LEESVILLE	David C. Davis	903 Second Street	1447	3485	Sabine Vernon
MARKSVILLE	Vance J. Normand	Union Bank Building Marks & Main Streets	55	4821	Avoyelles
NATCHITOCHES	Frank M. Koos	106 St. Denis Street	366	2428	Natchitoches
OAKDALE	John C. Creel	135 South 10th Street	613	103	Allen

AREA 4 - SHREVEPORT

AREA SUPERVISOR: W. H. O'Kelley
ADDRESS: 327 Crockett Street, Shreveport 80,
TELEPHONE: 2-7186

LOCAL OFFICE	MANAGER	STREET ADDRESS	P.O.BOX	TELEPHONE	PARISHES SERVED
SHREVEPORT	James B. Gray	327 Crockett Street	2	2-7186	Bossier Caddo
MANSFIELD	James H. Carson	103 Polk Street	233	190	DeSoto Red River
MINDEN	William G. Davis	104 Pearl Street	790	526	Bienville Claiborne Webster
MONROE	Spencer P. Riser	230 South Grand Street	1761	1326	Caldwell Franklin Morehouse Ouachita Richland
RUSTON	Clayton R. Lomax	Trailways Bus Building Louisiana Avenue	332	651	Jackson Lincoln Union
TALLULAH	Henry E. Shumake	507 Dabney Street	1150	322	East Carroll Madison Tensas West Carroll

PARISHES AND LOCAL OFFICES BY WHICH THEY ARE SERVED

PARISH	OFFICE	PARISH	OFFICE	PARISH	OFFICE
ACADIA	Crowley	IBERIA	New Iberia	ST. BERNARD	New Orleans
ALLEN	Oakdale	IBERVILLE	Baton Rouge	ST. CHARLES	New Orleans
ASCENSION	Donaldsonville	JACKSON	Ruston	ST. HELENA	Hammond
ASSUMPTION	Donaldsonville	JEFFERSON	New Orleans	ST. JAMES	Donaldsonville
AVOYELLES	Marksville	JEFFERSON DAVIS	Lake Charles	ST. JOHN	New Orleans
BEAUREGARD	DeRidder	LAFAYETTE	Lafayette	ST. LANDRY	Opelousas
BIENVILLE	Minden	LAFOURCHE	Houma	ST. MARTIN	Lafayette
BOSSIER	Shreveport	LASALLE	Jena	ST. MARY	New Iberia
CADDO	Shreveport	LINCOLN	Ruston	ST. TAMMANY	New Orleans
CALCASIEU	Lake Charles	LIVINGSTON	Hammond	TANGIPAHOA	Hammond
CALDWELL	Monroe	MADISON	Tallulah	TENSAS	Tallulah
CAMERON	Lake Charles	MOREHOUSE	Monroe	TERREBONNE	Houma
CATAHOULA	Ferriday	NATCHITOCHES	Natchitoches	UNION	Ruston
CLAIBORNE	Minden	ORLEANS	New Orleans	VERMILION	Lafayette
CONCORDIA	Ferriday	OUACHITA	Monroe	VERNON	Leesville
DESOTO	Mansfield	PLAQUEMINES	New Orleans	WASHINGTON	Bogalusa
EAST BATON ROUGE	Baton Rouge	POINTE COUPEE	Baton Rouge	WEBSTER	Minden
EAST CARROLL	Tallulah	RAPIDES	Alexandria	WEST BATON ROUGE	Baton Rouge
EAST FELICIANA	Baton Rouge	RED RIVER	Mansfield	WEST CARROLL	Tallulah
EVANGELINE	Opelousas	RICHLAND	Monroe	WEST FELICIANA	Baton Rouge
FRANKLIN	Monroe	SABINE	Leesville	WINN	Jena
GRANT	Alexandria				

7-15-46

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

THE LOUISIANA LABOR MARKET

Issued by State Office | 329 Florida Street, Baton Rouge | Vol. I, No. 3
N. P. Folse, State Director | Telephone: 3-7471 | July, 1946

Trend of Employment and Unemployment

The observation offered in the June labor market bulletin that unemployment had reached an early post-war maximum in Louisiana is borne out by reports received in July from local offices of the United States Employment Service. For the first time in several months there is an indication that unemployment is decreasing. This decrease amounted to about 2% in June bringing the estimate of statewide unemployment from 100,000 to 98,000.

There was a corresponding increase in employment plus additional increase sufficient to offset the return of about 4,000 veterans to the labor force in July which resulted in a net employment increase of about 6,000 in the State (less than 1% total increase). This is a continuation of the post-war trend that began almost immediately after the demobilization of war workers was completed in late 1945.

The slight increase in employment was general throughout the State and affected practically all industry groups in varying degrees. The forest products industries (lumber, paper and pulp, finished lumber products) showed particularly gratifying manpower recovery strength. A continued upward trend of employment in the lumber industry indicates the probability of increasing availability of construction materials in the near future. (Shortage of such materials is still delaying the long overdue expansion of construction activity).

Labor Demand And Supply

Total job openings listed with the local offices of the United States Employment Service in Louisiana declined from 8,616 in May to 7,859 in June. It is estimated that during June approximately 38,000 openings occurred in all non-agricultural activity for turnover replacement and for increase of employment. (Turnover replacement of 5% of the non-agriculturally employed workers plus 6,000 employment increase.) From this estimate it is concluded that only about 20% of the job opportunities during the month were listed in the labor exchange. At the end of June, there were 2,290 unfilled openings on file at local offices. Assuming the 20% ratio to be applicable, there were approximately 11,450 unfilled jobs in Louisiana on July 1.

On the other hand, there were 66,129 active applications on file in local offices indicating that about 68% of the labor supply was available through the labor exchange. During June, 14,888 new applications were filed and the application cards of 56,246 old applicants were renewed. Of these 71,134 available job applicants, 5,005 were placed in employment. The application cards of 12,708 old applicants were cancelled because of non-contact with the offices or for other reasons.

In summary, the indications are that there is an immediate demand for 11,450 workers against an immediate available supply of 98,000--a ratio of 86 workers for each 10

jobs. Local labor exchanges have 2,290 jobs listed against 66,129 workers registered--a ratio of 290 applicants for each 10 jobs.

Despite this current excess of workers over jobs, difficulty is still encountered in filling all jobs as they become available. In matching job specifications with workers' experience and ability, it is often found that either the applicants do not qualify or that those who do qualify are not willing to accept the jobs offered. The requirements of the job, the location, the working hours and pay and the working conditions all complicate the matching of jobs and workers. In a free labor market, it is necessary that both employer and worker be satisfied in order to fill a job. The extent to which this mutual satisfaction can be achieved limits the extent to which labor demand can be met regardless of the size of the labor supply.

The present labor market cannot be regarded as either a buyer's or a seller's market. Although the supply exceeds the demand, workers, being free agents, can withhold their services pending the receipt of an offer that is considered by them to be acceptable or until they are forced by economic necessity to accept whatever is offered.

The force of economic necessity is retarded by the Unemployment Insurance and Service Men's Readjustment Allowance programs which were designed to protect workers during periods of unemployment and employment adjustments. In addition to this, many workers have accumulated savings during the war years which increases their bargaining power in the labor market. These factors tend to offset the apparent lack of balance between demand and supply.

Outlook

There is no logical reason why comparatively full employment should not be achieved in Louisiana by January, 1947. It cannot be predicted at this point, however, that such will be the case because of the unbalancing forces observable in the national economy. Fear of inflation and loss of economic security can conceivably result in further price increases, a new wave of strikes, withholding of goods from the market, wild commodity speculation and other illogical actions on the part of management, labor and the general public. If fear reaches the critical scale, Louisiana will inevitably be affected with the rest of the nation.

Assuming that logic will prevail over fear (nationally) it is reasonable to believe that the recent trend toward increased employment in Louisiana will be accelerated to the point that unemployment will be reduced to not more than 50,000 by January, 1947 and that most of these will be only temporarily unemployed or between jobs through labor turnover. The total labor force at that time will probably exceed the present labor force by 25,000 due to return of additional veterans. This means that in order to reach full employment, it will be necessary for approximately 75,000 new jobs to develop. At the present rate of increase, this would require over a year. However, since a heavy expansion in construction amounting to 50,000 jobs can be expected as a logical result of the present backlog, only 25,000 jobs will need to be provided in other activities. The present rate of increase, if continued, will be sufficient to provide this number of new jobs in 6 months. Consequently, the logical outlook is for full employment by January.

Employment In The Forest Products Industries

The forest products industries (lumber, paper and pulp, finished lumber products and naval stores) have historically comprised an important segment of Louisiana economy. More than any other secondary production group of industries, these are of paramount importance to communities throughout the State and offer the primary source of employment in many of those communities.

Just prior to the late war (September, 1941) there were approximately 45,500 workers employed in these industries in the State (38% of all manufacturing employment). By September, 1944, the pull of high wages in direct war industries had reduced employment to about 38,700, the entire loss being suffered by the lumber and logging industry. (Wages were higher in the paper and pulp industry and women were hired to replace men to some extent in both paper and finished lumber products. These industries gained slightly during the war.)

At the present time there are approximately 42,000 workers employed in this group of industries in Louisiana which is still 3,500 short of pre-war employment. Employment in paper, finished lumber products and naval stores is higher than pre-war--the loss is concentrated in lumber and logging. Recent indications of employment recovery in lumber and logging are encouraging and a continuation of the trend should result in full recovery to pre-war employment levels within several months.

Although increases in wages have been relatively high in recent years, the rates are still low in comparison with other important manufacturing rates in Louisiana (petroleum products and chemicals) and in comparison with wage rates of other sections of the country. The prevailing rate for unskilled sawmill labor in Louisiana is 45¢ per hour with some plants paying 40¢ and some as high as 55¢ per hour. Rates in logging and other forest products industries are a littel higher running to 65¢ an hour in some instances for unskilled labor.

The wage rate problem is not a simple one for sawmills in that labor costs comprise a large portion of total production costs. Low wage rates, however, present a heavy impediment to recruitment and retention of labor in this period of greatly increased living costs. Also, take home pay for a forty hour week at 50¢ an hour is less than the maximum allowable $18.00 per week for unemployment compensation. Many of the unemployed unskilled workers of the State are collecting unemployment compensation payments close to the maximum by virtue of employment in war industry. Practically all unemployed veterans are entitled to the $20.00 weekly readjustment allowance for unemployment. The industry will probably have to cope with the wage rate problem for some time to come.

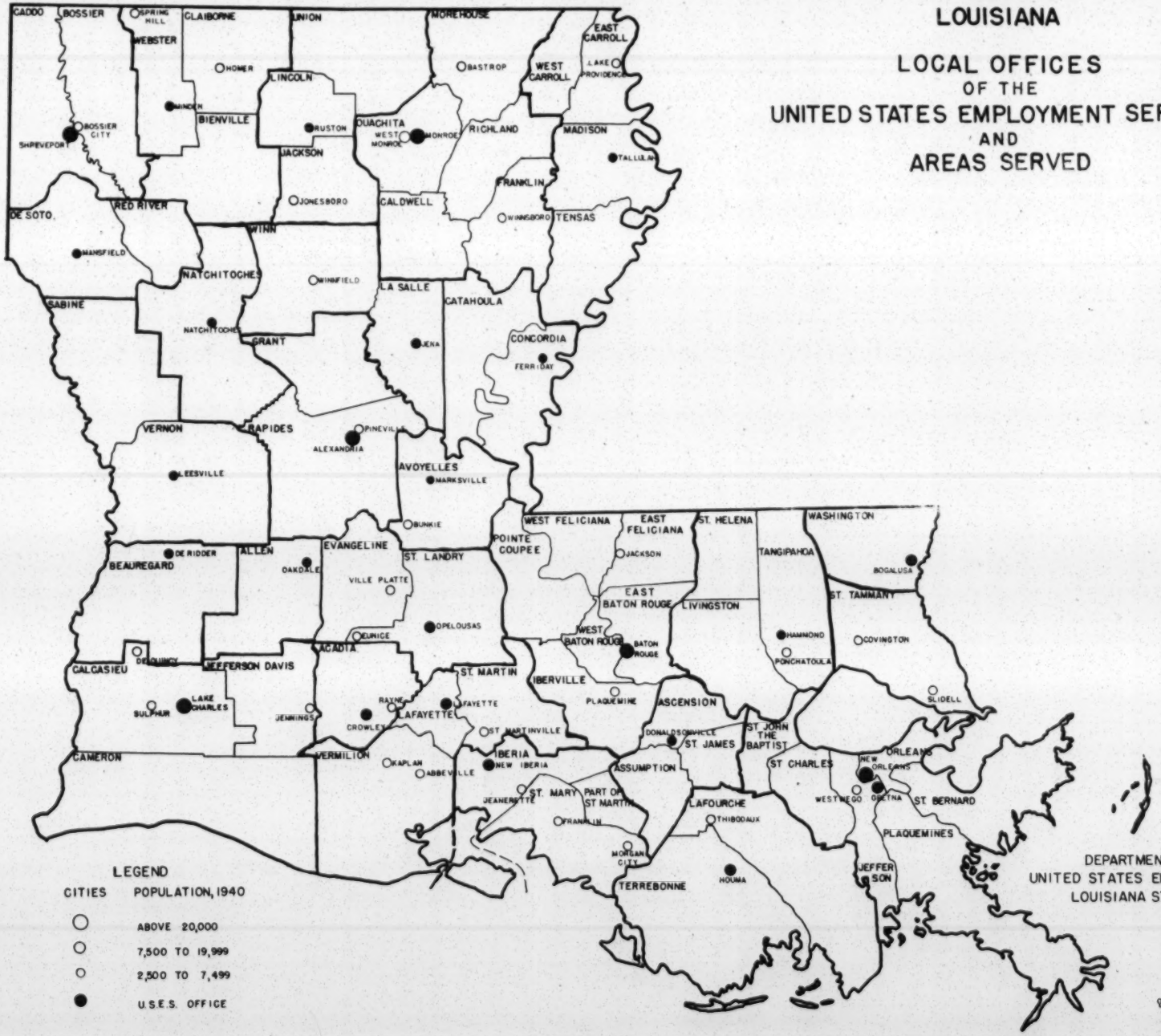
Through the continued operation of reforestation and selective cutting programs, there is no reason why the forest products industries should not retain and strengthen their position of importance in the economy of the State. There are strong indications of expansion in paper products, in naval stores and in finished lumber products. Plans have been completed and in some cases construction begun for still more plants. The prefabricated housing industry is just getting a start.

Within the foreseeable future, it is not too much to expect that an additional 5,000 workers will be absorbed in these industries and that they will experience a gradual continuous growth thereafter. The production of lumber is essential to the planned construction program and the production of lumber and other products from forest resources is essential to the maintenance of the State's economy.

STATE OF

LOUISIANA

LOCAL OFFICES OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND AREAS SERVED



DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
LOUISIANA STATE OFFICE

1-28-43

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

THE LOUISIANA LABOR MARKET

Issued by State Office 329 Florida Street, Baton Rouge Vol. 1, No. 4
N. P. Folse, State Director Telephone: 3-7471 August, 1946

Trend of Employment and Unemployment

August reports from local offices of the United States Employment Service indicate continuation of the trend toward increasing employment and decreasing unemployment in Louisiana. This trend, which first became evident in the late spring and early summer, is reflected in a further employment increase of about 4,000 from June to July. The increase, which brings total employment to an estimated all-time high of 910,000, occurred despite the retarding factors of summer weather, shortage of consumers' goods and unsettled national price policies. Concurrently, unemployment decreased by 3,000 to an estimated 95,000. New entrants into the labor force (mostly World War II veterans) exceeded withdrawals (mostly women) by about 1,000.

Labor Demand

Job openings listed with local offices of the United States Employment Service continued a downward trend. There were 7,431 openings received in July compared with 7,859 in June and 8,616 in May. This probably reflects the slower rate of employment increase rather than any appreciable change in labor turnover or in employment exchange services. It is estimated that approximately 36,000 non-agricultural openings occurred in July through labor turnover and employment expansion. At the end of the month there were about 10,800 unfilled openings of which 2,157 were actively listed at local employment exchange offices. This represents a decline of active openings carried forward - from 2,290 in June to 2,157 in July.

Labor demands are active in all non-agricultural occupational groups with particularly persistant demand in sales, service, and clerical occupations - especially experienced typists and stenographers. Such demands are not restricted to any particular area but are general thoughout the state. Experienced power sewing machine operators are in urgent

demand at New Orleans. Demands are active in all urban areas for skilled manual workmen of all types with particular emphasis on auto mechanics and construction workers.

Labor Supply

Despite a slight increase in the number of new applications filed at local offices - from 14,888 in June to 15,149 in July - the total available labor supply has decreased slightly. The active file count at local offices declined from 66,129 at the end of June to 65,856 at the end of July. This is a further reflection of declining unemployment. Fifty-five and one half percent of all applicants represented in the active file are veterans of World War II - practically all of whom are claimants for servicemen's readjustment allowances under the 'GI Bill of Rights.' Over seventy percent of the non-veteran applicants are unemployment compensation claimants. (Details of the occupational content of the active files can be secured from the local offices of the United States Employment Service in Louisiana. A map indicating the locations of these offices was included in the July bulletin.)

Matching Demand and Supply

During July, local employment exchange offices referred 10,937 applicants to the 9,721 openings active during the month (2,290 carried over from June plus 7,431 received in July.) These referrals resulted in 5,114 verified placements - an increase of 107 over June. 4,232 applicants who were selected for referral to jobs on the basis of their qualifications refused to accept referral. The great majority of the refusals were based on the contention that wage and salary rates offered were too low. Some were based on dissatisfaction with the location of the jobs and others on conditions attached to the employment. Of 9,721 active openings, 2,450 are reported as cancelled or withdrawn by the employer. Included in this figure are two major unknown components - those openings cancelled because no qualified applicant would accept referral and those withdrawn by the employer because they had been filled through other sources or for other reasons. Also included is a minor unknown component - those openings cancelled because no qualified applicant could be found. The majority of the openings of this type, however, are continued open and are included in the item 'active openings at the end of the month' (2,157 at the end of July). Also included in this latter item, however, are recently accepted orders on which activity has not been completed. Consequently, information on the number of jobs not filled because applicants consider wage rates too low and the number not filled because no qualified applicants are available cannot be offered without more detailed analysis of local activities. Such analysis can be undertaken by any local office on a selected occupation basis if it is needed by local groups for community planning.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

CONSTRUCTION information is spotty and inconclusive. Employment data available are indefinite and in some cases contradictory. Competing demands for scarce building materials create a chaotic condition in the industry. Sawmill operators, lumber processors, brick and concrete block manufacturers report that labor shortages are not adversely affecting production in Louisiana. On the other hand, building material dealers report low inventories and inability to fill orders. For the most part the most critically short materials are not manufactured in large quantities in Louisiana - plumbing fixtures, cast iron soil pipes, steel pipes, and a few other basic materials. Wall Board (also short) is manufactured in Louisiana but local manufacturers report that they are Operating near capacity. Heavy construction jobs - highways, large commercial building, waterways projects, etc. - are being retarded by lack of equipment and materials and high contract bids. Labor supply is not, at present, a problem. Predictions of heavily increased employment in the construction industry are based primarily on the large backlog of commercial building, housing and public works projects which are still in the 'planning stage' because of material shortages. Integrated planning and easing of national shortages are necessary before reliable quantitative construction labor demand estimates can be made.

SEASONAL FOOD PROCESSING has been experiencing a slump but, with the end of the summer, heavy expansion will occur. The earliest seasonal processing will begin on August 12 with the opening of the shrimp season. About 2,000 additional seasonal workers will be used in the New Orleans and Houma Areas (1,000 in each) and smaller numbers elsewhere. Labor supply consists primarily of women who enter the labor force only for this work. The processing of the rice crop will follow closely beginning late in August. The labor supply for this work is usually drawn from the agricultural labor force and from the towns and villages in the rice area. Little or no migratory labor is used. The processing of sweet potatoes will expand to seasonal peak proportions in September, primarily at Opelousas and St. Francisville with smaller plants in operation at other points. Labor supply is local and seasonal. Sugar cane processors will begin seasonal operations in October, probably reaching peak in November or early December. For all seasonal food processing activities in the state approximately 20,000 seasonal workers will be needed and will be recruited primarily from the surrounding countryside. Principal points of concentration are; New Orleans, Houma, Morgan City, New Iberia, Lafayette, Crowley, Abbeville, Kaplan, Rayne, Opelousas, Donaldsonville, and Reserve with smaller points of concentration scattered throughout South Louisiana.

THE FOREST PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES continue to show recovery strength with a continuation of the upward employment trend discussed in detail last month.

CHEMICALS AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS industries have shown heavy employment maintenance strength throughout the post-war period, having suffered no employment decline following cancellation of war contracts right after VE-Day. At Baton Rouge, the major point of concentration, employment was higher in December, 1945 than in July, 1944 and has remained relatively stable since December. Indications are that there will be further employment increases in these industries but definite data as to the time and extent of increase are not currently available.

THE SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR industry appears practically stabilized in employment with no appreciable change occuring in the past two months and the present employment level expected to be maintained for at least six months. Net needs for the next two months are for about 250 workers. (This industry is concentrated in the New Orleans area where employment is about 8,000 above pre-war levels.)

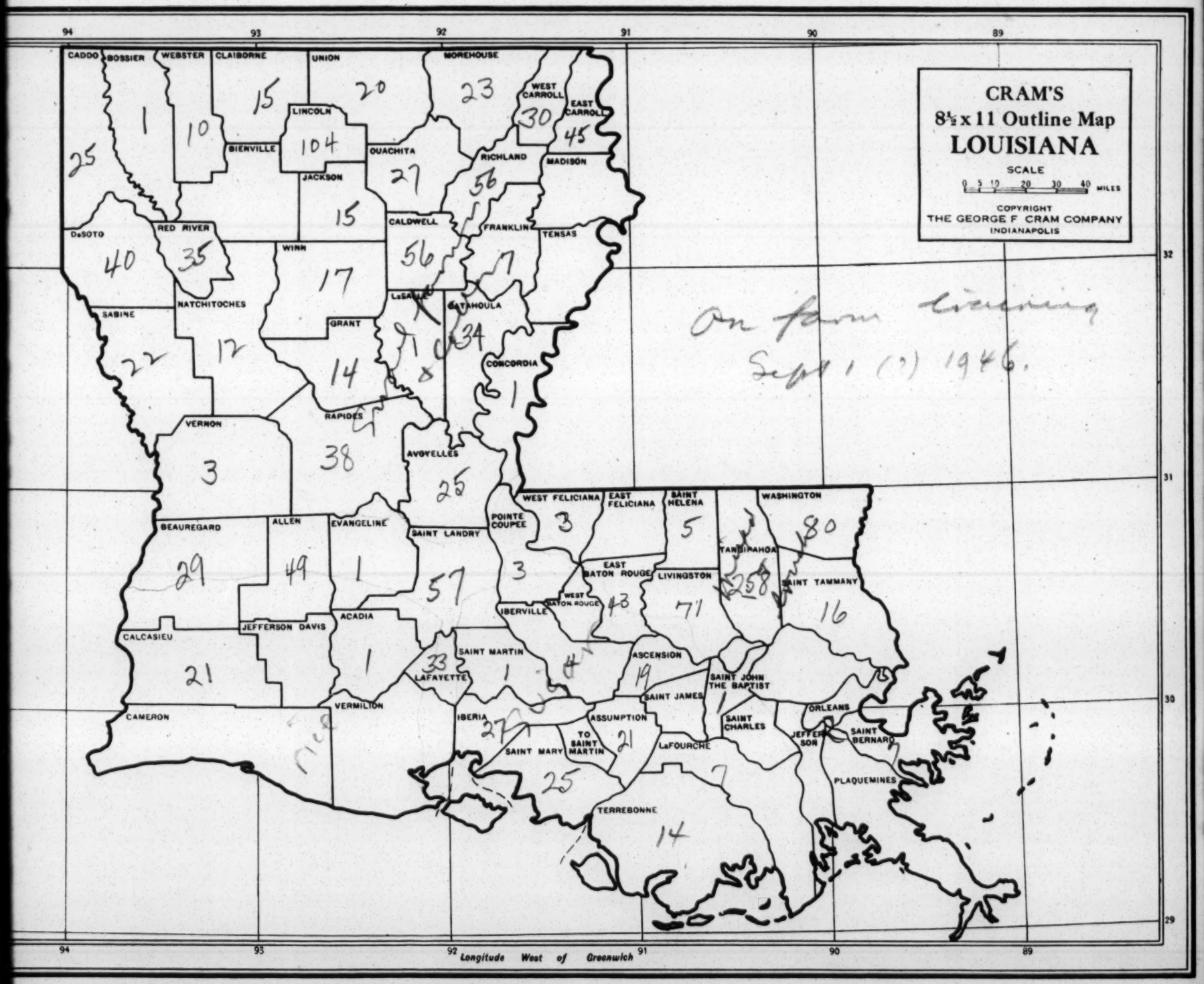
TEXTILE MILLS AND APPAREL FACTORIES experienced an employment increase of 2½% during the past two months and are expected to increase further by about 11½% with an expressed demand for nearly 600 workers in the next 60 days. (This industry is largely concentrated at New Orleans. Shreveport and Monroe also have plants.) Numerous instances have been noted of probable further expansion of this industry in Louisiana.

TRADE AND SERVICE INDUSTRIES show unusual summer increases in employment throughout the state. This is probably due to long delayed expansions which were not possible during the war-time labor shortage period and to a generally optimistic business attitude growing out of the backlog demand for consumers' goods. Numerous instances of the establishment of new small business enterprises have been observed but quantitative data on this development are not yet available. It is probable that the major increase in employment in trade and service industries will be found to have occurred in these small establishments - largely as self-employment. Quantitative data are being collected and will be presented in a subsequent bulletin.

Prepared by

Reports and Analysis Service

State Office



On farm Liening
Sept 1 (?) 1946.

Smiling Jim Says

HOW ABOUT 55,000 BY NOVEMBER 11TH?

LOUISIANA LEGIONNAIRE

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

OFFICIAL PAPER OF AND OWNED BY THE AMERICAN LEGION OF LA.

Volume 19. No. 9. MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA, SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1946. Covers Louisiana Legiondom Like The Dew Covers Dixie Circulation 40,000

Your American Legion Post is prepared to lend assistance in filing your claim for terminal leave pay. Call on your Post or Headquarters. They will help you.

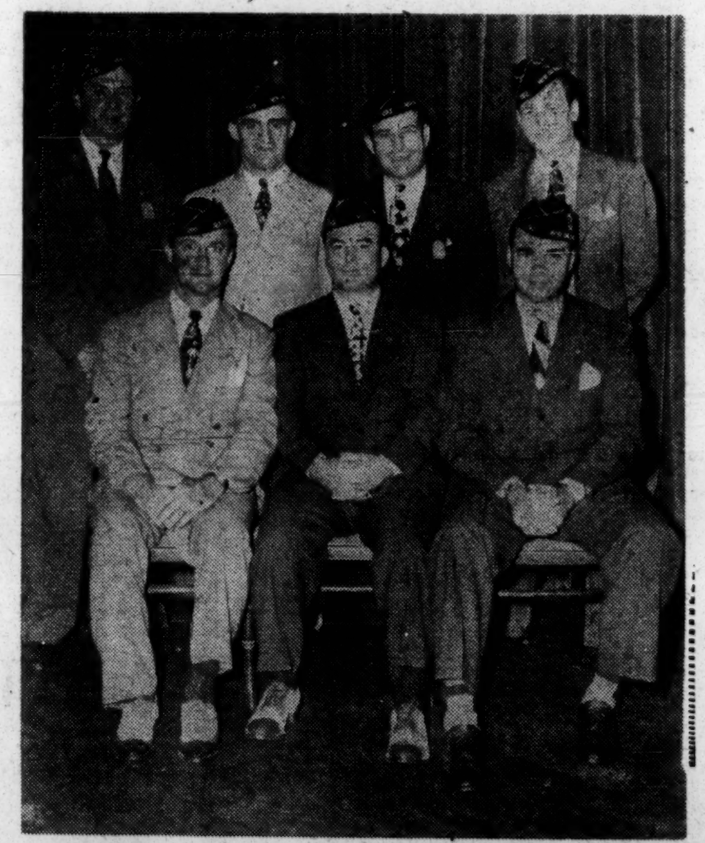
NEW PROGRAM ON WAY

GI Insurance Changed; Vets To Get 'Break'

National Service Life Insurance was placed on a par in privileges with those issued by private companies when the President signed H.R.6371 on August 1, 1946.

The major features of the amended act are:

1. Provision for lump-sum payment to beneficiaries, or payment in equal monthly installments ranging from 36 months to 40 months, with provisions for a refund life income.
2. Removal of restrictions on beneficiaries.
3. Provision for 20-year endowment, endowment at 60 and endowment at 65, in addition to the 20-payment life, 30-payment life and ordinary life plans previously in the law. These are all permanent types of insurance, one of which may be converted to by policy-holding veterans before the time expires on the term insurance currently carried by most veterans.
4. Total disability benefits before attaining the age of 60 years are provided at a small additional cost, paying $5 per month per $1,000 of insurance after six months of disability, and continuing for as long as the disability exists. Such payments do not reduce the face amount of the policy.
5. Permitting veterans who served between October 8, 1940 and September 2, 1945, even though they do not carry NSLI, or if they carried less than $10,000 to apply for new NSLI up to the full $10,000.



N. O. Athletic Club Post No. 282 Officers

New Post Has 'Know How'

Exec. Committee Flashes 'Green Light' By Setting Stage For Growth Plans

A "green light" was given the expansion program by the Department Executive Committee at a two day session in New Orleans August 24th and 25th. By adopting an increased budget, setting its sights on higher membership quotas, and approving the highly accelerated program for this year, the Committee has started the "wheels to turn".

Opening the meeting, Department Commander Arthur R. Choppin outlined his proposed program for the year. The Commander stressed the fact that new Legionnaires must be educated in the ways of the Legion. "The veteran of this war", said Choppin, "was taught warfare through the fastest possible means. This was a must. We, in the Legion, must apply the same tactics in teaching Legion to our newer members."

Recognizing the cause of committee failures as lack of incentive and initiative on the part of committeemen, Commander Choppin outlined a committee set-up to effectively handle all phases of the Legion program. Among these were formed a Department Athletic Commission, and a Department Publicatio[illegible] resolution mandating that Arthur Choppin succeed himself as Pelican Boys' State Director.

Other committee appointments ratified were: Department Judge Advocate, Henry G. McMahon, Baton Rouge; Department Chaplain, the Rev. Philip Werlin, Baton Rouge; Department Historian, C. A. Barnett, Ruston; Publications Commission, E. A. "Pete" Goldsby, Baton Rouge; Art Burke, New Orleans; and Adras Laborde, Alexandria; Child Welfare Chairman, C. M. Mitchell, Monroe; Education of Orphans of Veterans Chairman, J. C. Casserly, New Orleans; Board of Directors, Boys' State, Bernard Bagert, New Orleans, and John Glavin, Shreveport; Athletic Commission, Bruce Baird, New Orleans, and [illegible] Farr[illegible]

Post Commander is asked to appoint a membership chairman and divide his post into teams. Bulletins will be sent all posts at regular intervals to keep interest stimulated.

The Executive Committee adopted a two-year basis of setting quotas for the refund plan. This means that the post quota will be based on the

(Continued on page 3)

Two La. Youths At Boys' Nation

Two young Louisianians, George [illegible] and [illegible], and [illegible]

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Legion Beauty Winner

Beauty, it is! She is Miss Grace Pomanel of Riverside, Ill. The 383 posts in the Cook County Council, Ill., of the American Legion selected her as their queen. And what about our Southern belles! We'll welcome pictures of any posts' "queen": Surely Louisiana beauty can come up to the standards as set by Cook County, Ill.

N. O. Athletic Club Post No. 282 Officers

New Post Has 'Know How' On The Way To Operate

Demonstrating a "know how" ability that is fast making it one of the leading posts in the First District, the New Orleans Athletic Club Post No. 282, recently organized, seems determined not only to carry out the Legion programs but to initiate some of its own.

Pictured above are the officers of the post who are aggressively assuming their duties. Reading from left to right they are: first row, Robert J. Legett, vice-commander; Bernard J. Bagert, commander; Arthur I. Burke, adjutant; second row, Earl A. Schmidt, finance officer; Maurice V. Canepa, sergeant-at-arms; John T. Whalen, historian; and Roy J. Fayard, chaplain.

The Post recently decided to select a needy boy who is physically disabled and donate a membership to him in the juvenile class at the New Orleans Athletic Club. The purpose, according to Commander Bagert, is to help build up physically those youngsters who need proper exercise.

Organized only two months ago, the Post already has 90 members. Through the appointment of the Commander as a delegate from the First District to the National Convention in San Francisco, the Post is receiving national recognition. Another member, Art Burke, the Post Adjutant, was appointed to the newly formed Publications Commission.

In looking back over the past few months, Commander Bagert recalls the troubles he and other or-

(Continued on page 3)

11TH LARGEST!

The members of Lowe-McFarlane Post No. 14 can well be proud of their accomplishments in membership.

National Headquarters recently published a list of posts with membership of more than 1,000.

Lowe-McFarlane #14 ranked eleventh. Nicholson Post #38, the second largest post in our Department, occupied the 37th position. Leading the field was Omaha Post #1, with 21,653 members.

To Lowe-McFarlane Post #14, Department Headquarters extends hearty congratulations for being the 11th largest American Legion Post in the entire country.

A "green light" was given the expansion program by the Department Executive Committee at a two day session in New Orleans August 24th and 25th. By adopting an increased budget, setting its sights on higher membership quotas, and approving the highly accelerated program for this year, the Committee has started the "wheels to turn".

Opening the meeting, Department Commander Arthur R. Choppin outlined his proposed program for the year. The Commander stressed the fact that new Legionnaires must be educated in the ways of the Legion. "The veteran of this war", said Choppin, "was taught warfare through the fastest possible means. This was a must. We, in the Legion, must apply the same tactics in teaching Legion to our newer members."

Recognizing the cause of committee failures as lack of incentive and initiative on the part of committeemen, Commander Choppin outlined a committee set-up to effectively handle all phases of the Legion program. Among these were formed a Department Athletic Commission and a Department Publi[illegible] Commission. [illegible] of the Athletic Commission was Bob Browne, Commander of Stanley Martin Post No. 69. Leonard Jackson, a past Department Commander, was appointed Chairman of the Publications Commission.

Vic Kennedy, one of the Department Vice-Commanders, was placed in charge of membership. Eugene Lowe, the other Department Vice-Commander, was assigned to the Americanism program. The committee by unanimous vote passed a resolution mandating that Arthur Choppin succeed himself as Pelican Boys' State Director.

Other committee appointments ratified were: Department Judge Advocate, Henry G. McMahon, Baton Rouge; Department Chaplain, the Rev. Philip Werlin, Baton Rouge; Department Historian, C. A. Barnett, Ruston; Publications Commission, E. A. "Pete" Goldsby, Baton Rouge; Art Burke, New Orleans; and Adras Laborde, Alexandria; Child Welfare Chairman, C. M. Mitchell, Monroe; Education of Orphans of Veterans Chairman, J. C. Casserly, New Orleans; Board of Directors, Boys' State, Bernard Bagert, New Orleans, and John Glavin, Shreveport; Athletic Commission, Bruce Baird, New Orleans, and J. Penny Cole, Baton Roug[illegible] ship report, stated that "D[illegible] Headquarters estimates it w[illegible] require over 55,000 members by November 11 if we are to remain in the Big Ten".

In order to accomplish this Kennedy outlined a membership program requesting District Commanders to divide their districts in half, assigning one-half to each District Vice-Commander. In turn the District Vice-Commanders should divide the territory assigned them among the Area Commanders. Each Post Commander is asked to appoint a membership chairman and divide his post into teams. Bulletins will be sent all posts at regular intervals to keep interest stimulated.

The Executive Committee adopted a two-year basis of setting quotas for the refund plan. This means that the post quota will be based on the

(Continued on page 3)

Conference Dates Set

The Department Executive Committee set the following dates for the District Fall Conferences:

Dist.	Date	Place
2nd	November 3	Braithwaite
3rd	October 13	Abbeville
4th	October 20	Homer
5th	October 27	West Monroe
6th	October 6	Covington
7th	Undecided	- - - - - - -
8th	September 22	Cottonport

Two La. Youths At Boys' Nation

Two young Louisianians, George Arceneaux, Jr. of Houma, and Gene Lafitte of Shreveport, attended the [illegible] American Legion's Boys Forum of National Government held in Washington, D. C., August 5 to 10.

Lafitte, a descendant of the famed buccaneer who helped Andrew Jackson save New Orleans during the war of 1812, represented the Boys' Forum on a coast-to-coast radio broadcast while in Washington. He is last year's Governor of Pelican Boys' State.

Arceneaux was Lieutenant Governor of last year's Boys' State and is very active in his local high school's activities.

The youths, together with nearly a hundred youths from other sections of the nation, established and operated their own national government while in Washington. They gained for themselves a knowledge of what makes our federal government "tick".

While in Washington the young leaders were given an intensive 5-day course of instructions on the operations of our executive, judicial and legislative government branches. They actally took part in mock sessions of Congress and the U. S. Supreme Court and thus learned by personal experience the democratic way our populace of 140,000,000 citizens is ruled and governed.

Ten New Acts Apply to Ex Gi's

Veterans Aided By State Laws

The smoke has long since blown away and the echoes of legislators' words have died but the accomplishments of the past state legislative session are recorded in the archives of our State Capitol—as well as giving the citizens a set of laws to live and abide by.

The veteran received his share of attention at this legislative session.

Of the 417 acts passed by the legislature, 10 directly affects the veterans of World War II. So that these veterans may know the exact privileges they are entitled to by law a list of these acts follows:

Act No. 23

This act enables the children of World War II veterans, honorably discharged, who were on active duty from December 7, 1941, to June 30, 1946, and who resided in the State for a period of not less than twelve months just prior to entering service, to attend any State college or university without paying any type of tuition. The children must be between the ages of 16 and 21. An allowance up to $300 per year is made.

Act No. 46

This act appropriates $500,000 to the State Board of Education for the purpose of constructing and equipping veterans' housing units on the campuses of Northwestern State College, Southwestern Louisiana Institute, Southeastern Louisiana College, Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Louisiana Negro Normal and Industrial School, and Southern University.

Act No. 134

$75,000 was appropriated for the next two years for further development of the program of on-the-job training and education of veterans of World War II.

Act No. 164

Act of 98 of 1944 authorized the setting up of the Department of Veterans Affairs. This act amends the act of 1944 in that it increases to 8 the number of committeemen on the Commission. The American Legion has three members; the Veterans of Foreign Wars has two; the Disabled American Veterans has one; the Military Order of the Purple Heart has one; and the American Veterans of World War II has one.

Act No. 185

Veterans who are minors by law are freed from minor disability and can make valid and binding contracts. This act enables such veterans to take advantage of the benefits they are entitled to under the "G I Bill of Rights".

Act No. 203

World War II veterans are allowed approximately double exemptions on personal income tax.

Act No. 253

This act provides for admission as evidence in the courts of this state any and all documents which are acknowledged by the military services in accordance with any of the statutes of the United States.

Act No. 398

Inmates at U. S. Marine Hospital No. 188, Carville, are permitted by this act to register and vote. The act proposes an amendment to Section 6 of Article VIII of the Constitution of 1921.

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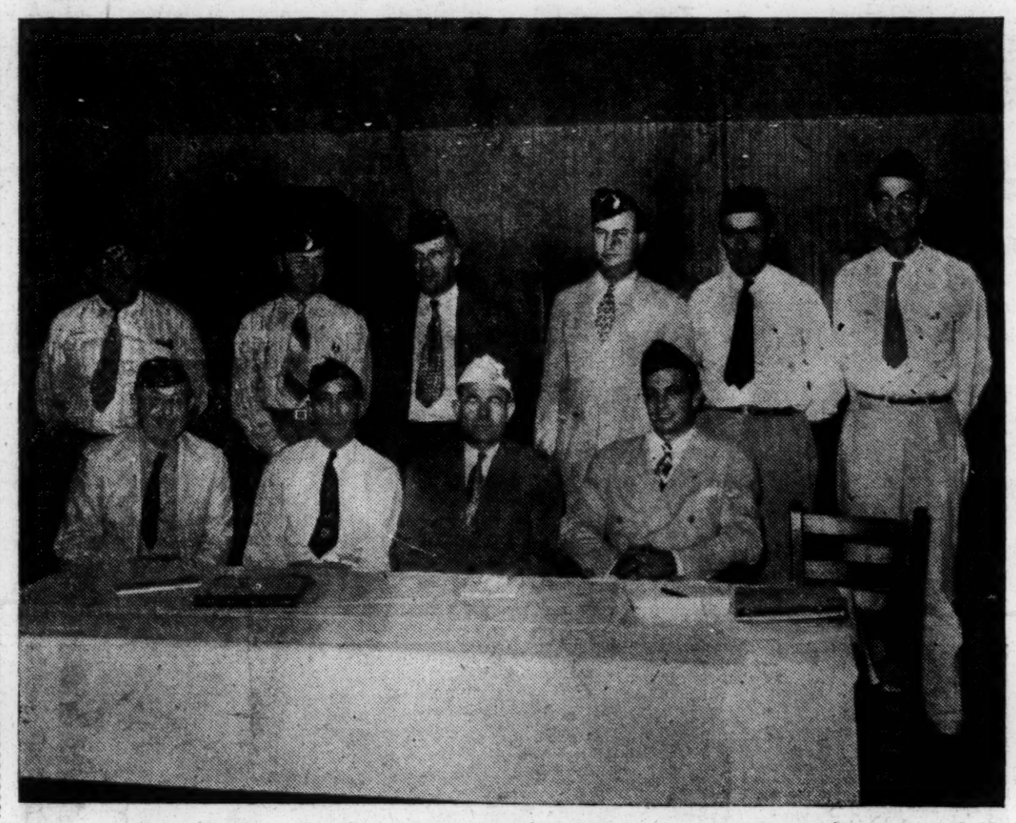

Officers of Houma Post No. 31 Installed

Shown standing are the new officers of the Lenox Hotard Post No. 31. From left to right they are Earl Boudreaux, historian; Stanwood Duval, junior vice-commander; Robert Henderson, vice-commander; Sidney Pellegrin, post commander; Ed LeBlanc, adjutant; Emile Maier, retiring post commander. Seated are state and district officials: Jap Wright, Houma, Third district vice-commander; Allen Dubois, Lafayette, Third district commander; Arthur R. Choppin, Baton Rouge, department commander; Willard Ryan, New Orleans, assistant department adjutant.

LOUISIANA LEGIONNAIRE
PUBLISHED MONTHLY
OFFICIAL PAPER OF AND OWNED BY THE AMERICAN LEGION OF LA.

"THE VOICE OF THE LEGION OF LOUISIANA"

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CONVENTION MANDATES

The Twenty-Eighth Annual Convention of the American Legion was unique in many respects. The first peace-time convention reflected the change which is taking place in the membership. Our comrades of the Second World War were in the majority. It was gratifying to those of us who love the Legion to see the interest and enthusiasm of this younger group. It was they who set the tenor of the meeting. Most of them were seeking information as to the purpose and policy of the organization. The energy and vigor with which they pursued their quest was infectious and was reflected in the deliberations of the convention.

From this convention a score or more of resolutions and mandates were given to the Department Headquarters. The underlying theme of these mandates almost without exception is expansion, stabilization, and dissemination of knowledge of the policies, traditions, and work of the American Legion. Just as Bikini Atol and "Operations Crossroads" will be recorded historically as one of the great milestones of progress of scientific achievement and endeavor, so should the work of the Legion during the next twelve months be recorded as one of the great cross-roads in our Department. Your Department Headquarters, following the recommendations of your Committee on Expansion, is in the process of expanding Headquarters' personnel so as to have two men from the Headquarters' office who will spend the great majority of their time actively working in the field with their posts. One of these men will be known as your Americanism Director. It will be his duty to carry to the post the various Americanism programs advocated by National and this Department. He will work actively with the posts so as to assist them not only in formulating their plans, but aid them in carrying out the new programs for both adults and youths of the State.

The second man will be known as your Publicity and Public Relations Director. It will be his duty to visit the posts, to pick up items of local interest for inclusion in the **Louisiana Legionnaire** as well as to cooperate with local papers and aid them in [illegible]

A LIL' OF THIS 'N THAT

by Willard Ryan
Assistant Department Adjutant

Instead of a little of "this and that" about our Legionnaires, I am going to write on another topic this month.

It is membership. I have made the statement at several Posts' meetings that this Department could and should have over 100,000 members. Probably that sounds like a "pipe dream" or a ridiculous statement to some Legionnaires.

But consider this fact. We have over 350,000 veterans to choose from in this state. Surely, we should at least average one third of the eligible veterans. That figure can be obtained only through the individual efforts of those veterans who have actively associated themselves with the Legion. These men know what the Legion stands for, what it means, and how it operates. Thus knowing, they are in a position to tell others, to encourage and to promote membership.

The first step, as I see it, in order to reach a 100,000 members is to educate those members, especially the newer and younger members, who have no knowledge or maybe only a fleeting knowledge of the Legion. That's the job of the active Legionnaires. It's a selling job—if done well—that will make our Department exceed all expectations in membership.

In travelling over the state and talking Legion to thousands of newly joined World War II members, I am amazed at the large numbers who have no basic idea of the cardinal principles of the Legion. You older Legionnaires grew up with this organization. You reached maturity together. To you, I imagine it's like a life-long friend, one that you knew as a child. But to the younger veteran who sees the Legion only through attendance at his Post's meetings, it's a strange and complex organization. He must wonder to what end result does all this reach.

Can you rightfully expect a veteran to continue paying membership dues in or to join an organization that he knows little about? My answer to that is no, an emphatic no.

I realize that a certain percentage of veterans will continue to pay dues year in and year out not once ever attending a Legion meeting or function—the so-called "card carrying" variety of Legionnaire. Is he personally benefitted by Legion membership? No. Is the Legion benefitted by his membership? Again I say, no. This type Legionnaire neither helps himself nor the Legion by his membership.

To you active Legionnaires I say "sell the Legion" to those veterans who are not now members. To all picture of the Legion at the Lockport Post #83 installation ceremonies that should have been heard by every Legionnaire in our Department. "Visualize," said Roland,—"nearly 4,000,000 members joined together for common purposes in nearly 16,000 Posts spread out in a vast network over this entire land of ours reaching into every community. The power to mold and weld public opinion lies in these communities through the instrument of your American Legion Post."

Those words were aptly spoken. Who so richly deserves the right to formulate and help guide the thinking in his community than those citizens who know in terms of blood and death the cost for continuing our way of life? And how better can the individual veteran contribute to better government, to a better community, than through his own local American Legion Post? Where better can he continue his fight against all the "isms" which seek to destroy our form of government by adhering to the creed "might is right"? Where can he make a better investment in safeguarding the future of his country than in today's present youth, the citizens of tomorrow?

The American Legion invested heavily in youth through the twenties and into the thirties. The time, effort, and money of individual Legionnaires comprised this investment. Returns or Dividends! They were paid May 8, 1945 and again on August 14, 1945. The training of youth is a paramount program of the American Legion.

To some it may appear that these are broad, general reasons for joining the American Legion. Yes, that may be true! But they are reasons that can be reduced to more specific cases. Do we want our children to be rushed pell mell without proper training into another hectic world war? Definitely not! That is why the Legion is fighting so doggedly for National preparedness. Do we want our children ignorant of the ways of citizenship, sportsmanship, and character? Of course not! That is why the Legion so vigorously promotes youth programs. Do we want our children to inherit a government tinged with the Communistic "red"? No! That is why the Legion seeks out and fights the "reds" wherever they are found in our government.

The things we want for ourselves and our children are embodied in the American Legion programs. To insure getting these things and to make these programs work, we have to build our organization to heights never thought of before.

TOPKICK'S TOPIKS

MATT MONAGHAN,
Department Adjutant

Nolan Moosa of Eunice is one busy Legionnaire this year—7th District Vice-Commander and also Post Commander.

* * *

Lowe-McFarlane Post #14 of Shreveport is going after 6,000 members this year. Good present to give Post Commander Bill Rutan.

* * *

Looks like a large delegation from Louisiana to Frisco.

* * *

Seven new Posts since August 1st. At that rate should have 100 new Posts this year.

* * *

First colored Post formed in Alexandria. Scotlandville and Bastrop up for approval now.

* * *

Willard Ryan promoted to the Publicity and Public Relations position.

* * *

Watson Miller has just appointed Past Department Commander L. L. McCormick to the Advisory Committee for Hospital at Carville.

* * *

Congratulations to Frank Fairley and his Committee for fine work on Regional Baseball Series just closed.

* * *

Shamrock to Joe Ingraham for his fine work on transportation during Regional Series!

* * *

Joe Partridge very much embarrassed from result of roll call of Executive Committee last Sunday.

* * *

We enjoyed having the following visitors in Department Headquarters recently: Louis J. Michot, Lafayette; Lil' Junior, Alexandria; Mrs. Bea Hart, Past Department Auxiliary President, Zachary, (Europe Bound); J. C. Kneeshaw, Past Commander, Department of Panama, Gamboa, C. Z., and Mrs. Marian L. Kneeshaw, National Executive Committeewoman, American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Panama, Gamboa, C. Z.; F. B. Grevemberg, Baton Rouge; Francis C. Grevemberg, New Orleans; C. S. Anstead, Hammond; Mrs. H. Flood Madison, Jr., Department President, American Legion Auxiliary, Monroe; C. L. Youngblood, DeRidder; Leonard L. Jackson, Past Department Commander, Clarks; J. E. Glaven, Shreveport; Gray A. Mann, 8th District Commander, Alexandria; Roland Cocreham, Past Department Adjutant, Baton Rouge; Dr. A. R. Choppin, Department Commander, Baton Rouge; J. E. Knight, 6th District Commander, Baton Rouge; Raymond B. Hamilton, 4th District Commander, Shreveport; C. M. Mitchell, Department Child Welfare Chairman, Monroe; Mrs. A. R. Choppin, Baton Rouge; Lamuel Mayeaux, New Orleans; Clarence (Piggie) Bertheaud, New Orleans; and John R. Bise III, New Orleans.

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Dept. RB-273
Grand Rapids 2, Michigan.

VETERANS LEARN TO FLY

GET YOUR EDUCATION IN AVIATION UNDER THE "NEWLY REVISED" "G I BILL OF RIGHTS".

On December 19, 1945, Congress passed a broad revision of the G I Bill of Rights, liberalizing rules on education for veterans.

Under the revised G I Bill:—

There are no age limit requirements. Anyone can

From this convention a score or more of resolutions and mandates were given to the Department Headquarters. The underlying theme of these mandates almost without exception is expansion, stabilization, and dissemination of knowledge of the policies, traditions, and work of the American Legion. Just as Bikini Atol and "Operations Crossroads" will be recorded historically as one of the great milestones of progress of scientific achievement and endeavor, so should the work of the Legion during the next twelve months be recorded as one of the great cross-roads in our Department. Your Department Headquarters, following the recommendations of your Committee on Expansion, is in the process of expanding Headquarters' personnel so as to have two men from the Headquarters' office who will spend the great majority of their time actively working in the field with their posts. One of these men will be known as your Americanism Director. It will be his duty to carry to the post the various Americanism programs advocated by National and this Department. He will work actively with the posts so as to assist them not only in formulating their plans, but aid them in carrying out the new programs for both adults and youths of the State.

The second man will be known as your Publicity and Public Relations Director. It will be his duty to visit the posts, to pick up items of local interest for inclusion in the **Louisiana Legionnaire** as well as to cooperate with local papers and aid them in bringing first-hand news of the [illegible] and ratin and its program to every community in the State. [illegible] our hope that the new **Louisiana Legionnaire** will be bigger, better, and of far more local interest than has been true of the publication in the past. A commission is at the moment formulating plans which will be designed toward determining the editorial and advisory policy of your paper, and I think that you can look forward to a **Louisiana Legionnaire** filled with news and information of your Department, Districts, and the posts of the State.

These additions, with the necessary clerical help will give our ole Top-kick, Matt Monaghan, more time for visiting with you and perform the many necessary functions as your Adjutant. He will still be your personal representative for questions involving rehabilitation, employment, Boys' State, hospitalization, membership, and the like. His assistants will also have more time to spend in the field and to actively help in bringing information to the post of your convention as in included constitutional amendments and resolutions creating a broader and better district organization. You will now have, in addition to one district commander, two district vice-commanders, an adjutant, and a district executive committee composed of your area commanders. Your commander will recommend to the finance committee and your executive committee that they get your district organization adequate financial assistance and sufficient money so that they can hold yearly meetings to discuss the work and progress of the district.

All these changes reflect a revitalization and invigoration of the work of the American Legion. The strength of the Legion and its ultimate accomplishments are post functions. The changes which your delegates legislated at your convention were designed to educate Legionnaires and the general public on the splendid service and purpose which the Legion has and can be to the Community and State, as well as the Nation. There is no reason why the American Legion could not be the greatest service organization in the world. During the past decade it has shown itself worthy and capable of such leadership, and with the infusion of new blood, dynamic leadership, and the will to do, which has characterized the men of the Armed Services of the United States, there can be no question but what the American Legion will play a more important part in shaping the course of the policies of the peace-time years and the destiny of the Western Hemisphere.

A. R. ("Pete") CHOPPIN,
Department Commander.

[illegible] well—that will make our Department exceed all expectations in membership.

In travelling over the state and talking Legion to thousands of newly joined World War II members, I am amazed at the large numbers who have no basic idea of the cardinal principles of the Legion. You older Legionnaires grew up with this organization. You reached maturity together. To you, I imagine it's like a life-long friend, one that you knew as a child. But to the younger veteran who sees the Legion only through attendance at his Post's meetings, it's a strange and complex organization. He must wonder to what end result does all this reach.

Can you rightfully expect a veteran to continue paying membership dues in or to join an organization that he knows little about? My answer to that is no, an emphatic no.

I realize that a certain percentage of veterans will continue to pay dues year in and year out not once ever attending a Legion meeting or function—the so-called "card carrying" variety of Legionnaire. Is he personally benefitted by Legion membership? No. Is the Legion benefitted by his membership? Again I say, no. This type Legionnaire neither helps himself nor the Legion by his membership.

To you active Legionnaires I say "sell the Legion" to those veterans who are not now members. To all Post Commanders I say [illegible] your personal responsibility to see that the newer members of your Post become oriented in the Legion. Educate them in what the Legion stands for, what it has done, and what it is capable of doing.

Roland Howell, a Past Department Commander, recently gave a vivid [illegible] The American [illegible] the twenties vily in youth through the time, effort, and money of individual Legionnaires comprised this investment. Returns or Dividends! They were paid May 8, 1945 and again on August 14, 1945. The training of youth is a paramount program of the American Legion.

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The things we want for ourselves and our children are embodied in the American Legion programs. To insure getting these things and to make these programs work, we have to build our organization to heights never thought of before. [illegible] of the Legion well, I say tell it to others as often and as many times as you find listeners. Let your friends, neighbors, and community in general hear this story and you'll soon find new members coming through the doors of your Posts' homes.

V- E- R- COMMENTS

By LOUIS DAWSON

On August 8, 1946, President Truman signed SENATE 2477 giving General Omar N. Bradley, Administrator of Veterans Affairs, increased authority for tightening on-the-job training standards. Briefly, the bill has four purposes:

1. Establishment of job training standards to assure the veteran that he will get complete training and have "reasonable certainty" of obtaining the job for which he is being trained.
2. Authorization for Veterans Administration to reimburse state and local agencies for expenses incurred in administering the on-the-job training programs.
3. Placing a ceiling on the total amount of income, plus subsistence allowances for on-the-job training. This ceiling will be $175 per month for a veteran without dependent and $200 for a veteran with a family.

This part of the Act affects all training programs now approved, and those subsequently to be considered. For example, the single veteran who is now training-on-the-job and receiving the wage of $150 per month from his employer and a check from the Veterans Administration, receives only $25 from the Veterans Administration, making a total of $175. If he were married, the check to be received from the Veterans Administration would be reduced from $90 per month to $50 per month, keeping within the $200 ceiling. It is understood that because of administrative problems, these reductions will probably not be deducted from the August and September checks. However, we have just been advised that the Veterans Administration interpretation of Public Law 679 on ceilings for on-the-job training pay is that regular subsistence checks will continue to be mailed, and with the check at the end of the month, notice will be enclosed, stating provisions of the law, and that any over-payment may be reimbursed by the veteran to the Veterans Administration direct, or by monthly deductions from future payments. Regulations and instructions are being prepared and will be issued soon.

4. Permitting G. I. students to work at a full-time job and still drawing their full subsistence allowances.

This amendment of the training section of Public Law 346 is timely. It definitely removes the known elements which have retarded the veterans vocational training program in Louisiana. It is reasonable to assume that we now can look forward with more certainty of the veteran getting the training necessary to equip himself with a marketable skill that will increase his earning capacity.

Each post is urged to give its fullest support in developing in its respective community maximum training opportunities.

Ernie Pyle 246 Installs Leaders

C. N. DeRussy was installed as the new Commander of the Ernie Pyle Post No. 246 at installation ceremonies held August 13th at Lawrence's Restaurant, New Orleans.

M. J. "Buddy" Jumonville, newly elected District Vice-Commander and a younger veteran, acted as installing officer.

H. W. Fowler, Jr., Membership Chairman, who was acting on behalf of Dr. Dave Womack, the Junior Past Commander, reported that the Post grew from forty-five members in May 1945 to two hundred and ninety-nine members by the end of this past Legion year.

Commander DeRussy urged that all members cooperate with the newly installed officers so that the Post, which is composed of all World War II veterans, would continue to show progress.

Other officers installed were: L. B. Trenchard, Jr., First Vice-Commander; Philip Gensler, Second Vice-Commander; Stanley Mathes, Adjutant; A. H. Winstell, Service Officer, David Colony, Chaplain; and A. B. Moore, Historian and Publicity Officer.

Shamrock to Joe Ingraham for his fine work on transportation during Regional Series!

* * *

Joe Partridge very much embarrassed from result of roll call of Executive Committee last Sunday.

* * *

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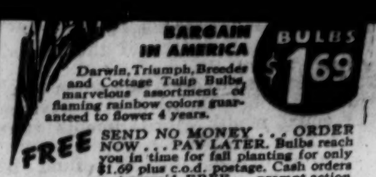

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On December 19, 1945, Congress passed a broad revision of the G I Bill of Rights, liberalizing rules on education for veterans.

Under the revised G I Bill:—

There are no age limit requirements. Anyone can get as many months [illegible] GI BILL is entitled to, based on length of time in service.

The VETERANS ADMINISTRATION will now pay for short, intensive, technical courses in FLIGHT TRAINING.

Subsistence allowance, while going to school FULL TIME, has been raised to $65.00 monthly if single, or $90.00 monthly if married.

The "new" bill states that educational expenses WILL NOT BE DEDUCTED from any future bonus that ex-service personnel might receive.

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Chapman Heads Navy Post 230

Installed as the new Commander of Navy Post No. 230 was J. Meyer Chapman at installation ceremonies held at Lawrence's Restaurant August 9th.

Junior Past Department Commander Charles L. Stiffell acted as installing officer. Dr. J. C. Menendez, First District Commander, and M. J. "Buddy" Jumonville, First District Vice-Commander, also briefly addressed the members of the Post.

Other officers installed were: Leo Ernst, First Vice-Commander; Charles Freericks, Second Vice-Commander; Robert Burns, Third Vice-Commander; Clay Edwards, Adjutant; Charles W. Moore, Service Officer; Lawrence Frick, Chaplain; Harry O. Martinez, Historian and Publicity Officer; Joe Benson, Master-at-Arms; and Birt Ridburg and Lawrence Frick, Municipal Council representatives.

The first colored post to be organized in the Department is the Dorie Miller Post #500, Alexandria, La.

The post was organized by District Commander Gray A. Mann. Twenty-seven applicants signed the temporary charter.

Choppin Installs Metairie Post, Unit Officers

At a joint installation ceremony of Metairie Post #175 and its Auxiliary Unit, R. M. Walsh was installed as Commander of the Post and Mrs. Lucien J. Landry was installed as Unit President. The ceremony took place Saturday, August 10, in the Post home.

A. R. Choppin, Department Commander, acted as installing officer for the Post officers, and Mrs. Ruth Madison, Department President, installed the Auxiliary officers.

Department Commander Choppin, in addressing the large gathering of Legionnaires and Auxiliary members, said "the day is not too far off in the future when Legion membership will surpass the 5,000,000 mark." He stressed the point that the Legion should take a more prominent part not only in veterans' affairs but in civic affairs as well.

Commander Walsh pledged his best efforts in continuing the fine leadership the post has had in the past years.

Dr. Roland Steib, Past District Commander, acted as master of ceremonies.

Other post officers installed were: E. G. Long, First Vice-Commander; L. A. Heroy, Second Vice-Commander; J. G. Vollenweider, Adjutant; S. J. Lazier, Sr., Service Officer; R. E. Pizzetta, Chaplain; and J. J. Judge, Historian and Publicity Officer.

Other Unit officers installed were Mrs. Edward Griffith, Firse Vice-President; Mrs. Marcus Parmalee, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Maurice McKeniry, Treasurer; Mrs. Lloyd Mitchell, Historian; Mrs. Edward Huxen, Sergeant-at-Arms; Mrs. Mike Cherella and Mrs. William Wolf, Color Bearers.

The first Post to send in 1947 Membership Cards to Department Headquarters was Crowley Post No. 15.

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Sell veterans' insignias, military emblems, hobby kits, handicraft, magazines, books, stomps, etc.

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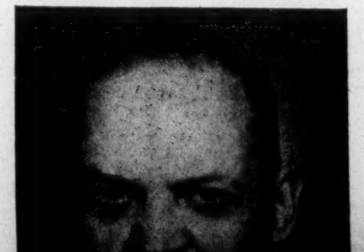

Civil Service Sets Up Boards All Over State

The Tenth U. S. Civil Service Region has established Boards of U. S. Civil Service Examiners for the purpose of recruiting, examining, and certifying eligibles to fill vacancies in the Federal service at several points in Louisiana, which should be of interest to all veterans seeking Federal employment.

These Boards are located in the following establishments:

Veterans Hospital, Alexandria, La.
Veterans Hospital, New Orleans, La.
Baton Rouge Engineering Depot.
Camp Polk, Leesville, La.
U. S. Engineers, Prytania and River, New Orleans, La.
U. S. Employment Service, Baton Rouge, La.
Barksdale Field, Shreveport, La.
N. O. Port of Embarkation.
Lake Charles Army Air Field.
Federal Housing Adm., Richards Bldg., New Orleans, La.

Veterans interested in Federal employment in these agencies should contact the Executive Secretary, Bd. of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, at the particular establishment in which interested.

In addition to the above, there are Boards of Examiners at all first and second-class post offices, which disseminate information regarding Civil Service examinations and furnish general information to the public relating to Federal employment.

Post 114, Unit Installs New Officers For '47

William A. Jacobs was installed as the new Commander of New Orleans Post #114 on August 9th at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

Installed as Unit President of the Auxiliary was Mrs. Helen Schillin.

A. R. Choppin, Department Commander, was the installing officer for the Post officers and Mrs. Ruth Madison, Department President, was the installing officer for the Auxiliary Unit officers.

Other Post officers installed were: Henry McCoy, First Vice-Commander; Joseph T. Shelly, Second Vice-Commander; Robert E. Mittelstaedt, Adjutant; Miss Phyllis McCarthy, Assistant Adjutant; and Reverend Father Marshall J. LeSage, Chaplain.

Other Unit officers installed were:

VETERANS AIDED

(Continued from page 1)

Act No. 412

It proposes an amendment to Section 4 of Article 10 of the constitution, i. e., Veterans of World War II and their dependents are allowed exemptions from homestead taxes up to $5000 for each year for a period of five years beginning with 1947 and ending with and including the year 1951.

Act No. 417

This act is a senate concurrent resolution that provides the use of the old State Capitol building as a memorial to the Louisiana veterans of World War II who lost their lives in military service. It is to be turned over to the veterans' organizations to be used by all of these organizations. A committee composed of one member from the following are to supervise and manage the building: The Spanish American War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Disabled American Veterans, the American Veterans of World War II, and the American Legion.

New Higher Pay

for the Army!

NEW PAY SCALE

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	Starting Base Pay Per Month	Monthly Retirement Income After: 20 Years' Service	30 Years' Service
Master Sergeant or First Sergeant	$165.00	$107.25	$185.63
Technical Sergeant	135.00	87.75	151.88
Staff Sergeant . .	115.00	74.75	129.38
Sergeant	100.00	65.00	112.50
Corporal	90.00	58.50	101.25
Private First Class	80.00	52.00	90.00
Private	75.00	48.75	84.38

IN ADDITION TO COLUMN ONE OF THE ABOVE:

20% Increase for Service Overseas.
50% Increase if Member of Flying or Glider Crews.
5% Increase in Pay for Each 3 Years of Service.

Highlights of Regular Army Enlistment

1. Enlistments for 1½, 2 or 3 years. (One-year enlistments permitted for men now in the Army with 6 or more months of service.)

2. Enlistment age from 18 to 34 years inclusive (17 with parents' consent) except for men now in Army, who may reenlist at any age, and former service men depending on length of service.

3. A reenlistment bonus of $50 for each year of active service since such bonus was last paid, or since last entry into service, provided reenlistment is within 90 days after

for life.) All previous active federal military service counts toward retirement.

8. Benefits under the GI Bill of Rights assured for men who enlist on or before October 5, 1946.

9. Choice of branch of service and overseas theater (of those still open) on 3-year enlistments.

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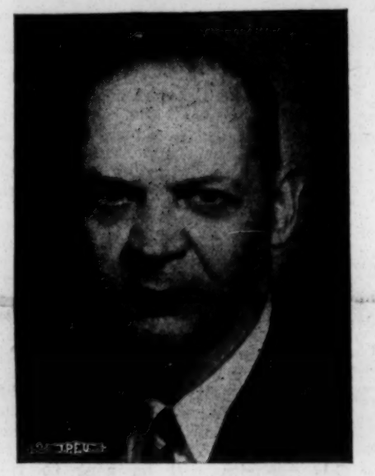

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- 27 years of active practice before all Courts.
- Member of Navy Post #230, American Legion.

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Other Post officers installed were: Henry McCoy, First Vice-Commander; Joseph T. Shelly, Second Vice-Commander; Robert E. Mittelstaedt, Adjutant; Miss Phyllis McCarthy, Assistant Adjutant; and Reverend Father Marshall J. LeSage, Chaplain.

Other Unit officers installed were: Mrs. Earl B. Wilken, Sr., First Vice President; Mrs. Joseph B. Dalier, Second Vice-President; Miss Mary A. Kief, Secretary; Mrs. Clarence E. Keller, Treasurer; Mrs. Louis James, Sr., Chaplain; and Mrs. Anna S. Finicle, Historian.

Goodey Installed New Commander of Carrollton 228

With the statement that "this post shall have a record the forthcoming Legion year that all members will be proud of", Wallace W. Goodey, Jr., newly elected Commander of Carrollton Post No. 228, accepted his responsibility of Commandership at installation ceremonies held in the Stein Room of the Jackson Brewery on August 15.

Dr. Joseph C. Menendez, First District Commander, who was the installing officer, congratulated the post on its splendid growth the past year and in his charge to the newly elected officers said "that the future welfare and success of the post rests squarely upon your shoulders".

(Continued on page 4)

NEW POSTS HAS 'KNOW HOW' ON THE WAY

(Continued from page 1)

ganizers of the post had. "We first had to sell the idea to the Club", said Bagert. "After that we had to convince Department and District officials that we meant business."

Post members jokingly make the claim that they have the only air conditioned meeting hall in the Department—the N. O. A. C. ball room.

For the recent regional junior baseball series in New Orleans, post members sold over 200 tickets and decorated en masse four box seats reserved for post members.

The Legion can well be proud of this new post of only two months age. If it continues the pace it has set, it will make other leading posts look to its laurels.

NEW PROGRAM ON WAY

(Continued from page 1)

1945 and 1946 membership figures.

A resolution was adopted authorizing those posts which are formed after the last State Convention the payment of 50c for every member over thirty members.

In addition to the usual membership citations, prizes, and awards, a uniform jacket will be given to the District Commander who first reaches his quota. In place of awarding an American Legion belt buckle to the Area Commanders in each district with the highest percentage of his 1947 quota by November 11th, they will receive an American Legion necktie clasp. A suitable award will also be made to District Vice-Commanders with the highest percentage of 1947 quotas by November 11th.

Staff Sergeant . .	115.00	74.75	129.38
Sergeant	100.00	65.00	112.50
Corporal	90.00	58.50	101.25
Private First Class	80.00	52.00	90.00
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50% Increase if Member of Flying or Glider Crews.

5% Increase in Pay for Each 3 Years of Service.

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1. Enlistments for 1½, 2 or 3 years. (One-year enlistments permitted for men now in the Army with 6 or more months of service.)

2. Enlistment age from 18 to 34 years inclusive (17 with parents' consent) except for men now in Army, who may reenlist at any age, and former service men depending on length of service.

3. A reenlistment bonus of $50 for each year of active service since such bonus was last paid, or since last entry into service, provided reenlistment is within 90 days after last honorable discharge.

4. Up to 90 days' reenlistment furlough with pay, depending on length of service, with prescribed travel allowance paid to home and return, for men now in the Army who reenlist within 20 days.

5. Consult Army Recruiting Officers for other furlough privileges.

6. Mustering-out pay (based upon length of service) to all men who are discharged to enlist or reenlist.

7. Option to retire at half pay for life after 20 years' service—increasing to three-quarters pay after 30 years' service. (Retirement income in grade of Master or First Sergeant up to $185.63 per month for life.) All previous active federal military service counts toward retirement.

8. Benefits under the GI Bill of Rights assured for men who enlist on or before October 5, 1946.

9. Choice of branch of service and overseas theater (of those still open) on 3-year enlistments.

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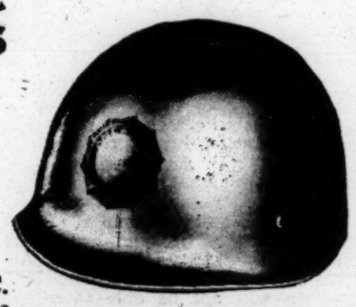

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CONSTITUTION WEEK—SEPTEMBER 15 - 21, AND MUSIC MONTH

OUR DEPARTMENT PRESIDENT

UNIT PRESIDENTS 1946 - 1947

MEMBERSHIP

THE AUXILIARY NEWS

MRS. H. F. MADISON, JR.
Dept. Pres.

220 BALTER BLDG., NEW ORLEANS 12, LA.

MISS MARIAN BLACK,
Dept. Secty.

DOLL DRESS CONTEST

AMERICAN CITIZENS

UNIT ACTIVITIES

MRS. H. F. MADISON, JR.

Mrs. Madison Has Long Record of Service in Legion Group

Mrs. H. Flood Madison, Jr., newly elected president of the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Louisiana, has a record of some 15 years in auxiliary activities.

She's a native of Georgia, Atlanta. She became a Louisianian in 1925. Her first auxiliary membership was with the Scott L. Hood unit in Bastrop. She's now affiliated with the L. B. Faulk unit in her home town, Destrahan, Carville hospital; Mrs. John Paul Jones, Baton Rouge, finance; Mrs. C. H. Hagans, New Orleans, membership; Mrs. George A. Parker, New Orleans, past presidents' parley; Mrs. Charles M. Mitchell, Monroe, constitution and by-laws; Mrs. E. A. Campbell, Homer, Girls' State; and Mrs. Seals, national defense.

Other chairmen are to be ap-

MEMBERSHIP

Enrollments of members for 1947 will be actively begun by the time this reaches you. We hope that our membership will be greatly increased during the coming year.

The American Legion Auxiliary is now the largest women's patriotic organization of its kind in the world.

We must search for the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of those enrolled now in The American Legion and invite them into our ranks. Women who themselves served during the war are eligible to both the Legion and the Auxiliary. Wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of those who lost their lives are eligible to Gold Star membership.

The Junior membership of the Auxiliary is open to all sisters and daughters of the American Legion members under the age of eighteen, and also to sisters and daughters of persons who died in war service. The Juniors are organized into a separate group within the Auxiliary Unit, with their own officers and activities suited to their ages. The Junior chairman acts as senior advisor. I am making a special appeal to each Unit membership chairman to enroll every eligible Junior for your Unit.

My most sincere hope is that every Unit will be a quota Unit this year by November 11th.

Let's start our drive early, enroll all those that are eligible, as we need them as they need us. It will expand our service program to the veteran and our nation as strength for our program lies in a great membership.

Mrs. C. H. Hagans,
Dept. Membership Chrm.

242, Patterson—Mrs. Russel J. Breaux, Patterson, La.
271, Kaplan.
273, Erath.

Fourth District

14, Shreveport—Mrs. L. S. Hooper, 138 E. Lister, Shreveport.
20, Plain Dealing—Mrs. Paul Allen, Jr., Plain Dealing, La.
42, Mansfield—Mrs. H. G. Hallowell, Mansfield, La.
73, Homer—Mrs. Joe Langston, 642 W. Main St., Homer, La.
74, Minden—Mrs. J. W. Heatherington, Minden, La.

UNIT ACTIVITIES

The American Legion Auxiliary has a program of activities for the year. The music of the month should correlate with the activities of that month. The following list of songs has been compiled to aid the Departments and Units in selecting music for their meetings. A number of these songs may be found in books for group singing as "Sociability Songs", "Everybody Sing", and "America Sings." "America Sings" is a 1935 publication of Robbins Music Corporation, containing some late popular songs. Price 25c. Suggested marches to be used at meetings; The Sousa Marches; "Jubilee", "Processional"; and "Community" marches by Williams; "Pomp and Circumstance" by Elgar; March, Op. 39, No. I, by Hollaender.

SEPTEMBER—Music and Constitution — "The Star Spangled Banner" (Damrosch version), written by Francis Scott Key, September 13th.

Constitution Week - 15th to 21st—Patriotic songs of America. "In Sweet September", Hope Temple.

Part Songs (3) - "Land of Hope and Glory", Elgar-Faggee; "Always Faithful", "Sousa-Clark; "The Home Road", Carpenter; "Land of Our Hearts", Chadwick; "Loyalty" - Sousa-Clark; "We Are the Music Makers", Warren; "Let All My Life Be Music", Spross; "Woo Thou, Sweet Music", Elgar.

Part Songs (4) - "To Music", Franz; "Music, When Soft Voices Die", Dickinson; "Ode to Music", Zoellner; "To the Spirit of Music", Stephens; "How to the Singer Comes the Song", Warren.

OCTOBER—UNIT ACTIVITIES & MEMBERSHIP—

Columbus Day - 12th - "Hail Columbia"; "Faith of Our Fathers".

Yorktown Day - 19th - "Yankee Doodle"; "God Bless Our Native Land."

Navy Day and Theodore Roosevelt's Birthday - "Anchors Aweigh"; "Sailing On"; "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean"; "Along, Long Trail"; "Sailing"; "Nancy Lee"; "When My Ships Come Sailing Home", Dorel.

Hallowe'en - 31st - "Hallowe'en", Ackley; "March of the Dwarfs" and "Hall of the Mountain King", Grieg; "Witches' Dance", MacDowell.

Part Songs (3) - "Gnomes and Goblins", Godard-Elliott; "Autumn", Terry; "Autumn Sunset in the Can-

"Senorita Patricia" makes her debut all dressed up for a Panamanian fiesta. She is proudly displayed by Patsy Lanoux, who designed and made the dress she wears, that took first place in Junior American Legion Pan-American doll dressing contest. Patsy holds a Maya Indian in her right rand, third place winner. At present Patsy is recovering from an appendectomy at Lakeshore hospital.

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By Pat Phillips

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Patsy, a 16-year-old senior of Eleanor McMain high school, is a junior member and past president of

son of her pequena Brazilian. Barbara is a junior of Unit No. 229 of Lakeview. She copied the dress

MRS. H. F. MADISON, JR.

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She's a native of Georgia, Atlanta. She became a Louisianian in 1925. Her first auxiliary membership was with the Scott L. Hood unit in Bastrop. She's now affiliated with the L. B. Faulk unit in her home town, Monroe. One of the first official acts of the new president will be to install officers of her own unit on September 12.

A long chain of unit, district and department offices has led to her present position. After holding out most chairmanships in the Faulk unit, Mrs. Madison became unit, then district president. She climbed from there to department historian and last year department first vice-president and membership chairman.

National honors came to her during her membership chairmanship when the Louisiana Department received a prize for its "May baskets", meaning percentage of quota units. The Louisiana Department had the largest percentage of quota units in the nation in the 3000-7000 membership group. "We call them 'May baskets' because we have to fix each unit quota in a big basket. It's a lot of work", Mrs. Madison said. The quotas are assigned by national headquarters.

* * *

The Louisiana Department is winner in a membership wager with the Arkansas Department, the losers to treat the winners to dinner at their state convention this year. The wager was which state would make the greater number of quota units by May 1. Louisiana had 143.57%, Arkansas trailing with 140.76%. Mrs. Madison wlil not be able to attend the dinner at the Arkansas state convention this fall, plans for which have not yet been announced. Mrs. Lamont Seals, Homer, past junior department president, expects to represent the winners.

Mrs. Madison's administrative ability and interest in things civic have led her to other fields of worthwhile endeavor. She's an active member of the board of directors of the Ouachita unit, Louisiana Society for Crippled Children, which she served as chairman, a member of the Council of Social Agencies and the Twentieth Century Book Club. She's past member of the Monroe Junior Charity League and of the Young Women's Christian Association. During the war years she served with the Motor Corps and the Canteen Corps of the American Red Cross and with the Office of Civilian Defense.

A graduate of Brenau college in Gainesville, Ga., the new Louisiana department leader is a member of the Phi Mu Sorority, the third generation of Pho Mus in her family. Her mother and grandmother belonged to the old Philomathean Literary Society, ancestor of Phi Mu, when they attended Weslevan college in Macon, Ga.

Department officers and chairmen of standing committees recently appointed by the president and ratified by the executive committee are Miss Marian Black, New Orleans, secretary; Mrs. Mary Robertson Marx, Baton Rouge, parliamentarian; Miss Carmen Breazeale, Natchitoches, child welfare; Mrs. W. K. McMillan, Baton Rouge, rehabilitation; Mrs. George Knapp, New Orleans, publicity; Mrs. T. O. Cruse, Alexandria, U. S. Veterans' hospital at Alexandria; Mrs. L. L. McCormick, Destrahan, Carville hospital; Mrs. John Paul Jones, Baton Rouge, finance; Mrs. C. H. Hagans, New Orleans, membership; Mrs. George A. Parker, New Orleans, past presidents' parley; Mrs. Charles M. Mitchell, Monroe, constitution and by-laws; Mrs. E. A. Campbell, Homer, Girls' State; and Mrs. Seals, national defense.

Other chairmen are to be appointed and ratified at two executive committee meetings here, Saturday, August 24, at 1 p. m. and Sunday, at 9:30 a. m., at the St. Charles hotel.

GREETINGS!

This is the first time that I have had the pleasure of greeting you through these columns as your Department President. I am very happy that I have been chosen as your leader for the coming year, and ask from you the same loyalty and cooperation that you gave me last year when I served as your Membership Chairman.

As you know, membership is still very close to my heart, as I am just a few weeks removed from my old post. Membership is the life blood of any organization and is the first consideration in the planning of our program for the year.

UNIT PRESIDENTS 1946-47

First District

114, New Orleans—Miss Helen M. Schillin, 2215 Octavia St., N. O., 15, La.
125, Crescent City—Mrs. Barney J. Gill, 2661 Iberville St., N. O., La.
137, Henry Thomas Ross—Mrs. J. Murray, 4020 Eden St., N. O., La.
203, Gentilly—Mrs. Paul Tamor, 2529 N. Tonti St., N. O., La.
218, Algiers—Mrs. Carl Conrad, 535 Bermuda St., Algiers, La.
228, Carrollton—Mrs. John M. Flynn, 2212 Jefferson Ave., N.O. 15, La.
229, Lakeview—Mrs. Rodney Toups, 726 Roosevelt Hotel, N.O., La.
241—St. Claude—Mrs. Louis Meyer, 1202 Jourdan Ave., N. O., La.

Second District

64, Gretna—Mrs. Gladys Leson, 628 Huey Long Avenue, Gretna, La.
131, Luling—Mrs. L. L. McCormick, Destrahan, La.
171, Gramercy.
175, Metairie—Mrs. Lucien J. Landry, 718 Valmont St., N. O., La.
193, Buras, Mrs. Frank Giordano, Buras, La.
195, Norco—Mrs. S. J. Friloux, New Sarpy, La.
206, Westwego.
245, St. Bernard—Mrs. Marion Estopinal, P. O. St. Bernard, La.
267, Jefferson—Mrs. A. J. Miller, 4601 Jefferson Higaway, N. O., La.

Third District

4, New Iberia—Mrs. Clarence Louviere, 121 W. St. Peter St., New Iberia.
11, Thibodaux—Mrs. L. I. Fauntleroy, Thibodaux, La.
29, Abbeville—Mrs. Robert J. Young, Abbeville, La.
31, Houma.
69, Lafayette—Mrs. Earl E. Raggio, 206 West Simcoe St., Lafayette, La.
71, St. Martinville—Mrs. Alice G. Maraist, Pinaud St., St. Martinville, La.
83, Lockport—Mrs. J. C. Crowder, Lockport, La.
88, Napoleonville—Mrs. Dr. E. J. Talbot, Jr., Napoleonville, La.
133, Breaux Bridge.
242, Patterson—Mrs. Russel J. Breaux, Patterson, La.
271, Kaplan.
273, Erath.

Fourth District

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42, Mansfield—Mrs. H. G. Hallowell, Mansfield, La.
73, Homer—Mrs. Joe Langston, 642 W. Main St., Homer, La.
74, Minden—Mrs. J. W. Heatherington, Minden, La.
132, Cotton Valley.
138, Oil City—Mrs. O. O. Boyd, Box 212, Oil City, La.
141, Vivian—Mrs. John E. Anthony, Vivian, La.
161, Haynesville.
166, Springhill.
180, Hosston—Mrs. Minnie Lee Ward, Gilliam, La.
181, Gibsland.
191, Bossier City.
202, Benton—Mrs. J. A. Dunnam, Jr., Benton, La.
227, Rodessa.
260, Ida—Mrs. J. T. Keith, Ida, La.

Fifth District

2, Ruston—Mrs. Norman L. Moncrief, Ruston, La.
15, Monroe—Mrs. Jas. Johnson, 403 K. St., Monroe, La.
37, Lake Providence—Mrs. Georgia Payne Pinkston, Lake Providence, La.
51, Bastrop—Mrs. Inez Higginbotham, Bastrop, La.
53, Oak Grove—Mrs. Alma Millikin, Oak Grove, La.
84, Winnsboro—Mrs. R. E. Applewhite, Winnsboro, La.
100, Tallulah.
112, Jonesboro—Mrs. Elizabeth Alberti, Jonesboro, La.
122, Rayville.
149, Farmerville — Mrs. Margery Wade, Farmerville, La.
162, Columbia—Mrs. Lucile Woolridge, Grayson, La.
163, Jonesville—Mrs. Laura Hotard, Jonesville, La.
174, Newellton.
200, Crowville.
201, West Monroe.
220, Bernice.
263, Dubach—Mrs. E. B. Tatum, Dubach, La.

Sixth District

5, Amite—Mrs. LeVerne, Box 613, Amite, La.
16, Covington — Mrs. Katherine Beale, Covington, La.
24, Bogalusa—Miss Thelma Tisdale, S. Columbia St., Bogalusa, La.
38, Baton Rouge—Mrs. L. P. Landry, 720 France St., Baton Rouge.
47, Ponchatoula—Mrs. John H. Hale, Rt., 1 Ponchatoula, La.
58, Baton Rouge.
81, Gonzales—Miss Iris-Louise Lanoux, 520 N. 4th St., Baton Rouge.
156, Hammond—Mrs. Jas. M. Guidry, Box 774, Hammond, La.
164, St. Francisville—Miss Mary Walker, St. Francisville, La.
160, Port Allen—Mrs. Mary Olga G. Landry, Port Allen, La.
167, Plaquemine—Mrs. Iris Dupont, Plaquemine, La.
185, Slidell—Mrs. H. E. Ezell, Slidell, La.
187, Kentwood.
199, Zachary.
248, New Roads—Katherine Kearney, New Roads, La.
255, Loranger.

Seventh District

1, Lake Charles—Mrs. Ethel H. Primrose, 427 Peake St., Lake Charles, La.
15, Crowley—Mrs. Jack Fulkerson, Box 471, Crowley, La.
27, DeRidder—Mrs. Henry Cagle, DeRidder, La.
45, Opelousas — Mrs. Alphonse Clary, Laurent St., Opelousas, La.
77, Rayne—Mrs. R. N. Goussen, 713 Blvd., Rayne, La.
123, Mamou.
129, Eunice.
179, Sulphur—Mrs. H. L. Robinson, Sulphur, La.
183, DeQuincy.
19, Jennings.
208, Vinton.
261, Basile.

Eighth District

3, Alexandria—Mrs. W. E. Browder, 1511 Levin St., Alexandria, La.
8, Colfax—Mrs. Marion C. Henderson, Colfax, La.
9, Winnfield.
10, Natchitoches—Mrs. D. W. Allday, Natchitoches, La.
50, Pineville—Mrs. Gilbert Henderson, Pineville, La.
126, Bunkie—Mrs. Tom Holland, 210 C. St., Bunkie, La.
170, Jena.
189, Montgomery.
172, Many—Mrs. D. D. Thedford, Many, La.
198, Tullos.
211, Hornbeck.

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Dept. Membership Chrm.

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Part Songs (3) - "Gnomes and Goblins", Godard-Elliott; "Autumn", Terry; "Autumn Sunset in the Canyon, Warren; "Days of Youth", Fenstad-Clark; "Sailing Home", Sharpe.

Part Songs (4) - "The Dusk Witch", Ambrose; "October", Mack; "Lexington Ode", Schubert-Felton.

NOVEMBER — Education, Armistice and Thanksgiving—"The Voice in the Wilderness", Scott; "Lo, he Comes with Clouds Descending"; "Come, Ye Thankful People, Come"; "Thanksgiving", Cowen; "Psalm of Thanksgiving", Allitson.

Armistice - 11th—"There is no Death", O'Hara; "The Living God", O'Hara; Patriotic and War Songs.

Part Songs (3)—"Thanks Be to God", Dickson; "In God We Trust", Mana-Zucca; "When the Boys Come Home", Speaks; "Bless This House", Brahe; "Into The Light", Branscombe; "Thanks God for Victory", Coerne; "Hymn of the Pilgrims", MacDowell-Ambrose.

Part Songs (4) — "Psalms 150", Cesar Franck; "Hymn to Night", Beethoven; "Taps", Custance.

DECEMBER—REHABILITATION AND HOSPITAL—

Christmas Day, 25th—"Christmas Carols We Love to Sing" (Pub. by Theodore Presser Co. World only, 5c, with music, 15c; "Noel", Adam; "A Mystery for Christmas" McKinney; "In a Manger Lowly", Daniels.

Part Songs (3)—"Gloria", Buzzi-Peccia; "The Desire", Taylor; "Virgins' Slumber Song", Reger; "The Omnipotence", Schubert; "Hallelujah Chorus", from "The Messiah", by Handel, arr. by Louis Koppitz; "New Moon at Christmas", Marsh; "The Great Awakening", Kramer; "Through the Dark the Dreamers Come", Daniels; "A Snow Legend", Clokey; "A Snow Song", Fay Foster; "The Sleigh", Kountz.

Part Songs (4)—"Jesu Bambino", Yon; "Joseph Was A-Walking", Oldroyd; "With Revels and Wassails", Woodman; "The Lord is My Shepherd", Schubert; "The Heavenly Noel", Lang; "A Legend", Sschaikowski; "Snow Storm", Rogers; "The Christ Child", Hawley. (For mixed voices. Very fine and not difficult. Forty-five minutes to perform.)

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By Pat Phillips

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Patsy, a 16-year-old senior of Eleanor McMain high school, is a junior member and past president of Unit No. 114 of the American Legion. She created the costume worn by her doll and made it in her spare moments. "Senorita Patricia" is wearing a "Pollera", a ball dress of point d'esprit trimmed in colorful worsted and lace. She is also wearing two full petticoats of silk trimmed with pink satin ribbon and lace. This senorita will be sent to the national American Legion contest to be judged with other winning dolls.

Taking second place in the contest was the representative of Guatemala, the Maya Indian woman. Her costume, made by Daphnia McGill of the Gentilly Junior Post No. 203, is from material brought to Daphnia by her father, a veteran, from Guatemala.

"Our demure little senorita is going to take us for a tour of the most beautiful city on earth, Rio de Janeiro", writes Barbara Dawson of her pequena Brazilian. Barbara is a junior of Unit No. 229 of Lakeview. She copied the dress worn by her doll from one at the Tulane university Middle American Research Institute, Barbara spent many painstaking hours stitching together yards and yards of blue ruching to create a replica of the one she found at the institute. She also made the bracelets and the comb worn by her doll as well as the chain design on the dress.

The Doll Contest was under the supervision of Mrs. C. H. Hagans, Dept. Junior Activities Chairman, 4110 St. Claude St., New Orleans, who was carrying out the National program. Cash prizes were awarded by Mrs. Hagans for the first, second and thrid place winners. Mrs. Hagans is a delegate to the American Legion Auxiliary Convention in San Francisco and will be personally responsible for the safe conduct of Senorita Patricia to appear before the judges at the Convention.

AMERICAN CITIZENS— Our Responsibilities, Our PRIVILEGES

To most of us, as high school students, the importance of our American citizenship has only been fully appreciated in recent years. We did as is typical of the very young. We took everything we had for granted. We lived our secure little lives in safe, comfortable homes with little thought or appreciation of our America that made these things possible.

With the second World War came all the stark realities of life. Then we knew insecurity, doubt, excitement, horror, and what it is like to be forced to grow up far ahead of schedule. We began to really look about us for the first time, to read and see the world as it is. We read and heard about the war torn countries, the atrocities, the starving babies being persecuted. We saw dictatorship and the condition of a country and a people subject to it. We heard of the cruel, inhuman crimes committed by an unchristian people who worshipped an aggressive false mortal. All this, along with the vague fear in the back of our minds that we might lose our country, although we knew that we MUST not, made us realize the worth of the four freedoms. The four freedoms mean much to us as individuals. To the typical high school student they mean the right to grow up normally with all the dreams and ambitions we have, and really be assured of an opportunity to carry them through. They mean we can go to high school and college regardless of our social or financial standing. They mean we can have fun with our friends and grow up according to the code of family love, rather than be snatched from our homes and subjected to rigid military discipline when we are little more than babies.

There is no other country in the world like America. No, we are not eccentric but we think we are wonderful. We may not have the grace or the culture of those ancient European nations, but neither have we their stagnation, America has youth and the versitility and adaptability of it—fire, spirit, ambition, gaiety, genius, and the ability to meet needs as they arise. Do you wonder that a citizen of the United States says: "I'm an American" with a proud lilt in his voice!

Today our country and our allies face a serious problem, the problem of how to preserve world peace. With the atomic age upon us, this problem has become even more desperate. We are too young yet to have this responsibility cast upon our shoulders, but we are not too young to have the responsibility of training our minds and developing our bodies so we will be able to cope with these problems when they are handed down to us. So now let it be our goal to become intelligent, alert, well educated, patriotic American citizens so that we shall be worthy of being the future leaders of America.

Betty Ina Smith
Colfax High School
Colfax, La.

GOODEY INSTALLED NEW COMMANDER

(Continued from page 3)

The Auxiliary Unit of the post also installed their officers. Mrs. John Flynn was installed as Auxiliary President. Mrs. David Sullivan, Past President of the Unit and new District President, acted as installing officer.

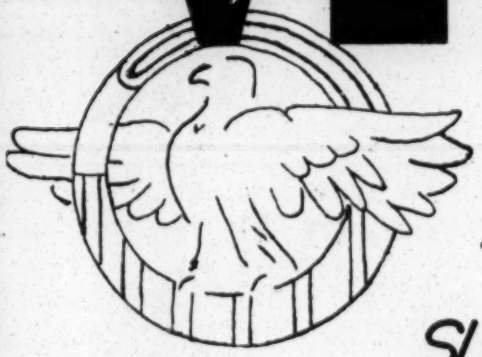
Other Post Officers installed were: Jerome deMontesanteau, 1st Vice-Commander; A. H. Guillot, 2nd Vice-Commander; Charles Tierney, Jr., 3rd Vice-Commander; Joseph A. Gros, Adjutant; Herbert S. Lea, Finance Officer; Millard Haskell, Service Officer; Charles R. Joly, Chaplain; Robert J. Whittaker, Sgt.-at-Arms; Walter M. Holmes, Jr., Post Historian; Joseph Collins and Anthony Naquin, Color Bearers.

Other Unit officers installed were: 1st Vice-President, Mrs. Albert Xanten; 2nd Vice-President, Miss Elizabeth Sullivan; Secty.-Treas., Mrs. David Sullivan; Chaplain, Mrs. Rowena Duffy; Historian, Mrs. Rudolph Waldo; Sgt.-at-Arms, Mrs. Anthony Naquin.

Telephone Cr. 9971

VETERANS

(OF WORLD WAR II)



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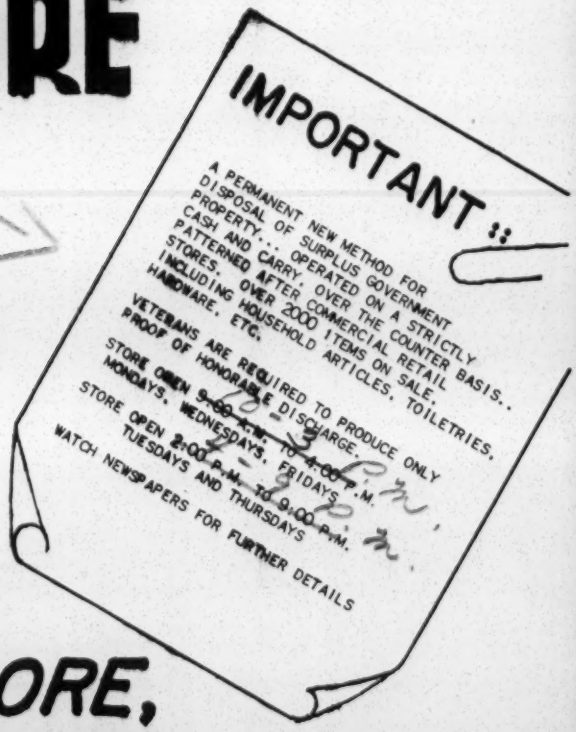
VETERANS' STORE



OPENING
SEPTEMBER 16, 1946

7020 FRANKLIN AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

YOUR DOLLAR BUYS MORE, AT THE VETERANS' STORE.

(Sept 18, 1946)

LOUISIANA DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY. IMMEDIATE RELEASE.
Ray Mobley, Public Relations Counsel

Baton Rouge—September—"Louisiana Unemployed World War II veterans who have received thirty weeks or more readjustment allowances under the provisions of Title V of the G. I. Bill will continue to be re-interviewed as to their job opportunities," stated H. B. Turcan, Administrator, Louisiana Division of Employment Security.

"We are doing everything possible to help these men," he said, "but where we find these veterans refusing to accept suitable jobs or refusing to cooperate, there is a strong possibility that they will be denied allowances. We do not want a few undeserving cases to ruin the program for thousands of veterans who are deserving."

The records of the Division show that 3,355 claimants have been referred to the United States Employment Service for these interviews during the first month of the program. Of this number, 2,186 have been notified to report for these interviews.

Mr. Turcan said that of this number there are no suitable jobs for 965 of these claimants. This is particularly true in rural areas where industrial jobs are not to be had.

"We have found that it was possible in many instances to change the working classification of claimants to one where a job was available. Others have been referred to a training program that will fit them for other types of work. We definitely believe that this is a worthwhile program and with the cooperation of the veterans, jobs can be found for many of them.

The Administrator said that in most instances, the veterans were showing a fine spirit of cooperation but in a few isolated cases some were taking the attitude that this was a program to remove them from the readjustment allowance rolls which is not true. "Out of the 2,186 claimants notified by the United States Employment Service 305 failed to report for an interview. Of those reporting only 232 refused a referral to a job on the grounds that the job to which they were referred was not suitable. Claimants who refused to accept suitable work or who failed to report for an interview may be removed from the readjustment allowance rolls," stated Mr. Turcan.

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Office of the
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STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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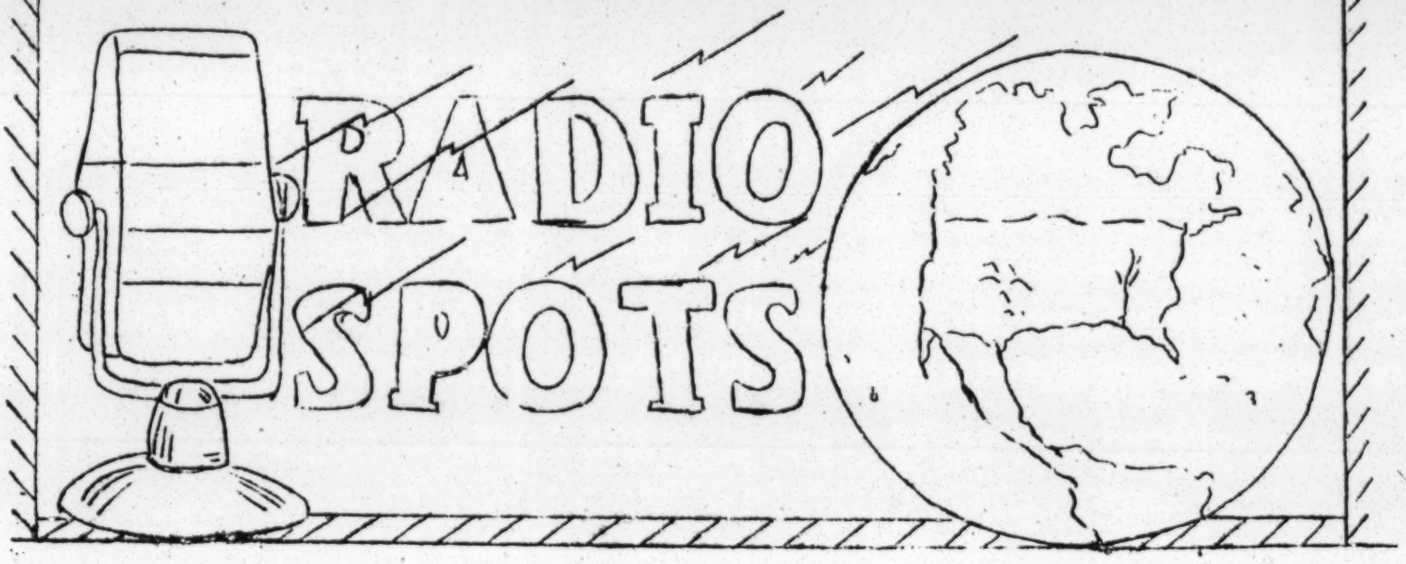

#125

(To be run week of September 18th through September 24th)

The records of the Louisiana Division of Employment Security show that only 1,709 initial or first claims for unemployment compensation were filed during the month of August. Administrator H. B. Turcan stated that this was the first month since April 1945 that these claims showed a decline over the previous month. The number for August 1945 was 2,717.

NOTE: PROGRAM DIRECTOR: We believe that this spot announcement will be of interest to your radio audience. We hope that you can use it during the week.

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STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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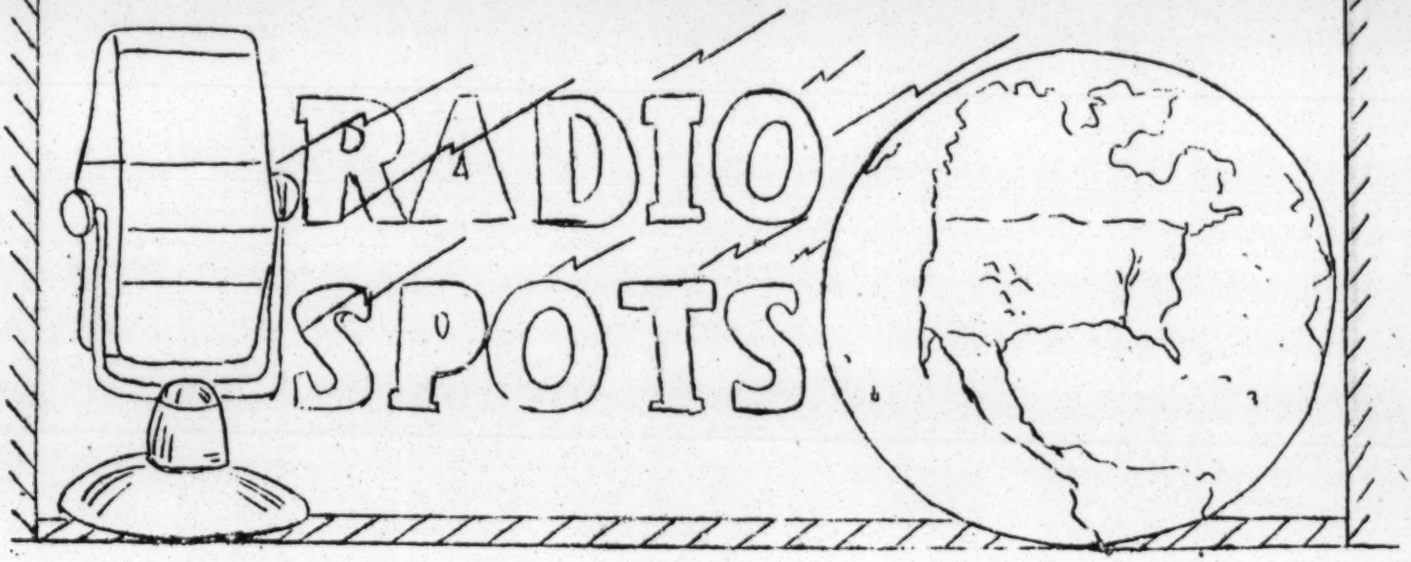


#126

(To be run week of September 18th through September 24th)

Louisiana World War II veterans who have been receiving readjustment allowances and who have now entered school should be careful not to file a claim for these allowances. Veterans who have applied for subsistence allowances will be required to repay any readjustment allowances received if subsistence allowance is granted for that period.

NOTE: PROGRAM DIRECTOR: We believe that this spot announcement will be of interest to your radio audience. We hope that you can use it during the week.

The Times-Picayun

News, Chicago News Wires
AP WIREPHOTO

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1946

Entered
Matte

GUERRE WILL HEAD VA REGION OFFICE

Martinez to Become Assistant Manager

Brigadier General Louis F. Guerre, former commanding general of the Army Service Forces Training Center at Camp Claiborne, has been named manager of the regional office of the veterans administration here, Thomas G. Lanphier, deputy administrator in Dallas, announced Thursday.

General Guerre will succeed Frank Martinez, Jr., former adjudication officer, who has been acting manager since 1945. Mr. Martinez will assume the position of assistant manager.

A veteran of World Wars I and II, General Guerre commanded the 64th Infantry Brigade in the second conflict. He was with the Great Southern Lumber Company prior to his first induction in 1917, and upon return to civilian life resumed his connection with that company as general manager. He resigned in 1922 to become president of a roof coating and paint manufacturing company.

He entered public life in 1934 upon appointment by Governor O. K. Allen as superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation of Louisiana. In 1936 he was named superintendent of state police.

Returning to the army in 1940 with the 61st Infantry Brigade, he was later transferred to Headquarters Eighth Corps Area at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and became provost marshal. In August, 1944, he assumed command of forces at Camp Claiborne. Discharge of his duties at that post won for him the Legion of Merit.

General Guerre recently became connected with the VA as chief of the training facilities division. He is a member of Callender Post No. 23, American Legion, and the Army and Navy Club. He resides at 8003 Panola street and is the father of three married daughters.

Mr. Martinez has been connected with the VA for almost 25 years, coming to the agency after navy service in World War I.

Story on Page
NEW OFF
(from left
Voorhies

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

THE LOUISIANA LABOR MARKET

Issued by State Office | 329 Florida Street, Baton Rouge | Vol. 1, No. 5
N. P. Folse, State Director | Telephone: 3-7471 | September, 1946

Employment Up — Unemployment Down

During August, there was an increase in empolyment accompanied by a decrease in unemployment in Louisiana for the third consecutive month. September reports indicate an increase in total employment in the state from 910,000 at the beginning of August to approximately 916,500 at the beginning of September. This increase is exclusive of the additional gain that is assummed to have occurred through seasonal harvesting activities in agriculture. (The United State Employment Service does not collect agricultural data and consequently cannot report seasonal fluctations in agricultural employment.) The major part of the non-agricultural employment gain resulted from seasonal increases in food processing at New Orleans and in the general coastal sector together with a heavy gain at Baton Rouge in trade and service activities largely occasioned by the anticipated opening of Louisiana State University with a greatly increased enrollment over previous years.

Since employment gains were mostly seasonal in character and were accomplished largely by the usual entry into the labor force of strictly seasonal workers, the decrease in unemployment was not commensurate. Unemployment is estimated to have declined during August from 95,000 to approximately 92,500. Although this is a new post-war low, unemployment is still sufficiently great to prevent description of the labor market as balanced or in a "full employment" condition. It is believed that unemployment in excess of 50,000 in Louisiana is excessive.

Some Occupations in Short Supply

Despite the continuing excess of total available workers over available jobs, constant difficulty is encountered in the recruitment of workers in several occupational groups. Openings requiring experienced stenographers and typists, higher type salesmen and salespersons, journeyman craftsmen in the building trades, experienced power sewing machine operators and highly skilled and professional workers generally, are difficult to fill because of an actual shortage of workers possessing the required background of experience. Openings requiring unskilled laborers are frequently difficult to fill because of the unwillingness of applicants to accept wage rates offered and because many of these unemployed applicants were employed during the war-time shortage of labor in occupations requiring a degree of skill.

Surplus Supply in Semi-skilled Occupations

Through war industry employment and through military service many formerly unskilled workers acquired a degree of skill that generally falls into semi-skilled occupational classification. Included in such categories are special purpose machine operators, truck drivers, process workers and some repairmen. It has not been possible to absorb all such workers in post-war industrial activity because of decreasing need following cancellation of war contracts and consequent decline of manufacturing employment. It may be significant that the decline of employment in manufacturing following the cessation of hostilities is approximately equal numerically to the extent of surplus workers.

Full Employment Prospects Encouraging

The outlook for full employment by early 1947 is still optimistic despite national uncertainties, including the unexplained decline in the stock market, continued inflationary pressures and labor unrest. Demand for housing, automobiles and other facilities and goods needed by consumers generally has not abated. Employment generally is increasing despite the fact that construction projects (which were expected to absorb the greatest number of displaced war workers and veterans) have been delayed through material shortages and lack of integrated planning. Distributive facilities are being strengthened and organized to handle the goods which the National production facilities will eventually supply. In Louisiana, the distribution of the total labor force between production and trade and service industries should be much more nearly balanced than it was in pre-war years as a result of consumer demand and consequent increase in employment in the distributive and service industries. Employment in manufacturing and construction will be higher than pre-war but not to as great a degree as in trade and service.

Job Opportunities Increase

The total number of job opportunities occurring was apparently greater in August than in July. This was indicated by an increasing rate of employment growth as well as by the listing of a greater number of job openings with local offices of the United States Employment Service. Placement records of the local offices show that trade and personal service industries were primarily responsible for the increase in job opportunities. These industries provided 42.3% of all openings filled through public employment exchange facilities in August compared with 38.3% in July. (The increase in Seasonal Food Processing was not fully reflected in Employment Service manufacturing placements since the labor supply is relatively constant from season to season and is recruited with little assistance from Employment Service offices.) The following tables are offered as a convenient means of comparing July and August job opportunities data for Louisiana:

Job Openings Listed with Employment Service Local Offices

	July	August
Brought forward from preceding month*	2,290	2,157
Received during month	7,431	7,963
Total active during month	9,721	10,120
Job placements verified	5,114	5,014
Cancelled or withdrawn	2,450	2,510
Carried forward to next month*	2,157	2,596
Total disposed of or carried forward	9,721	10,120

*Includes placements "in process." Some referrals have been made but placements not yet verified.

Distribution of Employment Service Placements by Industry Division

Industry	July		August	
	Placements	Percent Total	Placements	Percent Total
All Industries	5,114	100.0	5,014	100.0
Mining	42	.8	19	.4
Construction	844	16.6	768	15.4
Manufacturing	1,554	30.4	1,429	28.4
Transportation & Utilities	244	4.8	276	5.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1,007	19.6	1,095	21.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	83	1.6	77	1.5
Service except Domestic	493	9.7	523	10.4
Domestic Service	464	9.0	505	10.1
Government	362	7.1	309	6.2
Miscellaneous	20	.4	13	.3

Distribution of Employment Service Placements by Occupational Group

Occupational Group	July		August	
	Placements	Percent Total	Placements	Percent Total
All Groups	5,114	100.0	5,014	100.0
Professional & Managerial	54	1.0	91	1.8
Clerical & Sales	706	13.8	685	13.6
Service	1,077	20.9	1,155	22.9
Skilled	377	7.4	336	6.7
Semi-skilled	448	8.8	479	9.6
Unskilled & Other	2,452	48.1	2,268	45.4

NOTE: It is estimated that approximately 13% of all hires in non-agricultural industry in Louisiana result from public employment service placement activity. The breakdown of total placements by industry and by occupational group, however, cannot be considered to be accurately representative of the total labor market since some industries use employment service facilities more' completely than others and because some occupational groups are more prone to seek employment through the exchange than are others.

NATIONAL EMPLOY THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED WEEK

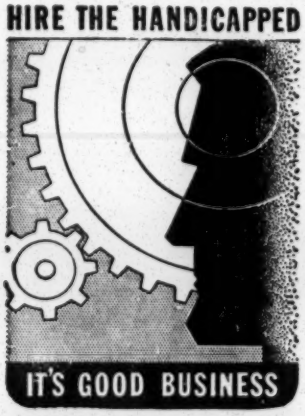
The week of October 6-12 this year will officially set aside for emphasizing the program of placing the physically handicapped. Each year the first full week in October is observed as "National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week." This is made mandatory by a joint resolution of the 79th Congress.

The United States Employment Service has a particular responsibility because of its regular recruitment and placement program for disabled veterans and the Selective Placement program, designed to provide handicapped workers with employment counseling and assistance in referral to jobs for which they are qualified.

The theme for this particular week is: "Hire the Handicapped — It's Good Business." Many employers have found it so, and have been hiring handicapped workers for many years without regard to the fact that their workers are handicapped in some manner.

Studies have shown that some handicapped workers can be employed in almost any occupation. Actually all an employer has to do is make sure that the worker is qualified to fill the job in terms of the **job's requirements.** Those added job requirements which the employer does not always need to impose eliminates many an otherwise qualified worker.

Management, labor, along with educational institutions, veterans and other non-profit organizations, have cooperated with national, State, and local governmental agencies in promoting the public consciousness in solving the employment problems for the great majority of the handicapped.



Prepared by

Reports and Analysis Service
State Office

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LOUISIANA DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
MONTHLY REPORT OF VETERANS READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCE ACTIVITIES
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Month Ending September, 1946

	This Month	Total to Date
No. applications filed for Unemployment Allowances	3,116	86,907
No. applications filed for Self-Employment Allowances	151	16,231
TOTAL NO. OF APPLICATIONS FILED	3,267	103,138
No. contd. applications filed for Unemployment Allowances	67,870	690,827
No. contd. applications filed for Self-Employment Allowances	8,053	77,970
No. checks mailed for Unemployment Allowances	67,015	622,670
No. checks mailed for Self-Employment Allowances	9,087	81,667
No. veterans whose entitlement to Unemployment Allowances expired	132	625
No. veterans whose entitlement to Self-Employment Allowances expired	254	1,019
Amount of allowances paid for Unemployment	2,600,851	19,775,179
Amount of allowances paid for Self-Employment	948,336	8,230,288
TOTAL AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCES PAID	3,549,187	28,005,467

INITIAL APPLICATIONS FILED FOR READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCES

Local Office	Unemployment		Self-Employment	
	This Month	Total to Date	This Month	Total to Date
Abbeville	26	951	1	538
Alexandria	121	6,465	1	474
Arcadia	9	124	0	33
Bastrop	20	200	0	86
Baton Rouge	190	8,458	14	811
Bogalusa	44	1,277	3	657
Colfax	17	274	0	24
Crowley	35	1,133	0	346
DeRidder	21	1,019	6	300
Donaldsonville	41	1,572	4	92
Farmerville	22	63	3	5
Ferriday	28	613	7	502
Franklin	43	761	0	76
Gretna	154	2,578	5	83
Hammond	92	1,089	50	1,997
Homer	14	528	1	294
Houma	56	2,582	1	82
Jena	30	428	4	88
Jennings	29	345	0	44
Lafayette	83	3,502	2	869
Lake Charles	130	4,425	5	539
Lake Providence	9	153	1	99
Leesville	46	581	6	189
Mansfield	25	228	0	83
Many	30	610	0	199
Marksville	43	1,634	2	598
Minden	32	2,437	4	436
Monroe	85	3,948	2	2,218
Natchitoches	58	1,029	1	351
New Iberia	31	1,130	3	90
New Orleans	1,060	22,035	6	200
Oakdale	27	701	1	108
Oak Grove	19	145	1	177
Opelousas	73	2,083	6	1,107
Plaquemine	19	514	0	13
Ruston	31	1,583	0	511
Shreveport	174	6,988	4	624
Slidell	38	637	3	134
Tallulah	5	228	0	239
Ville Platte	24	595	2	267
Vivian	19	303	2	19
Winnfield	37	676	0	73
Winnsboro	26	282	0	556

The New Orleans Urban League, Inc.

1010 DRYADES STREET - TELEPHONE: MAGNOLIA 1872 - NEW ORLEANS 13, LA.

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October 4, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

None of the new veterans organizations other than the American Veterans Committee have Negro memberships, or Negro chapters. At present there is one Veterans of Foreign Wars post with a membership of approximately 200. Of this number, 30 are veterans of World War II. There are approximately 25 Negroes with membership in the local chapter of A.V.C. According to Mr. Stanley L. Perret, head of the local chapter of American Veterans, there are several chapters over the state accepting Negroes as members, but none in New Orleans at present.

Trusting that this information will meet your needs and thanking you for the helpful suggestions relative to veterans problems, which you made Monday while in the office, I am

Cordially yours,

Clarence A. Laws

Clarence A. Laws,
Executive Secretary

CAL/d

(October 7, 1946)

LOUISIANA DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY. IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Ray Mobley, Public Relations Counsel

Baton Rouge--October--H. B. Turcan, Administrator, Louisiana Divi n of Employment Security, announces that a new procedure of mailing Readjustment Allowance checks to Self-employed World War II veterans, who meet the eligibility requirements of Title V of the G. I. Bill, had been perfected that would speed up the delivery of these checks by some ten days.

Mr. Turcan explained that, as the Agent of the Veterans Administration, the Division was charged with taking and processing these claims. Under the old procedure after the claims were processed they were sent to the Readjustment Allowance Agent in Baton Rouge who would prepare the vouchers. These vouchers were then sent to the Assistant Disbursing Officer, U. S. Treasury, New Orleans, Louisiana, whose office, in turn, would mail the checks direct to the veteran.

"Now our Division not only takes and processes these claims but we also issue the checks. Under this procedure it is possible for us to have the checks in the mail within 24 hours from the time the claim reaches the Administrative Office," said the Administrator.

Under the provisions of Title V of the G. I. Bill a World War II veteran who is in business for himself in an independent establishment for profit and who meets the eligibility requirements as to length of service and type of discharge, and whose net earnings for the previous calendar month are less than $100, may receive the difference in a Readjustment Allowance check.

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LOUISIANA DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY. RELEASE TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1946
Ray Mobley, Public Relations Counsel

Baton Rouge—October—Payments of Readjustment Allowances to Louisiana World War II veterans during the month of September declined 14.2% as compared to payments made in August. Total payments for August were $4,134,670.00 and payments in September amounted to $3,549,187.00, a decline of more than one half million dollars.

H. B. Turcan, Administrator, Louisiana Division of Employment Security, stated that the records indicated that veterans were now finding jobs, and that many of the self-employed veterans now had placed their business on a profitable basis.

The records of the Division show that approximately 32,000 unemployed veterans received $2,600,851.00 in September or some $300,000.00 less than was paid in August. Payments to self-employed veterans in September declined more than one quarter million dollars over the previous month and the number of individual veterans receiving these Allowances decreased by almost one thousand.

Mr. Turcan also pointed out that payments of Unemployment Compensation declined during September. He said that this was the seventh consecutive month that these payments had declined and that monthly payments were now 54% lower than for the month of February.

"Our Agency has faced a tremendous task since VJ-Day in handling the larger number of claims for Unemployment Compensation and for Readjustment Allowances. We increased our staff from 180 to 710, and our local offices from 9 to 43. We had three shifts working 24 hours a day in the Administrative Office and still are working two shifts on a 16 hour basis. However, we believe that we have now reached the peak claim load as evidenced by decrease in all payments during September," said the Administrator.

The Times-Picayune Publishing Company

The Times-Picayune
ESTABLISHED JANUARY 25, 1837
ISSUED EVERY MORNING AND SUNDAY

NEW ORLEANS STATES
ESTABLISHED JANUARY 3, 1880
ISSUED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY

LAFAYETTE SQUARE NEW ORLEANS 4

October 11, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of October 8, 1946.

I am forwarding clipping as requested. I am also returning money you enclosed in your letter.

Yours truly,

Laure A. McCarty

Veterans' College Roll Soars

Enrollment of veterans in the state's colleges and universities for the term starting in September is expected to be nearly double that of the preceding semester.

This was evident Friday as a survey of the educational institutions disclosed that approximately 13,800 veterans will report when the colleges reopen their doors.

In July, the veterans' administration here reported, approximately 7500 veterans were receiving subsistence payments in the state's junior colleges and universities.

The increase in the veteran enrollment was described by educational leaders as a major reason that some 9000 students ready to enter college will be turned away for the new term.

Lack of adequate classroom and housing facilities, plus the inability to increase immediately the size of faculties, are other major factors in the inability of the institutions to take care of all comers.

Emergency housing is going up on nearly every campus in the state and many schools are adding classrooms and extending classes into the evening to handle the overload, it was pointed out.

This has been necessary to handle an expected enrollment of approximately 27,850 students in the 10 colleges and universities reached in the survey. The previous record enrollment for these same institutions was in the neighborhood of 21,000.

The September enrollment will be almost evenly divided between veterans and civilians—13,800 veterans and 14,050 civilians.

The veterans' administration here was unable Friday to estimate how many veterans will be unable to enter college this year because of crowded conditions, but pointed out that approximately 27,000 veterans who have received certificates of eligibility for some kind of training have not yet put their certificates into force.

The VA spokesman estimated that approximately half of these 27,000 plan to enter training—either in institutions or on the job. The others, it was explained, applied for the certificates as a matter of course or to be ready should they desire to go into training.

The certificates make the veterans eligible for $65 a month subsistence pay if single and $90 if married.

Joseph E. Gibson, director of higher education for the state department of education, said Friday that the picture was a difficult one, but warned against being too pessimistic about the situation.

He warned that obtaining housing for the influx of students was a serious problem and pointed out that the schools have been unable to obtain a high enough priority to purchase building materials.

"The priority we have now is not much more than a hunting license," Mr. Gibson said.

One hundred and eighty-six FPHA housing units have been completed on state college campuses exclusive of Louisiana State university, he said, and 16 navy barracks, each accommodating 150 students, are in the process of completion.

"These will ease the situation, but not solve the problem," he said.

The high enrollment in the state's colleges and universities is but part of a national picture, Mr. Gibson said. Previous peak registration in institutions of higher learning in the nation was roughly 1,400,000, he said, "but it is freely predicted that this year it will go beyond 2,000,000."

"What we are experiencing in Louisiana is being experineced everywhere," he said.

The following table shows the expected enrollment in major state schools, the number of civilians and veterans, the prewar enrollment and the number of students turned down.

School	Expected Enrollment	Veteran Enrollment	Civilian Enrollment	Prewar Enrollment	Students Turned Down
Centenary coll., Shreveport	1400	600	800	750	200
Dillard university	550	100	450	349	150
Louisiana college, Pineville	600	200	400	500	500
Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Ruston	2500	1250	1250	2238	1000
Louisiana State university*	10,500	4500	6000	8550	4000
Loyola university	1600	1200	400	....	400
Northwestern State college, Natchitoches	1550	950	600	1300	....
Southeastern Louisiana college, Hammond	900	500	400	612	250
Tulane university	7300	4100	3200	4374	2700
Xavier	950	400	550	700	55

*—Includes junior colleges in Monroe and Lake Charles and medical school in New Orleans.

Figures for Southwestern Louisiana Institute in Lafayette were unavailable.

Times Picayune August 31, 1946

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
AFFILIATED WITH
SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
BATON ROUGE

OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

October 11, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

This will acknowledge your letter of October 7 requesting certain data concerning the payment of benefits under the provisions of Title V of Public Law 346 and the payment of unemployment compensation benefits under the provisions of the Louisiana Unemployment Compensation Law.

We regret to advise that we are unable to furnish you with a breakdown of these payments by color as no differentiation of benefits is made by this department with respect to race, color or creed.

The trend of all types of benefit payments is downward as can be seen by the figures which follow. Unemployment compensation claims filed during the month of August amounted to 43,109 as compared to 37,082 for the month of September. Unemployed Readjustment Allowance claims filed during the month of August amounted to 149,674 as compared to 130, 171 for the month of September. Self-employed Readjustment Allowance claims filed during the month of August amounted to 9,957 as compared to 8,204 for the month of September.

We are enclosing a copy of our monthly agency report on claims activities connected with the provisions of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944. We are also enclosing copies of news releases and radio spots issued by this agency during the past 30 days.

We will be glad to furnish any other information you may desire if it is available in this agency.

Yours very truly,

H. B. Turcan

H. B. Turcan
Administrator

PES:ap

Office of the
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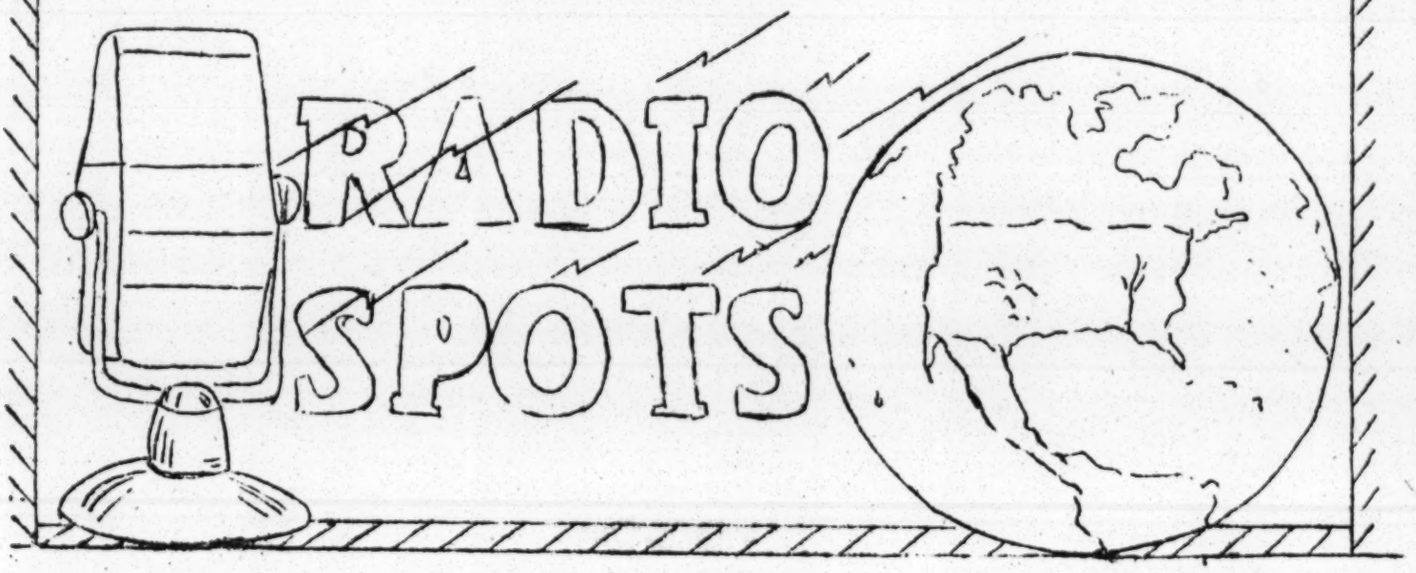


#127

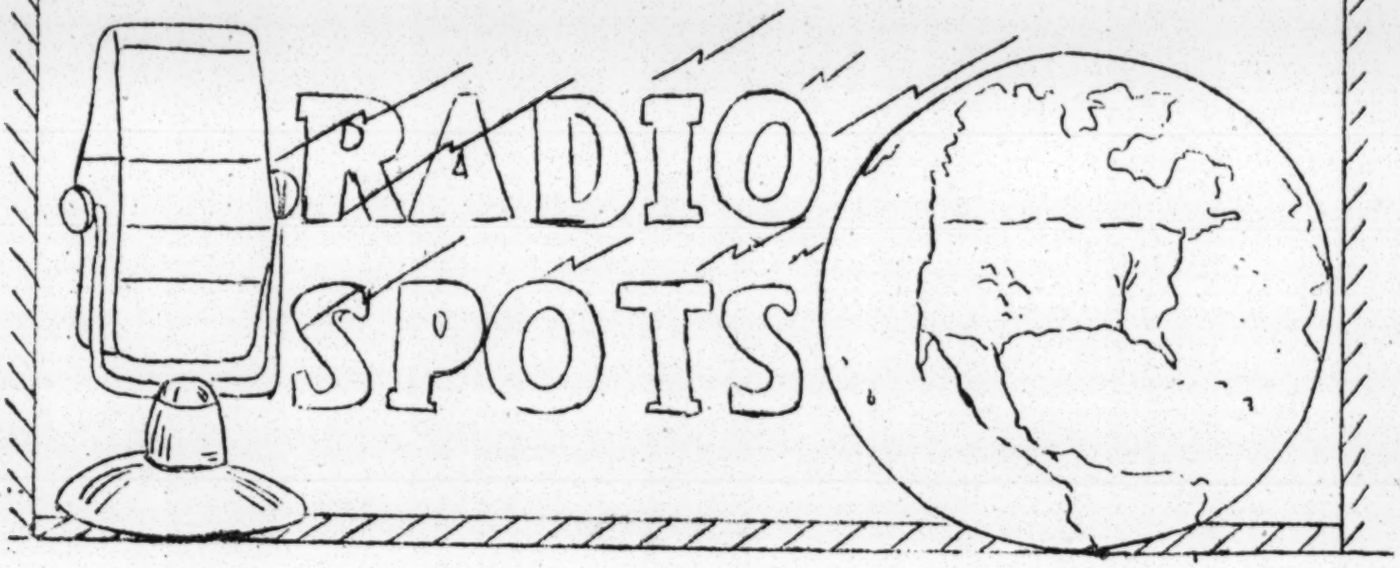
(To be run week of October 8th through October 14th)

Payments of Readjustment Allowances to Louisiana World War II veterans for the month of September declined 14.2% as compared to payments made in August. Payments in August amounted to $4,134,670.00 and September payments were $3,549,187.00. Administrator H. B. Turcan stated that in all probability these monthly payments had reached their peak.

NOTE: PROGRAM DIRECTOR: We believe that this spot announcement will be of interest to your radio audience. We hope that you can use it during the week.

Office of the
ADMINISTRATOR

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
affiliated with
SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Baton Rouge



#128

(To be run week of October 8th through October 14th)

Monthly payments of Unemployment Compensation in Louisiana during the month of September showed a decline for the seventh consecutive month. September payments amounted to $680,513.00, or $76,138.00 less than the previous month. Administrator H. B. Turcan stated that monthly payments were now 54% lower than for February this year.

NOTE: PROGRAM DIRECTOR: We believe that this spot announcement will be of interest to your radio audience. We hope that you can use it during the week.

1a

October 17, 1946

Mr. Clarence A. Laws
Executive Secretary
The New Orleans Urban League, Inc.
1010 Dryades Street
New Orleans 13, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Laws:

Very many thanks for your letter of October 17 with the information about the two organizations.

I enclose a copy of our memorandum about the FWA appropriation and a copy of the Act.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

The New Orleans Urban League, Inc.

1010 DRYADES STREET - TELEPHONE: MAGNOLIA 1872 - NEW ORLEANS 13, LA.

CLARENCE A. LAWS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

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MRS. ETHEL YOUNG

October 15, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Director to Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

A representative of UNAVA was in New Orleans the early part of last summer, but to date no chapter has been established here.

According to present plans the National Council of Negro Veterans will hold its first meeting in New Orleans on next Sunday. The organizer is Mr. Dominick St. Thomas, Jr., a veteran of World War I. According to Mr. St. Thomas, this will be the National Councils' first attempt at organizing veterans in this state.

I know of no city in Louisiana where UNAVA has a chapter. There is certainly a crying need for organization among veterans of Louisiana, particularly Negro veterans. I am wondering, however, whether the large number of veterans organizations which are springing up throughout the city and state will meet the needs, or whether they will dissipate the energies of Negro veterans, thereby causing confusion and distrust. In talking with Mr. St. Thomas yesterday, I suggested that we give serious thought to a meeting of veteran leaders in the very near future, with the view of aligning ourselves with some strong organization.

I have been able to follow through on some of the suggestions which you made while in New Orleans. The Mayor's Director of Veterans Affairs, with whom you conferred, continues to be interested and sympathetic towards problems affecting Negro veterans and I am hopeful that some good results will come from conferences and deliberations on the matter.

I should greatly appreciate a copy of the bill which makes available to states 75 million dollars for the purpose of erecting vocational education schools for veterans. Lack of training facilities represents one of our paramount problems at the moment.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence A. Laws

Clarence A. Laws,
Executive Secretary

CAL:D

DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION SECTION
SCHEDULE OF ITINERANT POINT SERVICE
OCTOBER, 1946

LOCAL OFFICES - 42 ITINERANT POINTS - 105

ITINERANT POINT	DAY SERVICE RENDERED	DATE OF VISITS IN OCTOBER	LOCATION OF SERVICE POINT	HOURS SERVED
DISTRICT I - NEW ORLEANS AREA (127 ELK PLACE, PH. MA-5041, STUART H. BREHM, SR., DISTRICT SUPERVISOR)				
Bogalusa Office - 300 Memphis St., Ph. 867, Wayne C. Crain, Claims Examiner				
Franklinton	Wednesday	Oct. 9 & 23	Courthouse	9:00AM - 12:00N
Franklinton (GISE)	1st & 2nd Th.ea.mo.	Oct. 3 & 10	Courthouse	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Mt. Hermon	Tuesday	Oct. 1, 15 & 29	High School	9:00AM - 2:00PM
Gretna Office - 204 Lavoisier St., Ph. AI-4011, R.C. Creel, Claims Examiner				
Hahnville	Friday	Oct. 11 & 25	Courthouse	9:00AM - 12:00N*
Edgard	Wednesday	Oct. 2, 16 & 30	Courthouse	9:30AM - 12:00N
DesAllemonds	Thursday	Oct. 10 & 24	Lakeside Fishery	9:00AM - 12:00N
Buras	Friday	Oct. 4	Buras Auditorium	9:30AM - 11:30AM*
Port Sulphur	Friday	Oct. 4	Freeport Sulphur Co.	1:00PM - 2:30PM
Houma Office - 501 Barrow Street, Phone 891, Gilmore Stevens, Claims Examiner				
Thibodaux	Thurs. & Fri.	Oct. 10 & 11, 24 & 25	Am. Legion Pavillion	9:00AM - 4:30PM
Lockport	Thursday	Oct. 3, 17 & 31	Mayor's Office	9:00AM - 12:00N
Raceland	Tuesday	Oct. 8 & 22	Fun Dance Hall	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Golden Meadow	Wednesday	Oct. 2, 16 & 30	HI School Audit.	9:30AM - 2:00PM
New Orleans Office - 127 Elk Place, Ph. Ma-5041, Messrs. A. D. Dupuy and W. J. Carmouche, Claims Examiners				
Norco	Friday	Oct. 11 & 25	Amer. Legion Hut	9:00AM - 2:00PM
Reserve	Thursday	Oct. 10 & 24	CIO Hall	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Kenner	Monday	Oct. 7 & 21	S. Centanni Store	9:00AM - 2:00PM
Leplace	Wednesday	Oct. 9 & 23	WOW Hall	9:00AM - 2:00PM
Harahan	Tuesday	Oct. 8 & 22	City Hall	9:00AM - 12:00N
Slidell Office - 405 Cousins St., Ph. 423, Frank Calandro, Claims Examiner				
Covington	Mon. & Tues.	Oct. 7 & 8, 21 & 22	Courthouse	9:00AM - 4:00PM
Folsom	Monday	Oct. 14 & 28	Folsom Cash Store	9:00AM - 4:00PM
Madisonville	Tuesday	Oct. 1, 15 & 29	Courthouse	9:00AM - 2:00PM
Mandeville	Wednesday	Oct. 2, 16 & 30	Town Hall	9:00AM - 2:00PM
DISTRICT II - BATON ROUGE AREA (742 LAUREL ST., PH. 3-6671, M. O. WILLIAMS, DISTRICT SUPERVISOR)				
Abbeville Office - 102 St. Charles St., Ph. 950, Luby L. Landry, Claims Examiner				
Kaplan	Thurs. & Fri.	Oct. 10 & 11, 24 & 25	Fire Station	Th.9:00AM - 3:30PM* Fr.9:00AM - 3:30PM*
Gueydan	Thurs. & Fri.	Oct. 3, 4 & 17	City Hall	9:00AM - 3:30PM*
Baton Rouge Office - 742 Laurel St., Ph. 3-6671, Benjamin Brent, Claims Examiner				
Lakeland	Monday	Oct. 14 & 28	Triple Arch	9:00AM - 12:00N
New Roads	Mon. & Tues.	Oct. 7 & 8, 21 & 22	Courthouse	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Morganza	Tuesday	Oct. 1, 15 & 29	Church Hall	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Livonia	Wednesday	Oct. 2, 16 & 30	Bergeron Store	9:00AM - 2:00PM*
Clinton	Wednesday	Oct. 9 & 23	Courthouse	9:00AM - 12:00N
St. Francisville	Thursday	Oct. 3, 17 & 31	Welfare Office	9:00AM - 12:00N*
Innis	Thursday	Oct. 10 & 24	HI School	9:00AM - 12:00N
Crowley Office - 111 W. Third St., Ph. 784, J. I. Manuel, Claims Examiner				
Rayne	Wed. & Thurs.	Oct. 2 & 3, 16 & 17, 30 & 31	Am. Legion Home	Wed.9:00AM - 3:00PM Ths.8:30AM -11:00AM*
Church Point	Monday	Oct. 7 &21	Woodman Hall	9:00AM - 3:30PM
Church Point (GISE)	1st & 2nd Tu.ea.mo.	Oct. 1 & 8	Woodman Hall	9:00AM - 3:30PM
Iota	Thursday	Oct. 10 & 24	City Hall	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Donaldsonville Office - 208 Railroad Avenue, Ph. 434, E. R. Gleason, Claims Examiner				
Napoleonville	Thurs. & Fri.	Oct. 3 & 4, 17 & 18 & 31	Courthouse	9:00AM - 2:00PM
Gonzales	Monday	Oct. 14 & 28	HI School Gym	9:15AM - 2:00PM
Union	Tuesday	Oct. 8 & 22	Community Center	9:00AM -11:45AM
Convent	Thursday	Oct. 10 & 24	Courthouse	9:30AM - 2:00PM
St. Amant	Wednesday	Oct. 2, 16 & 30	Bishop's Store	9:15AM - 12:00N
Vacherie	Wednesday	Oct. 9 & 23	Service Inn	9:30AM - 2:00PM
Paincourtville	Friday	Oct. 11 & 25	Golden Peacock HI	9:00AM - 12:00N
Franklin Office - Courthouse Building, Ph. 295, F. J. Menuet, Claims Examiner				
Morgan City	*Thurs. & Fri.	Oct. 3 & 4, 17 & 18 & 31	City Hall	9:00AM - 5:00PM

ITINERANT POINT	DAY SERVICE RENDERED	DATE OF VISITS IN OCTOBER	LOCATION OF SERVICE POINT	HOURS SERVED
Hammond Office - 117 W. Thomas St., Ph. 159, Edwin M. Lauter, Claims Examiner				
Independence	Mon. & Tues.	Oct. 7 & 8, 21 & 22	City Hall	9:00AM - 4:00PM
Livingston	Thursday	Oct. 10 & 24	Courthouse	9:00AM - 4:00PM
Springfield	Friday	Oct. 11 & 25	Civic Club	9:00AM - 4:00PM
Amite	Mon. & Tues.	Oct. 14 & 15 , 28 & 29	Courthouse	9:00AM - 4:00PM
Greensburg	Friday	Oct. 4 & 18	Courthouse	9:00AM - 4:00PM
Roseland	Wednesday	Oct. 2, 16 & 30	Fire Station	9:00AM - 4:00PM
Kentwood	Thursday	Oct. 3, 17 & 31	City Hall	9:00AM - 4:00PM
Lafayette Office - 215 Jefferson St., Ph. 458, M. D. Lemoine, Claims Examiner				
St. Martinville	Tues. & Wed.	Oct. 1 & 2, 15 & 16, 29 & 30	City Hall	9:00AM - 4:00PM
Breaux Bridge	Thursday	Oct. 10 & 24	Fire Station	9:00AM - 3:00PM
New Iberia Office - 10 Bridge St., Ph. 1120, J. E. Minvielle, Claims Examiner				
Jeanerette	Wednesday	Oct. 2, 16 & 30	City Hall	9:00AM - 4:00PM
Opelousas Office - 138 E. Bellevue St., Ph. 3112, Derta Ardoin, Claims Examiner				
Eunice	Thurs. & Fri.	Oct. 3 & 4, 17 & 18 & 31	City Hall	9:00AM - 5:00PM
Melville	Thursday	Oct. 10 & 24	City Hall	9:00AM - 4:30PM
Krotz Springs	Wednesday	Oct. 9 & 23	City Hall	9:00AM - 12:00N
Arnaudville	Monday	Oct. 14 & 28	Hi School Gym	9:00AM - 4:30PM
Plaquemine Office - 414 Railroad Ave., Ralph LeBlanc, Claims Examiner, Ph. 686				
Maringouin	Thursday	Oct. 3, 17 & 31	City Hall	9:00AM - 4:00PM*
Maringouin (GISE)	Friday	Oct. 4	City Hall	9:00 AM - 4:00PM*
White Castle	Mon. & Tues.	Oct. 7 & 8, 21 & 22	Mayor's Office	Mon.9:00AM - 4:00PM Tues.9:00AM-12:00N
Ville Platte Office - 407 W. Magnolia St., Ph. 5351, George E. Jeanmard, Claims Examiner				
Mamou	Tuesday	Oct. 1, 15 & 29	City Hall	9:00AM - 2:00PM
Pine Prairie	Thursday	Oct. 3. 17 & 31	Hi School	9:00AM - 2:00PM
St. Landry	Thursday	Oct. 10 & 24	Oliver's Store	9:00AM - 2:00PM
DISTRICT III - ALEXANDRIA AREA (601 WASHINGTON ST., ALCIDE J. ROBICHAUX, DISTRICT SUPERVISOR, PH. 7741)				
Alexandria Office - 601 Washington St., Ph. 7741, Glen Colvin, Claims Examiner				
Buckeye	Monday	Oct. 14 & 28	High School	9:00AM - 12:00N
Boyce	Tuesday	Oct. 1, 15, & 29	City Hall	9:00AM - 12:00N
Hineston	Thursday	Oct. 3, 17 & 31	Hilton's Grocery	9:00AM - 12:00N
Lecompte	Monday	Oct. 7 & 21	City Hall	9:00AM - 12:00N
Forest Hill	Wednesday	Oct. 9 & 23	Driscoll Store	9:00AM - 12:00N
Glenmora	Thurs. & Fri.	Oct. 10 & 11, 24 & 25	City Hall	9:00AM - 12:00N
Colfax Office - Swafford Building, Ph. 59, Isham Hudson, Claims Examiner				
Dry Prong	Wednesday	Oct. 9 & 23	Woodman Hall	9:00AM - 12:00N
Georgetown	Monday	Oct. 14 & 28	Ed's Garage	9:00AM - 12:00N
Pollock	Tuesday	Oct. 1, 15 & 29	City Hall	9:00AM - 12:00N
DeRidder Office - 216 N. Stewart St., Ph. 7111, Phillip Cooley, Claims Examiner				
Merryville	Friday	Oct. 4 & 18	City Hall	9:00AM - 12:00N
Ferriday Office - 2nd. St., North of Louisiana Avenue, Ph. 315-R, V. E. Woodard, Claims Examiner				
Harrisonburg	Tuesday	Oct. 1, 15 & 29	Courthouse	9:00AM - 12:00N
Jonesville	Tuesday	Oct. 8 & 22	Farmer's Supply Bldg.	9:00AM-12:00N
St. Joseph	Thursday	Oct. 10 & 24	Courthouse	9:00AM - 12:00N
Jena Office - Humphries Bldg., 1st St., Clyde J. Beard, Claims Examiner, Ph. 277				
Olla	Wednesday	Oct. 2, 16 & 30	City Hall	9:00AM - 12:00N
Jennings Office - 309 N. Main St., E. B. Christman, Claims Examiner, Ph. 809				
Elton	Tuesday	Oct. 1, 15 & 29	Town Hall	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Elton (GISE)	Tuesday	Oct. 8	Town Hall	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Lake Arthur	Thursday & Friday	Oct. 3 & 4, 17 & 18 & 31	City Hall	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Lake Arthur (GISE)	*Wednesday	Oct. 16	City Hall	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Basile	Friday	Oct. 11 & 25	City Hall	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Basile (GISE)	Wednesday	Oct. 9	City Hall	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Lake Charles Office - 214 Pujo Street, Ph. 9421, Leila Knapp, Claims Examiner				
Sulphur	Tuesday	Oct. 8 & 22	City Hall	9:00AM - 3:00PM
DeQuincy	Tuesday	Oct. 1, 15 & 29	City Hall	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Vinton	Wednesday	Oct. 2, 16 & 30	City Hall	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Cameron	Wednesday	Oct. 9 & 23	Courthouse	10:00AM - 3:00PM
*Cameron (GISE)	Friday	Oct. 4	Courthouse	10:00AM - 3:00PM
Bell City	Thursday	Oct. 3, 17 & 31	Hi School Gym	9:00AM - 12:00N

ITINERANT POINT	DAY SERVICE RENDERED	DATE OF VISITS IN OCTOBER	LOCATION OF SERVICE POINT	HOURS SERVED
Leesville Office - 903 2nd. St., Ph. 3485, L. M. Copeland, Claims Examiner				
Anacoco	Tuesday	Oct. 8 & 22	Old Post Office Bldg.	9:00AM - 12:00N*
Pitkin	Thursday	Oct. 10 & 24	Bus Station	9:00AM - 2:00PM
Pitkin (GISE)	Thursday	Oct. 17	Bus Station	9:00AM - 12:00N
Many Office - Nash Building, Ph. 267, Geo. E. Rogers, Claims Examiner				
Pleasant Hill	Tuesday	Oct. 1, 15 & 29	Litton Bldg.	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Converse	Thursday	Oct. 10 & 24	*Lillie's Cafe	9:00AM - 2:30PM*
Zwolle	Tues. & Wed.	Oct. 8 & 9, 22 & 23	*Club Cafe	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Florien	Wednesday	Oct. 2, 16 & 30	*Allen's Store	9:00AM - 2:30PM*
Marksville Office - Marks & Main St., Ph. 4821, Alton L. Gremillion, Claims Examiner				
Bunkie	Mon. & Tues.	Oct. 7 & 8, 21 & 22	School House	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Bunkie	Wednesday	Oct. 9 & 23	School House	9:00AM - 11:00AM
Moreauville	Monday	Oct. 14 & 28	Beridon's Store	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Natchitoches Office - 106 St. Denis St., Ph. 2428, Roy C. Knotts, Claims Examiner				
Robeline	Tuesday	Oct. 1, 15 & 29	Mayor's Office	9:00AM - 2:00PM
Oakdale Office - 135 S. Tenth St., Ph. 103, Kenneth P. O'Neal, Claims Examiner				
Oberlin	Wednesday	Oct. 2, 16 & 30	Courthouse	9:00AM - 3:00PM
Oberlin (GISE)	*Friday	Oct. 11	Courthouse	9:00AM - 2:00PM*
Kinder	Wednesday	Oct. 9 & 23	City Hall	9:00AM - 4:00PM
Kinder (GISE)	Thursday	Oct. 3	City Hall	9:00AM - 2:00PM
Winnfield Office - Imperial Hotel, Ph. 642, Henry K. Everett, Claims Examiner				
Dodson	Friday	Oct. 11 & 25	High School	9:00AM - 12:00N
DISTRICT IV - SHREVEPORT AREA (327 CROCKETT ST., PH. 27186, E. E. MCALLISTER, DISTRICT SUPERVISOR)				
Farmerville Office - American Legion Building, J. K. Fletcher, Claims Examiner				
Bernice	Friday	Oct. 4 & 18	Mayor's Office	9:00AM - 12:00N
Homer Office - 203 E. Main St., Robert F. Langston, Claims Examiner, Ph. 646				
Haynesville	Friday	Oct. 11 & 25	City Hall	9:00AM - 12:00N
* Arcadia	Friday	Oct. 18	City Hall	9:00AM - 12:00N
Minden Office - 104 Pearl St., Ph. 526, James C. Biles, Claims Examiner				
Springhill	Thurs. & Fri.	Oct. 10 & 11, 24 & 25	Community Hall	9:00AM - 12:00N
Ringgold	Thurs. & Fri.	Oct. 3 & 4, 17 & 18 & 31	Western Auto Store Bldg.	9:00AM - 12:00N
Monroe Office - 230 S. Grand St., Ph. 1326, Warwick G. Debnam, Claims Examiner				
Rayville	Thurs. & Fri.	Oct. 3 & 4, 17 & 18 & 31	Courthouse	9:00AM - 12:00N
Columbia	Thurs. & Fri.	Oct. 10 & 11, 24 & 25	Courthouse	9:00AM - 12:00N
Delhi	Monday	Oct. 14 & 28	Courthouse	9:00AM - 12:00N*
Ruston Office - West La. Ave., Coy E. McClung, Claims Examiner, Ph. 651				
Jonesboro	Tues. & Wed.	Oct. 8 & 9, 22 & 23	Courthouse	9:00AM - 12:00N
Shreveport Office - 327 Crockett St., Ph. 27186, Frances Northcutt, Claims Examiner				
Coushatta	*Tues. & Wed.	Oct. 8 & 9, 22 & 23	Courthouse	9:00AM - 12:00N
Plain Dealing	Friday	Oct. 4 & 18	City Hall	9:00AM - 12:00N
*Tallulah Office - 507 Dabney St., Ph. 322, A. B. Hamilton, Claims Examiner				
Winnsboro Office - Community Center, Aaron C. Polk, Claims Examiner, Ph. 442				
Wisner	Tuesday	Oct. 1 & 8	City Hall	9:00AM - 2:00PM*

Bastrop Office - Police Jury Building, Ph. 838, Llewlyn Bentley, Claims Examiner - No Itinerant Points.
Lake Providence Office - Old Courthouse, Alton B. Hamilton, Claims Examiner, Ph. 393 - No Itinerant Points.
Mansfield Office - Polk Street, Ph. 190, Perry A. Williams, Claims Examiner - No Itinerant Points.
Oak Grove Office - Courthouse, Ph. 238, Grover A. Brown, Claims Examiner - No Itinerant Points.
Vivian Office - Vivian State Bank Bldg., Kenneth B. Cochran, Claims Examiner, Ph. 398 - No Itinerant Points.

NOTE:
1. Asterisks (*) indicate changes or additions to Itinerant Schedule.
2. Tallulah Office is a part-time office and is serviced from Lake Providence on Thursday of each week.
3. Lake Providence Office will be closed on Thursday of each week.
4. Arcadia Office closed. Arcadia now serviced as an Itinerant Point out of the Homer Office.

erans Administration of Louisiana uses a staff of training officers, none of whom are colored. These two sets of officials ~~are~~ have rather similar duties.

One is colored
[illegible]
another
[illegible]
employed by the
State School Bd.
Tell teacher
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

at N.O.

731 Royal St

Edmonds, aetat 45.

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humanitarian
with Black
~~with the Devil~~
~~Bolivar~~
God of W Dodge

lib. lawyer
Va.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Mrs. Leah Pierce Argieard 7820 Olive Street	She is a Negro, I think, and has sent us more Frontier and Mailing List subscriptions than almost anybody!
Dr. M. C. D'Argonne 5933 Vicksburg Street	Teaches sociology, I think, at Xavier University, a Roman Catholic school for Negroes; carries some weight in educational circles, but is a pretty "thin" liberal, Dr. Johnson thinks. He set up what he calls a State Interracial Committee, of which he is chairman, but he does not have representative membership on the Board - thinks Mr. Dent is "radical".
Mr. Ernest Delpit 3631 Second Street	A.F. of L. Carpenters' Local; - Negro; member of our Bd. of Directors, but a weak one.
Dr. A. W. Dent Dillard University	President of Dillard and a member of our Board of Directors; an intelligent, fine Negro - a "pet" of Dr. Alexander's!
Mr. Grady Farley 1010 Dryades Street	New Orleans Urban League

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Rabbi Julian B. Feibleman Templs Sinai St. Charles and Calhoun	
Mrs. Ella W. Ford 1217 Toledano Street	Teacher
Miss Ruth D. Hadley 8533 Zimple Street	"
Rt. Rev. John L. Jackson 2136 Prytania Street	Bishop, Diocese of Louisiana, Episcopal Church; Chairman of Christian Education, 4th Province Mrs. Havens says he is very much on our side.
The Rev. Girault M. Jones 8011 Zimple Street	Same as Mr. Faber; Rector of St. Andrew's Church
Mr. Monte Lemann Whitney Building	A very liberal, fine lawyer; worked with Dr. Alexander and others in building Dillard University
Dr. Harvey L. Marcoux 1521 Jefferson Avenue	Tulane School of Business Administration; also member of Christian Soc. Rel., La.Diocese, EpiscoplChurch

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Rev. Father E. F. Murphy Xavier University	
Miss Martha Robison 929 Gravier Street	
Mrs. Augustus M. St. Cyr 3217 Lowerline Street	
Mr. Edgar B. Stern 840 Union Street	Cotton factor; son-in-law of Julius Rosenwald; helped Dr. A. to build Dillard
Mrs. Gladys B. Stevens 1823 Constantinople Street	Teacher
Miss Florence Sytz Tulane Sch. of Social Work	Professor of Social Work; intelligent, alert, interested. She hails from ~~above~~ the M. & D. Line, but has been in N.O. for a number of years.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Mr. James Temple 4118 Gentilly Road	High School Principal - Negro, I think
Mrs. Vorice J. Waters 2438 St. Anthony Street	Teacher
Mrs. Janet R. Wiegand 428 Canal Building	Children's Home Society; also same as Faber
Miss Fannie C. Williams 1633 St. Bernard Avenue	Public school teacher - Negro; formerly member of Com. on Inter. Coop.

(over)

The Isaac Delgado Central Trades School
515 City Park Ave.
New Orleans 19, La.

LIST OF COURSES AVAILABLE

Name of Course	Classes Held	Years required for completion in Day School
Aircraft Engine Mechanics	Day & Night	1-1/3 years (3 years combined course recommended)
Aircraft Mechanics	Day & Night	1-2/3 years
Commercial Cooking	Day	3 years
Bakery Craftsmanship		1 year
Electrical Trade	Day & Night	3 years
Interior Decorating	Day	3 years
Machinist Trade	Day & Night	3 years
Plumbing Trade	Day & Night	3 years
General Woodwork	Day	3 years
Printing Trade	Day	3 years
Sign Painting Trade	Day & Night	3 years
Welding Trade	Day & Night	2 years (Given only as Part Time Instruction at present)
Building Trades Drafting	Day & Night	2 years
Mechanical Drafting	Day & Night	2 years
Blue Print Reading	Night	1 year (Night School Only)
Pilot's Ground Instruction	Night	½ year (Night School Only)
Radio	Night	½ year (Night School Only)
Sheet Metal Layout	Night	2 years (Night School Only)

Except as noted above, the time required for completion is based on a Day School Course of 28 hours per week which includes supplementary work. Night School Courses are ordinarily 4 hours per week. Time for completion at Night School depends primarily on credit that can be given for the individual student's work in his day time employment.

This is available for ex only,
U. S. Veteran, at this School, under certain
City Scale, & Red Cross
Wages ex officio member of this School Bd.

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

REPORT OF DR. GEORGE W. SNOWDEN'S VISIT TO THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION ON SUBJECT OF NO NEGROES EMPLOYED

Dr. Snowden saw Mr. Mullins and Mr. Krug. After ten minutes of conversation, Mr. Mullins said that he would not employ in New Orleans office of Veterans Administration any professional Negro. Said Veterans Administration was not put down in New Orleans to overturn the social morays overnight, had no facilities for taking care of Negro girls, etc. He then moved the discussion to subject of Mr. Easterwood. The committee said that it was not interested in that alone.

He knows of no Negro qualified to assume posisiton of acting chief.of vocational advisor. He had talked the matter over with Mr. Dent, and they had agreed to put in Mr. Easterwood. Apparently, Mullins had made no effort to find qualified Negro. Committee asked him if qualified Negro would be put in position if one was found.(Easterwood said later that it was his opinion that he was to work at Dillard awhile and then become permanent chief of Guidance Center.) Only way to remove him is through Washington. Had two or three-hour conversation with Mr. Mullins, and he suggested that they try to find some qualified persons for Easterwoods post. Mullins said that it was a customary practice in New Orleans to use one training officer for 35 or 40 trainees. He hoped that eventually he could get two colored, but he had not got any yet.

Next morning Easterwood called Snowden in for conference. The VA had called him and told him that the committee had been there and demanded his job. He had thought that he had gained the confidence of the community, the university, and the committee, and felt himself assured of his position. The committee had thrown a bomb-shell into the picture. Mr. Mullins had told him that he would not be moved for six or eight months, if he wanted to stay. He could transfer tomorrow to Shreveport as chief of vocational rehabilitation.

Easterwood had the Negro training office in on the conversation with Snowden. Easterwood went to see Mr. Dent after the conversation, who told Easterwood that they should staff the thing from top to bottom with Negroes.

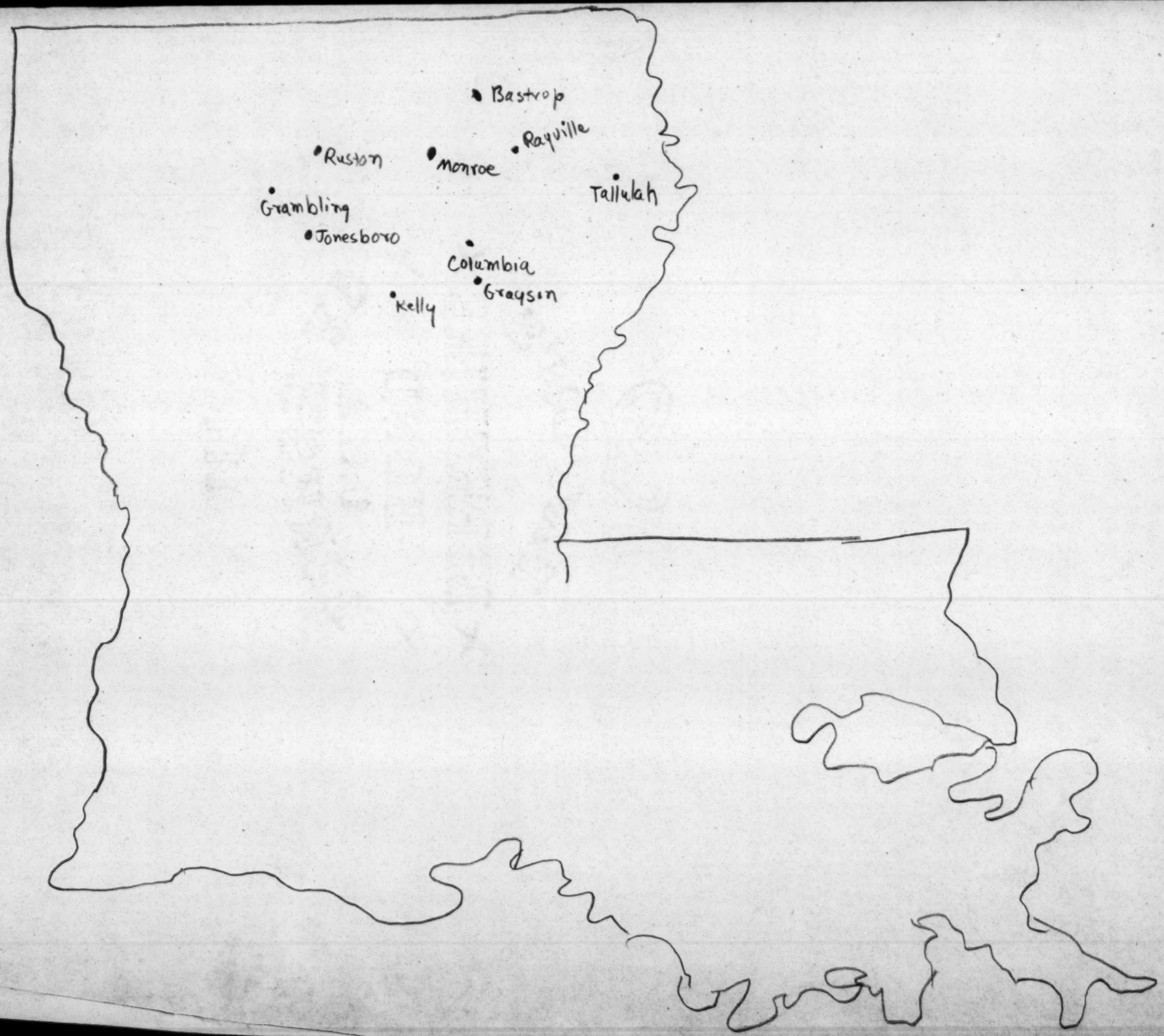
Between Thursday (the day of the committee's visit to Mullins) and Monday, everybody got busy and on Monday Snowden was called by VA and told there were five jobs open - two training officers and two testing officers, and a steno-clerk. Later in the day it increased to eight - somebody to do contact work. Thus farm employment of Negroes has been confined to Guidance Center.

Showden went to wrok to find individuals who are qualified for Easterwood's job.

Found one who sent in his appilcation.

State Department of Education called. Dr. Trische said he had been wanting to get in touch with committee ever since the Veterans Conference. Said that they need a building in which to pu equipment for Negro trainees. Snowden told him that he wanted a school established for vocational education for Negroes on a long-term plan. Trische said that was exactly what the state had in mind.

The testing persons for the Center are to be hired by Dillard. Center will now begin to take clents from all over the state


Bastrop
Rayville
Ruston
Monroe
Tallulah
Grambling
Jonesboro
Columbia
Graysin
Kelly

ORLEANS PARISH
VETERANS' INFORMATION CENTER

L.B. No. 1	1034 Carondelet St., New Orleans 13, La.	Ma 7936
L.B. No. 2	911 Carondelet St., New Orleans, 13, La.	Ma 6986
L.B. No. 3	Room 100, Odd Criminal Ct. Bldg., New Or.	Ma 7982
L.B. No. 4	4621 Canal St., New Orleans 19, La.	Au 5651
L.B. No. 5	Municipal Auditorium, New Orleans 16, La.	Ma 6739
L.B. No. 6	2733 Esplanade Ave., New Orleans 19, La.	Cr 7294
L.B. No. 7	540 Frenchmen St., New Orleans 16, La.	Cr 7609
L.B. No. 8	2515 N. Robertson St., New Orleans 17, La.	Cr 7067
L.B. No. 9	4121 St. Claude Ave., New Orleans 17, La	Cr 7636
L.B. No. 10	1911 Magazine St., New Orleans 13, La.	Ma 6266
L.B. No. 11	1504 Washington Ave., New Orleans 13, La.	Ch 1310
L.B. No. 12	3601 Camp St., New Orleans 15, La.	Up 6787
L.B. No. 13	2319 Valence St., New Orleans 15, La.	Up 7587
L.B. No. 14	Chestnut & Jefferson Sts., New Orleans 15.	Up 8493
L.B. No. 15	225 Morgan St., Algiers 14, La.	Al 3029
L.B. No. 16	1607 S. Carrollton Ave., New Orleans 18	Wa 6528
L.B. No. 17	1400 Cambronne St., New Orleans 18, La.	Wa 0857

POSITIONS:

City Employment - Department of City Civil Service
Mr. William W. Shaw, Director of Personnel
City Hall Annex, New Orleans, La. Ra 6122

Federal Employment - U.S. Civil Service - First and Second Class Postoffice, Mr. E. H. Jennings, Mgr.
Branch Regional Office, U.S. Civil Service Commission
Customhouse, 423 Canal St., New Orleans, La. Ma 4451

Old Job- Veterans' Former Employer, Veteran's Local Board Reemployment Committeeman-

L.B. No. 1	Mr. Leo A. Ernest, 3580 Gentilly Rd.	Fr 3207
L.B. No. 2	Mr. T. A. Toups, 1104 Magazine St.	Ra 9488
L.B. No. 3	Mr. L. Perry Adams, 424 S. Scott St.	Ga 0526
	Mr. W. A. Feuillan, Jr. 307 Tchoupitoulas	Ra 8233
L.B. No. 4	Mr. James C. Kraus, 1715 Pere Marquette Bldg	Ca 3346
L.B. No. 5	Mr. Charles A. Danna, 806 Masonic Temple Bldg	Ra 3333
L.B. No. 6	Mr. Albert A. DeBen, 1017 Wilson Drive	Ga 4084
L.B. No. 7	Mr. J. P. Tyler, P.O. Box 110, New Orleans	Fr 6415
L.B. No. 8	Mr. Walter Miester, 4458 Bacchich St.	Fr 9741
L.B. No. 9	Mr. Louis Ray, c/o Loc. Bd. Office 4121 St. Claude Ave., New Orleans	Cr 7636
L.B. No. 10	Mr. Fred Yoars, 636 Jackson Ave.	Ra 1359
L.B. No. 11	Mr. Fred N. Ogden, 2201 American Bk. Bldg	Ra 0304
L.B. No. 12	Mr. Elmo N. Rodrique, 421 Whitney Bldg	Ra 1764
L.B. No. 13	Mr. Rush P. Strong, 914 Union St.	Ra 6244
L.B. No. 14	Mr. Edwin T. Colton, c/o N.O. Public Service 317 Baronne St.	Ra 7751
L.B. No. 15	Mr. Childs E. Dunbar, Sr., 412 Park Blvd. Algiers, La.	Al 2314
L.B. No. 16	Mr. W. Troy Harkey, 7509 Jeannette St.	Wa 1653
L.B. No. 17	Mr. H. F. Saufley, 279 Fairway Drive P.O. Drawer 1200	Ga 0768

Railroad Job (old or new) U.S. Railroad Retirement Board
Mr. Ben H. Fleet, Jr., District Mgr., 348 Camp St. Ca 4287

State Employment - State Civil Service
Mr. Wm. E. Parker, Director, Dept. of State Civil Service, Capitol Annex, Baton Rouge, La.

All Others - U.S. Employment Service
Mr. Jules R. Gueymard, Mgr. 127 Elk Place Ma 5041

LOANS:

Farming Loanor Work - County Agent
Mr. B. B. Jones, c/o Assn. Commerce, New Orleans Ra 7311

Loans to Purchase Home or Business-Veterans Administration
Col. Harry T. Herring, Mgr., Vets. Adm. 1214 Masonic Temple Building, New Orleans, La. Ra 8588

BENEFITS:

Apprentice Training- Artificial Appliances and Training in Use Thereof- Domiciliary Care- Education and Training (Veterans and Dependents)- Goverment Insurance- Guardianship- Hospitilization (Veterans and Dependents)- Pensions (Veterans and Dependents)- Readjustment Allowances- "Seeing Eye" Dogs for Blind Veterans-

Vocational Rehabilitation (If Disability Not Due to Service)- State Department of Education-

Mr. V. O. Grantham, Field Agent, 127 Elk Pl., New Orleans 13 Ma.5041 Ext.24

*Veterans Administration-
Col. Harry T. Herring, Mgr., Vet. Adm., 1214 Masonic Temple Ra 8588

For assistance, contact one of the Local Service Officers of:

*The American Legion
Commissioner Linden Dalferes, 203 Masonic Temple Bldg Ca 2589

*Disabled War Veterans
Mr. Roland A. Neyrey, Nat'l Service Officer, Masonic Temple Ca 2589

*Veterans of Foreign Wars
Mr. W. W. Twigg, Service Officer, 1403 Masonic Temple Bldg Ma 2544

American Red Cross
2127 Prytania St., American Red Cross, New Orleans 13 Ra 7911

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Division of Employment Security
Mr. C. C. Huffman, Administrator, Capitol Annex
Baton Rouge, La. 2-2661

U.S. Employment Service-
Mr. Jules R. Gueymard, Mgr., 127 Elk Pl., New Orleans Ma 5041

NAVAL AND SOLDIER'S HOMES:

For assistance, contact one of the Local Service Officers of*(See above)

WAR BONDS:

Inquiries about war bonds purchased by deductionfrom pay, may be directed to the following addresses:

Army - War Bond Division, Adjutant General'sOffice, 366 W. Adams St., Chicago, Illinois

Navy - Navy Department, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Field Branch, Att. Bond Issuing Division, Cleveland, Ohio

Marine Corps - Paymaster, Headquarters, Marine Corps, Att. Allotment Office, Washington, D. C.

Coast Guard - Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

For assistance, contact one of the Local Service of Officers of*(See above)

LEGAL AID:

American Red Cross
2127 Prytania St., American Red Cross, New Orleans 12 Ra 7911

Bar Association
Mr. Alvin R. Christovich, Chairman
La. State Bar Ass'n, 1912 American Bk Bldg., New Orleans 12 Ra 4363

Council of Social Agencies, 211 Camp St., New Orleans 12 Ra 7131

URGENT FINANCIAL AND PERSONAL PROBLEMS:

AmericanRed Cross, 2127 Prytania St., New Orleans 12 Ra 7911

Department of Public Welfare
Miss Lilie H. Nairne, Soule Bldg., 601 St. Charles St.
Box 276, New Orleans Ma 5428
Council of Social Agencies, 211 Camp St. Ra 7131

FEDERAL INCOME TAX:

Collector of Internal Revenue:
Mr. B. E. Welsh, Chief
New Orleans Division, 336 Maritime Bldg. New Orleans, 12 Ma 4451

STATE INCOME TAX:

Mr. Roland Coreham, Collector of Revenue, State Capitol
Baton Rouge, La.

MUSTERING OUT PAY:

Appropriate Service- Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard

For assistance, contact one of the Local Service Officers of* (see above)

Veterans who require assistance not obtainable from the above sources may contact one of the following:

COAST GUARD: Civil Readjustment Officer, Room 110, Customhouse, New Orleans, La., Phone Ca 3917

MARINE CORPS: Marine Corps Rehabilitation Officer, 801 Carondelet Bldg., 226 Carondelet St., New Orleans La., Phome Ma 6380

NAVY: District Civil Readjustment Officer, 302 Balter Building, New Orleans, La., Phone Ra 8537

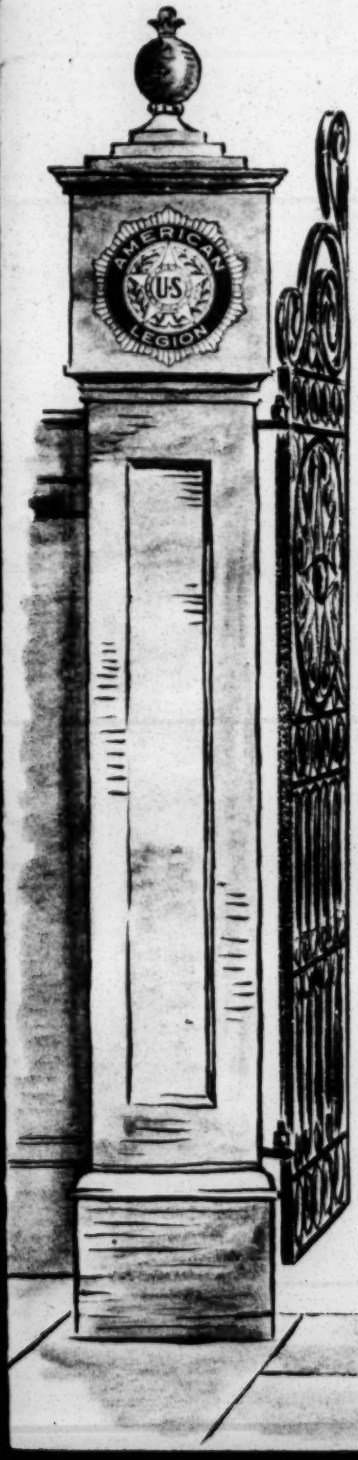
THE GATEWAY TO OPPORTUNITY

FOR VETERANS OF WORLD WAR No. 2

Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944

THE G. I. BILL OF RIGHTS

(The Gateway to Opportunity)



HOW IT CAME ABOUT

★ The G. I. Bill of Rights didn't just happen. It was brought about by the wisdom, the strength and the courage of The American Legion. It was conceived out of a determination by The American Legion that the veterans of World War II should not be the recipients of the neglect and the indifference experienced by the veterans of World War I upon their discharge and which it took 25 years of untiring work on the part of the Legion to remedy.

The G. I. Bill was born of a single dominant thought — that the men and women who are offering their lives in this most terrible of all wars should be assured of a full share in the traditional American life which they are fighting to defend; that theirs should be a generous measure of that free opportunity which is the basis of the American way of life. National Conventions of The American Legion expressed that thought in resolutions and National Commander Warren H. Atherton translated those resolutions into action. A special committee was appointed and immediately went to work to draft a master rehabilitation plan which would provide a scientific approach to the veteran problem of this war. The G. I. Bill of Rights is the result.

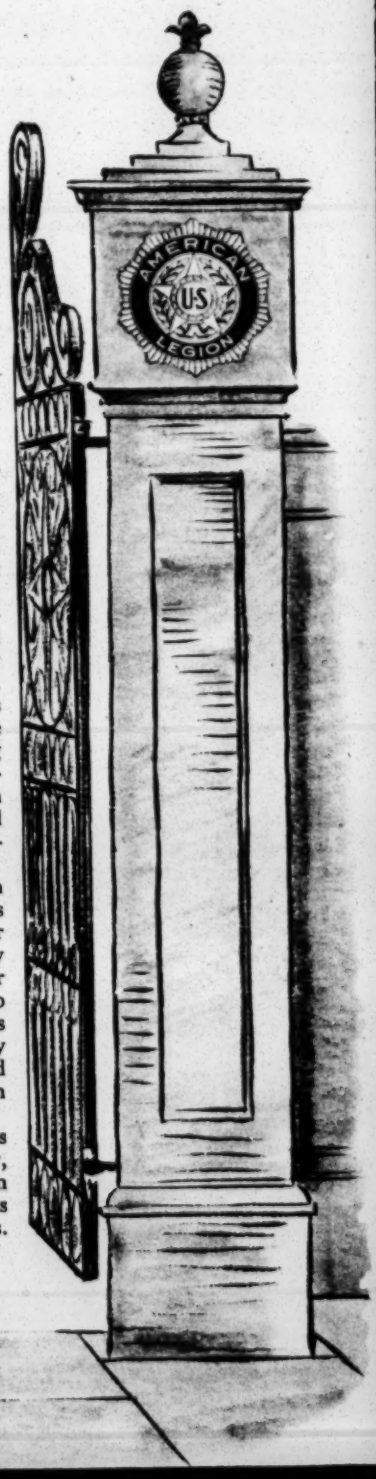
The American Legion backed the bill with all of its strength. Nation-wide publicity campaigns were placed under way to build public support for the measure. Millions of Americans signed petitions calling upon Congress to enact the measure into law. Press stories, editorials, magazine articles, radio broadcasts, recordings, movie trailers, full page newspaper advertisements, and public speakers were used.

On June 22, 1944, when the President of the United States affixed his signature to the bill, it opened up a land of promise to veterans of this war. By that one act the President placed the veterans of World War II twenty-five years ahead legislatively of where the veterans of World War I were when they came home.

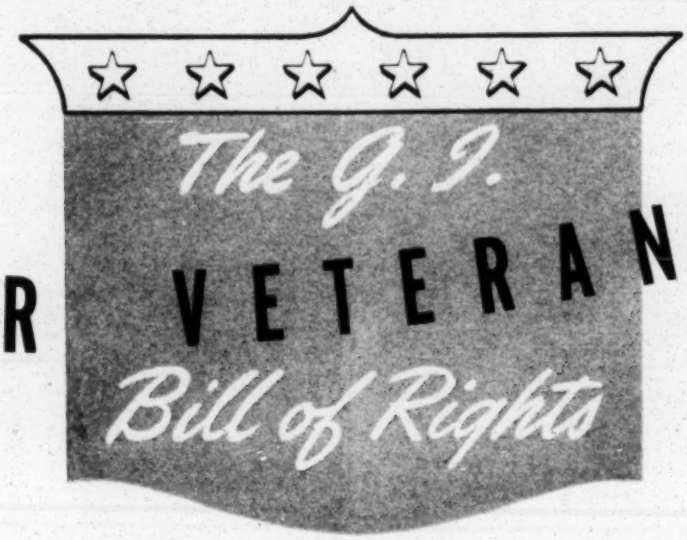
It isn't that this new law which the 78th Congress passed after six months of hard campaigning by The American Legion will repay a man for the fighting and sacrifices which he made. Money can't repay that kind of a debt. But the G. I. Bill of Rights does go a long way toward giving the veteran of this war the very thing for which he fought—the opportunity to get ahead by his own efforts and ability unhampered by private or government compulsion.

So thanks to The American Legion when G. I. Joe comes marching home from this war he'll find no horizon narrowed by handicaps incurred by his war service. His opportunity to go right ahead and show his stuff has been immensely bettered by everything the experience and devotion of The American Legion could give.

The G. I. Bill has lifted his horizon so that his thrift, industry, initiative and determination can carry him to personal success as if they were seven-league boots.



FOR VETERANS OF



MAJOR PROVISIONS

TITLE I—*Hospitalization, Claims and Procedures*

1. Authorizes appropriation of 500 million dollars to build hospitals and other facilities anywhere in the United States.
2. Requires the services to deliver all or the greater part of a veteran's pay and his discharge papers at the time of release from service.
3. Requires that a veteran released or discharged for disability execute a claim for compensation, pension or hospitalization or sign a statement that such right has been explained to him upon discharge.
4. Declares null and void any statement which a veteran has been required to sign against his own interest in connection with any injury or disease.
5. Permits any officer or enlisted person to appeal the kind of discharge, retirement or release he has been granted, unless that discharge is the result of a general court-martial.

TITLE II—*Education and Vocational Training*

1. Makes all veterans regardless of age eligible for one year refresher or retraining courses.
2. Declares that a veteran who was not over age 25 when he entered service may enroll in any complete educational or vocational training course and draw cash benefits for one year plus the length of time he spent in service, between September 16, 1940, and termination of the war.
3. Requires the government to pay tuition and training fees up to $500 a year, plus $50 a month to single men and $75 a month to those who have dependents.

TITLE III—*Loans for Business, Homes and Farms*

1. Provides that the government insure payment of half of any money borrowed by a veteran from any bank, building and loan association or other private lending agency, but in no case is the insured half to exceed $2,000.
2. Limits interest rate on loans to four percent a year, with the government paying interest the first year on that part of the loan insured by it.
3. Prohibits any lending agency from demanding security from the veteran on that part of the loan insured by the government.
4. Permits a veteran to insure the remaining part of his loan through other federal offices such as the Federal Housing Administration.
5. Permits insurance of loans for establishment of a business; for purchase of a house, farm, livestock, machinery, equipment; for repairs and alterations to buildings; for paying delinquent debts, taxes or special assessments on a house.

TITLE IV—*Job Placement and Counselling Service*

1. Names the Veterans' Administrator, War Manpower Commissioner and Director of Selective Service as a board of three to provide job placement and counselling service.
2. Requires that a war veteran be appointed in every state to direct the job placement and counselling service in behalf of veterans.

TITLE V—*Benefits for the Unemployed*

1. Provides that the veteran may receive, if necessary, 24 weeks of unemployment benefits for the first 90 days of active service and an additional 4 weeks unemployment allowance for each calendar month of active service, after the first 90 days, up to a total of 52 weeks.
2. To be eligible for benefits, veterans must register with the employment service.
3. Other requirements are that the veteran be willing to take a training course to fit him for work, and he must not be a participant in a labor dispute that causes work stoppage.

TITLE VI—*Administrative and Penal Sections*

1. A discharge or release from active service under conditions "other than dishonorable" is necessary to be eligible for any benefits.
2. If any adjusted compensation (war service bonuses) are authorized in the future, benefits paid under the G. I. Bill of Rights are to be deducted from payments.

Write National Headquarters, The American Legion, Indianapolis, Indiana, or T

WORLD WAR No. 2

Conceived, written and piloted through Congress by The American Legion

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS OF G. I. JOE AND G. I. JANE

Q. Is any veteran eligible to the benefits provided by the G. I. Bill?

A. No. Only those veterans who served 90 days or more after September 16, 1940, and who were discharged under conditions other than dishonorable are eligible.

Q. What if a man is wounded or disabled before he has served 90 days?

A. The 90-day restriction does not apply if he was discharged for disability incurred in line of duty.

Q. I was under 25 years old when I entered service; am I eligible to return to college and finish my course in medicine?

A. So long as you had not passed your 25th birthday when you entered service you are automatically eligible to all of the educational and other benefits of the G. I. Bill.

Q. I have a friend who was over 25 and was just starting to practice law when he entered service; now he feels that he has to brush up on his law because he was away from it so long. Is he eligible for aid?

A. If a man was over 25 when entering service he has two opportunities: 1. He is automatically eligible for a one-year refresher or retraining course; 2. He can get the same educational benefits as other men by proving that his education was interrupted by entry into service.

Q. Where can a veteran apply for aid under the G. I. Bill?

A. He may ask the service officer of any American Legion Post or he may consult the manager or contact representative at any of the branches of the Veterans' Administration.

Q. If I want to enter my state university what do I do?

A. Go to the registrar with your honorable discharge and your high school and other credits.

Q. Do I have to wait until the Veterans' Administration acts before I can enter school?

A. The rules and regulations are now being drawn, but the plan is to have the school certify you as a student eligible to veterans' benefits so that you can enroll at once.

Q. How much will the government pay toward the cost of my schooling?

A. Up to $500 a year in tuition, fees and similar costs.

Q. Will I receive anything to support myself?

A. Yes, $50 a month if you are single and $75 if you have a wife or other dependents.

Q. How long may I remain in school?

A. If you were under 25 when you entered service you will receive one year of schooling for your first 90 days of qualifying service, plus a period equal to the time you spent in active service over 90 days.

Q. If I am out of a job, what do I do?

A. Go to your American Legion service officer and also register for work with the United States Employment Service, which will ask you to report regularly.

Q. Will I get any money while I am waiting for a job?

A. Yes. You will be paid $20 a week for unemployment which begins after the first Sunday in September, 1944.

Q. How long will this last?

A. It can last as long as 52 weeks.

Q. Do all veterans get that much?

A. No. Less than 90 days no entitlement but a man who served only 90 days receives eight weeks of benefits for each month of active service, or 24 weeks.

Q. If a man finds work while he is drawing benefits what happens?

A. The benefits stop.

Q. If he should lose his job after a short time, but has not used all of the benefits due him what happens?

A. He may again draw benefits for the number of weeks remaining to his credit.

Q. Suppose I lose my job because of a strike?

A. If you have not participated in the strike you may still draw benefits.

Q. Do I have to accept a job in a place where there is a strike?

A. You do not.

Q. Some jobs do not pay what they ought to?

A. If the salary, hours and working conditions of the job that is offered to you are not up to the standards of similar jobs in your home area you do not have to accept it and you may still draw the unemployment benefits.

Q. If I want to learn a trade instead of going to school may I do that?

A. Yes. The Veterans' Administration is making up a list of private employers who will provide veterans with the opportunity to learn the trade which they are suited to teach.

Q. Will I have to leave home to take any of these educational or training courses?

A. Not if there is a place in your city, or near your farm where you can learn what you choose.

The American Legion in Your Home Town, for Additional Information

Questions and Answers

OF G. I. JOE AND G. I. JANE

Q. If I want to borrow money to buy a house how do I go about it?

A. Go to your own bank or building and loan association.

Q. Won't the government lend me anything?

A. No. The government merely insures or indorses half of the amount of your loan up to $2,000.

Q. I have a friend who wants to buy a $10,000 house; what will he do?

A. If he has good credit and prospects of a good income, the Veterans' Administration will insure $2,000 of the amount.

Q. Why was this arrangement made?

A. Because many men with good earning power have been in service a long time and their savings have been used during their absence in the armed forces.

Q. May I borrow money to buy a farm or set myself up in business?

A. Yes, you may borrow money under this plan for any business which you are qualified to operate. You also may borrow money to repair your house, pay taxes and to buy farm machinery, equipment and livestock.

Q. Then I could build or buy a filling station, garage, barber-shop, drug store, hardware store, meat market or grocery?

A. You could.

Q. How long will I have to repay my loan?

A. As long as 20 years, depending on how much you borrow and for what purpose.

Q. If I should become sick or get hurt after I am out of service, will the Veterans' Administration help me?

A. As a veteran who fought for his country, you can get the best treatment that money will buy at the Veterans' hospital closest to your home, or the one best suited to handle your case. (Within existing facilities.)

Q. Will I have to pay for this care?

A. Not if you sign a statement you are unable to pay the cost of hospitalization and treatment.

Q. If there is reason to believe that my trouble is the result of service what do I do?

A. Call for a representative of the Veterans' Administration or an American Legion service officer and he will help you to prepare a claim.

Q. If I become totally and permanently disabled from a cause not due to service am I eligible for a pension?

A. Yes, subject to certain service requirements and an income limitation.

Q. If I am not a Legion member may I ask for help from a Legion service officer?

A. The American Legion helps all veterans.

LITHO IN U. S. A. 43

ISAAC DELGADO CENTRAL TRADES SCHOOL

615 CITY PARK AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ENROLLMENT ANY TIME

Courses are planned to prepare boys and men for employment in industry, and consist chiefly of practical shop work with lectures, supplemented by related drafting, applied mathematics, science and elementary English.

Prospective Applicants Are Invited to Interview Enrolling Officer

Visitors Welcome During School Hours

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Boys and men 16 years of age or over, who reside in the State of Louisiana and have completed the grammar grades, are eligible for enrollment in any of the all-day regular trade courses for which they are adapted. ADULTS, and in special cases, those who have not completed the grammar school will be given special instruction. Enrollment is allowed any time during the session.

VETERANS FROM ANY STATE ARE ELIGIBLE.

Special interviews are given to assist the applicant in determining his aptness for trade work or the trade course for which he is best suited. If it is found that the applicant is not adapted to trade work, he will be so advised.

DAY SCHOOL SESSION

The day school session covers eleven (11) months, from September through the following July. School is opened for instruction each week-day, except Saturday, from 8:45 a. m., to 3 p. m. All holidays observed by the Public Schools are recognized by the Delgado Trades School.

LENGTH OF COURSES

The progress of a student depends entirely on his APPLICATION, SPEED and ABILITY. It takes the average student who has completed the grammar school, about three years to finish any of the regular day trade courses including supplementary subjects. High school graduates, however, are usually able to finish the same trade courses in much less time.

The completion of courses on a part-time basis depends a great deal on the previous training, aptitude and experience of the student.

All supplementary instruction is closely related to the trade course taken.

Training Is Offered In The Following Trades

AIRCRAFT MECHANICS
AIRCRAFT ENGINE MECHANICS
ELECTRICAL TRADE (GENERAL)
PLUMBING
MACHINIST TRADE
COMMERCIAL COOKING AND STEWARDSHIP
PRINTING
CARPENTRY
BRICKLAYING
SIGN PAINTERS' RELATED ART
ACETYLENE WELDING
ELECTRIC WELDING
PAINTING AND DECORATING
DIESEL MAINTENANCE

In Co-ordination With These Trades the Following Subjects Are Taught

MATHEMATICS
MECHANICAL DRAFTING
BUILDING TRADES DRAFTING
STRENGTH OF MATERIALS
ELEMENTARY ENGLISH

THIS MAP IS COMPLIMENTARY TO VISITORS

Convention and Visitors' Bureau
NEW ORLEANS ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE

1. Municipal Auditorium

HOTELS

2. Chalmette
3. DeSoto
4. Jung
5. Lafayette
6. LaSalle
7. Monteleone
8. New Orleans
9. Orleans
10. Pontchartrain Apt. Hotel
11. Roosevelt
12. St. Charles
13. Senator
54. New Bienville
55. St. Francis

BUS STATIONS

19. Teche Greyhound Lines
20. The National Trailways

BANKS

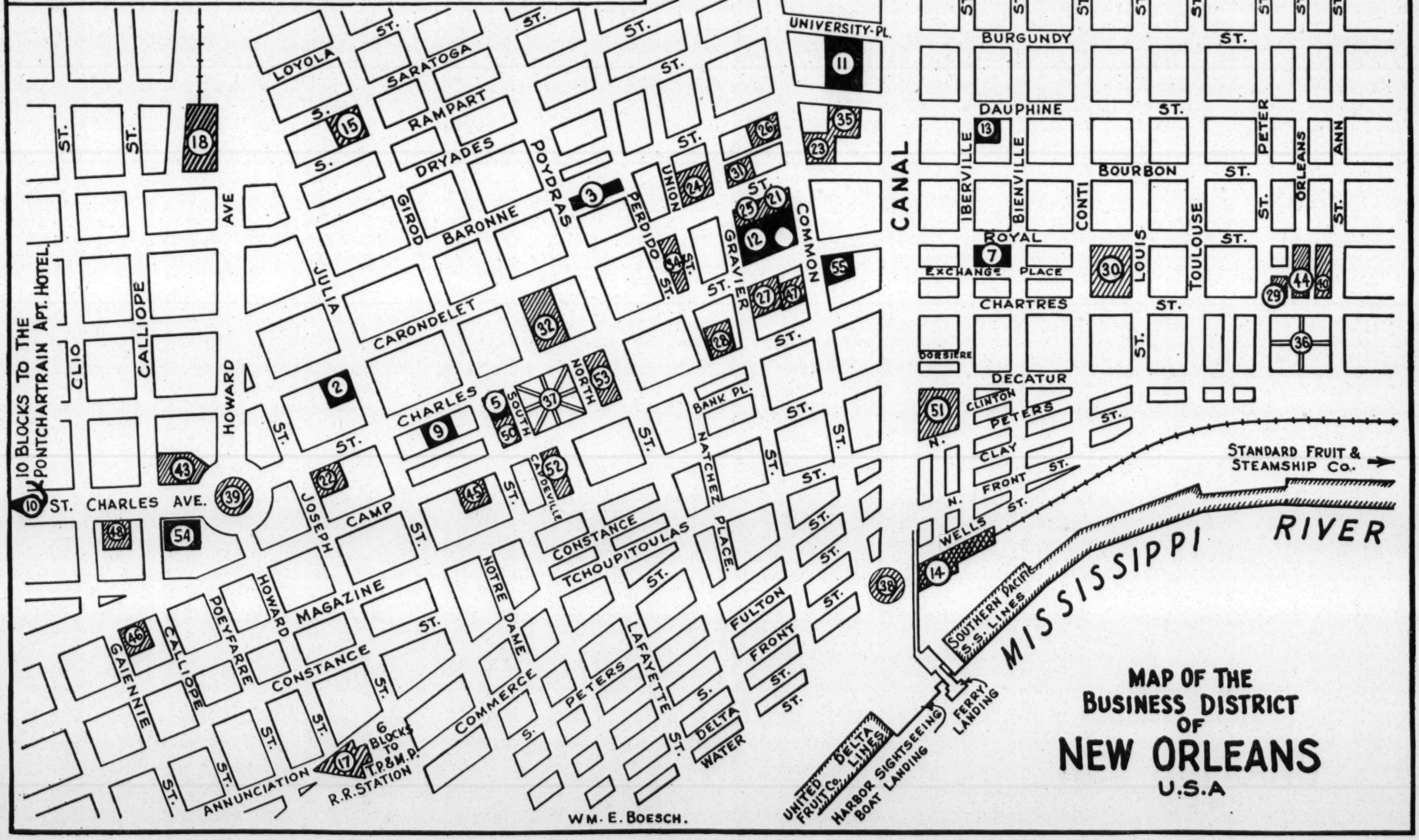
21. American Bank & Trust Co.
22. Federal Land Bank
23. Federal Reserve Bank
24. Hibernia National Bank
25. La. Savings Bank & Trust Co.
26. National Bank of Commerce
27. Whitney National Bank

RAILROAD STATIONS

14. Louisville & Nashville
15. Louisiana & Arkansas
16. Terminal Station (Sou. Rwy.-G. M. & O.)
17. Texas Pacific-Missouri Pacific R. R. Terminal
18. Union Station—Illinois Central—Southern Pacific Y. & M. V.—Gulf Coast Lines

LOCATION HELPS FOR VISITORS

28. Association of Commerce
29. Cabildo
30. Civil District Court
31. Cotton Exchange
32. City Hall
33. Grace Episcopal Church
34. Item-Tribune Publishing Co.
35. Jesuit Church
36. Jackson Square
37. Lafayette Square
38. Liberty Place
39. Lee Circle
40. Presbytere and Louisiana Resources & Wild Life Exhibit, Dept. of Conservation
41. L. S. U. Medical Center
42. New Charity Hospital
43. New Orleans Public Library
44. St. Louis Cathedral
45. St. Patrick's Church
46. St. Paul's Episcopal Church
47. 2nd Church of Christ Scientist
48. First Methodist Church
49. Tulane Univ. Medical School
50. New Federal Office Building
51. United States Custom House
52. United States Post Office
53. Times-Picayune-States Publishing Company



MAP OF THE BUSINESS DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS U.S.A

The NEW ORLEANS AREA is rich in points of unusual interest; call at 315 Camp Street for additional detailed maps and information.

JAMES H. DAVIS
Governor

W. F. MEYERS
Commissioner, Dept. of Labor

STATE OF LOUISIANA

Louisiana State Apprenticeship Council

APPRENTICESHIP STANDARDS AND PROCEDURE FOR LOCAL APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEES

ISSUED BY
STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

STATE OF LOUISIANA

VETERANS' BENEFITS UNDER LOUISIANA LAWS

COMPILED THROUGH THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1944

PRINTED BY AUTHORITY OF
WADE O. MARTIN, JR.
Secretary of State

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State of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION DIVISION

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STATE VOCATIONAL BOARD

H. E. MAULDIN, JR., Director
P. O. BOX 771

JACKSON, MISS.

February 19, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

You will find enclosed a list of our Mississippi Type B trade training courses that are being conducted through the public schools of Mississippi. Although all of these shops are not in operation, they will be as soon as the need develops. You will also find enclosed a list of the Mississippi junior colleges and the vocational technical courses that they are offering at this time.

I hope that this information will be helpful to you.

Very sincerely yours,

E F Mitchell

E. F. Mitchell, Supervisor
Trade and Industrial Education

EFM:mt

end.

MLS

March 11, 1946

Mr. Charles G. Hamilton
Aberdeen, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Hamilton:

For seven or eight months now I have been on another job. This time I work for veterans - particularly colored ones - in the Southern Regional Council, as you will see.

The PAC man who succeeded me is Paul Christopher, 218 South Gay Street, Knoxville, Tennessee.

I am afraid it is too late now to try to get Paul or a representative of his to the Jackson meeting - although it would have been a good chance undoubtedly.

Paul Christopher is a good egg.

I am glad you are continuing in good works.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

CHARLES GRANVILLE HAMILTON
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

March 7,1946.

Mr. George Mitchell,
75 Ivy Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear George:

Could you possible arrange to be in Jackson, Mississippi, next Thursday or Friday,March 14 -15 ? There are some things we could talk over. I will be attending a meeting of the Miss. Educational Association. Numerous politicians will be there. There is a most excellent man interested in running against Colmer, of the Rules Committee- and he will be there. There is also a state senator and returned veteran interested in another race. It would be very helpful to the cause if you could come. You can talk with more people at one time and place than you could see in a month otherwise- and on some things that need prompt attention.

Sincerely,

CHARLES GRANVILLE HAMILTON

ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

MISSISSIPPI UNEMPLOYMENT
COMPENSATION COMMISSION

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
FOR MISSISSIPPI

JOBS

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DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND INFORMATION
P. L. RAINWATER, Chief

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JOBS

Quarterly Bulletin of

Mississippi Unemployment Compensation Commission

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J. L. Pierce.....Commissoner
Mrs. Cylde Williams.....Commissioner
C. B. Cameron.....Executive Director
C. M. Burke.....Director of U. C. Division

and

The United States Employment Service in Mississippi

J. M. Bryant.....State Director
Raymond L. Sullivan.....Chief, Division of Placements
Colonel Lyon W. Brandon
.....Veterans Employment Representative

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND BENEFITS

Unemployment Compensation claims, as distinguished from Readjustment Allowances for veterans, have shown during the past three months the usual seasonal variation. Initial claims received in December 1945 numbered 1,838, and continued claims for the same month numbered 10,951. This was approximately the October and November level. In January when initial claims are normally high there were 3,028 claims received in the central office of the Commission, and continued claims increased to 13,011. In February initial claims dropped off about 22% while continued claims increased only slightly over January.

It is significant that in the three months preceding March 1946, 5,493 unemployed workers in Mississippi, in addition to those who filed claims as shown above, who earned wage credits in other states filed claims against such states, while in the same three months' period 1,169 unemployed workers in other states who earned wage credits in Mississippi filed claims against this state. This means, of course, that out-migration of Mississippi workers during the war was much greater than in-migration of workers from other states, and that, now that the war is over, workers have returned to their home states and being unemployed have filed claims for benefits against the state where they earned wage credits. In terms of compensable or continued claims, unemployed workers in Mississippi during the three months indicated above filed 52,889 claims against other states as compared to 6,955 compensable claims against Mississippi filed by unemployed workers in other states.

In December 1945, eligible unemployed workers were paid from the Mississippi Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund the sum of $139,372; in January $171,444; and in February $148,187.

Forty-five percent of the benefits paid during December 1945 to eligible workers who earned wage credits in Mississippi went to those workers who were separated from building construction, ordnance, shipbuilding, sawmills, and the manufacture of clothing industries. During January and February, 1946, unemployed workers separated from these same industries received 53% and 64% respectively of the benefits paid.

The reasons for the layoffs during the past three months have been beyond the control of the employers, as indeed they usually are. In the case of ordnance the end of the war brought production to a close. The end of the war likewise made necessary the reduction of working force in the shipbuilding industry. In building construction and the manufacture of clothing, scarcity of material has caused layoffs, while in the case of saw mills weather conditions have reduced the number of workers able to secure employment in this seasonal industry.

MISSISSIPPI STILL MAINTAINING MAJOR PORTION OF WAR TIME EMPLOYMENT

Manufacturing employment in Mississippi increased from about 56,700 workers just prior to the outbreak of World War II, to a wartime average of around 95,000 workers, an increase of almost 68%. After a rapid rise during 1941 and 1942, this level was maintained throughout 1943 and the first nine months of 1944. The actual peak in manufacturing employment occurred in August 1944 when for the first time in the state's history manufacturing employment passed 100,000 workers. The first indications of contract terminations occurred in October 1944 when 5,000 employees were dropped from the state's payroll. Thereafter a gradual decline in employment occurred until October 1945. Between October 1945 and November 1945, 3,000 workers were added to the state's payroll, the first indication that a reversal of the declining employment trend was at hand. This November total, while some 18% below the war peak, still is 45% above the third quarter level of 1939.

The transportation equipment industry, primarily shipbuilding in Mississippi showed the largest increase, expanding from 400 employees in 1939 to a wartime peak of over 10,000 workers. At the present time, employment in this industry averages 6,300 employees and no major decline from this level is anticipated for 1946, as current contracts in the Gulf Coast area indicate continued high level of production throughout this year.

Mississippi's leading industry, namely lumber and timber products, expanded sharply during the early war period from 22,500 in 1939 to a peak of 39,400 in December 1943, an expansion of 5%. Since that time employment has steadily declined with the exception of seasonal rises during the summer months and at present aggregates 28,600 employees, still some 27% above the prewar level.

The apparel industry also enjoyed a sharp expansion during the war period with employment rising from 6,900 in the third quarter 1939 to a peak of 13,500 in August 1944. While a decline of some 15% has occurred since that date, the current employment (November 1945) of 11,500, indicates that not all the gains which were made during the period were directly attributable to war activities.

(Continued on page 7)

CURRENT ESTIMATES OF TOTAL MANUFACTURING NOW AVAILABLE FOR MISSISSIPPI

The Mississippi unemployment Compensation Commission, through the columns of "Jobs," releases the estimates of total employment for the major manufacturing industries in Mississippi. These data are now being prepared by the Atlanta Regional Office of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics under the direction of Harris P. Dawson, Jr., Regional Director.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics, began a program of preparation of state estimates of employment late in 1945 as a supplement to its national series which have been published by the Bureau for many years.

The aim of the Bureau of Labor Statistics has been to prepare both historical and current estimates for total employment for the State of Mississippi and to establish a system for maintaining these estimates in the future. Arrangements are now in process whereby this statistical reporting system will be turned over to the Mississippi Unemployment Compensation Commission some time this summer. At that time preparation of future employment estimates for the State will be handled through the facilities of the Mississippi Unemployment Compensation Commission. The pupblication of these data fills a long time need within the State as they will not only be used by such state organizations as the Mississippi Agricultural and Industrial Board, but also should be of interest to various other organizations within the state such as local planning boards, chambers of commerce, trade associations, trade union groups, and the like.

Timing of the release of these data, is most opportune, as the State is currently undergoing one of the greatest economic changes in its history.

The estimates of employment for the major manufacturing industries in Mississippi which are being released at this time were based on two major steps. The first step was an analysis of the employment figures reported to the Mississippi Unemployment Compensation Commission which were made available to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. All figures reported to the agency were classified as to industry groups on the basis of their 1939 products. While the use of 1939 industrial classification tends to under-state the change in employment in the war industries, the resultant employment estimates are valuable in analyzing changes from pre-war to the current period. These employment figures were further adjusted to take into account employment in firms having too few employees to be covered by the State's Unemployment Compensation Law.

The second step was to apply monthly changes in employment to these data from a sample of Mississippi establishments which report monthly employment and payroll information to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRESS—BY THE STATES

Critics of the federal-state program of unemployment compensation generally claim that the individual states have not done enough to broaden the provisions of their laws so that the protection offered workers through this insurance system kept pace with the times. This is the basis for various bills introduced into Congress, from time to time, with the approval, if not at the instigation of officials of the Federal Government, aiming to liberalize the program and make it nationally uniform.

However, unemployment is a local community problem even more than it is a national one. The worker's job is localized, and any national unemployment problem cannot be solved unless regular employment is provided in the home communities. This is the nub of the demand for public employment services geared to operate in local situations.

Let's examine the record.

The Social Security Act of 1935 did not set up the state system of unemployment insurance, although it was designed to assist the states to provide their own systems in conformity with certain minimum standards. These levels, as suggested by the Social Security Board included: (1) coverage of employers of eight or more workers; (2) a maximum weekly benefit of $15; and (3) a maximum duration of payments of not less than 12 weeks.

Starting from there, the states began immediately to write their laws upward. Many of the original state laws were broader than conformity required. Successive legislatures have continually liberalized the state programs on unemployment compensation in response to their local publics. At the close of 1945 legislative sessions the over-all picture is very different from that ten years ago. It looks like this:

COVERAGE

Of 51 state laws (inclusive of Hawaii and the District of Columbia), or more than half now apply to workers for smaller establishments than those having eight or more employees. In 16 states, the coverage is all-inclusive, and workers for employers of one or more have unemployment insurance protection.

WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT

At the present time over 50 percent of the states (27 out of 51) pay a maximum weekly benefit of $20 or more; 11 states have an $18 weekly maximum:—whereas originally only three states paid more than $15 per week and their top figure was $16.

A significant aspect of these liberalized benefits is that the 27 states paying a maximum of $20 or more contain more than 77.5 percent of all covered workers. Over 90 percent of all insured workers are in the 38 states where a weekly maximum of $18 or more applies.

BENEFIT DURATION

Thirty-two states now provide for the payment of benefits up to 20 weeks or more, when the unemployed worker does not find a job sooner. These 32 states have over 79 percent of all covered workers.

The imposition of federal standards could retard future state action in further strengthening their own laws;

(Continued on page 4)

TABL

Estimated Number of Workers in Manufacturing Industries in
Beginning January 1943 and Ending November 1945, as Compare

Period	All Manufacturing	Durable Goods Total	Nondurable Goods Total	Durable		
				Lumber & Timber Basic Products		Transportation Equipment
				Total	Logging Camps & Sawmills	
1939						
July-Sept. Average	56,700	29,900	26,800	22,500	N.A.	300
1943						
January	94,700	59,000	35,700	36,000	30,500	9,700
February	95,600	58,900	36,700	35,200	30,300	10,000
March	95,500	58,800	36,700	34,400	29,600	10,300
April	94,500	58,400	36,100	33,600	28,800	10,800
May	93,800	58,000	35,800	33,700	28,800	10,900
June	94,300	58,300	36,000	34,500	29,700	10,700
July	96,200	60,300	35,900	36,700	31,500	10,100
August	96,900	60,700	36,200	37,600	32,100	9,400
September	94,800	58,400	36,400	35,700	30,200	8,900
October	94,300	58,000	36,300	34,700	29,300	9,500
November	96,400	59,800	36,600	35,600	30,200	10,400
December	98,800	63,000	35,800	39,400	33,900	10,000
1944						
January	97,300	62,300	35,000	38,200	32,600	10,100
February	94,600	58,600	36,000	33,600	28,100	10,600
March	94,800	58,100	36,700	33,000	27,700	10,400
April	95,000	58,100	36,900	32,700	27,600	10,500
May	94,500	57,600	36,900	32,000	26,900	10,500
June	94,300	57,800	36,500	32,100	26,600	10,500
July	97,200	60,700	36,500	34,400	28,400	10,600
August	100,800	63,300	37,500	36,400	30,300	10,500
September	98,900	60,900	38,000	34,500	29,000	10,100
October	93,400	56,300	37,100	30,800	25,900	9,600
November	91,900	55,400	36,500	30,000	25,000	9,400
December	91,600	55,600	36,000	30,500	25,300	8,800
1945						
January	92,700	55,500	37,200	31,000	25,300	8,200
February	91,500	54,900	36,600	31,000	25,300	7,500
March	89,500	52,800	36,700	29,900	24,400	7,200
April	86,300	50,400	35,900	28,400	23,200	6,700
May	84,700	49,400	35,300	28,100	23,200	6,300
June	83,400	48,700	34,700	28,600	23,400	6,000
July	82,600	47,700	34,900	28,400	22,300	5,800
August	82,700	47,500	35,200	28,600	22,700	6,100
September	79,400	43,600	35,800	26,900	21,100	6,000
October	79,100	43,100	36,000	26,000	20,200	6,300
November	82,200	45,900	36,300	28,600	21,900	6,300

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRESS . . .

(Continued from page 3)

a direction in which they have made commendable progress in the past few years.

As an example of state pioneering in the field of extending insurance protection to another type of unemployment than that which results from economic disruption, there is the Rhode Island Cash Sickness Compensation Act. Under this act, a trust fund has been established from contributions by workers. The Unemployment Compensation Board which administers it, pays benefits to workers, according to the same schedule in effect for unemployment compensation, but when the reason for the unemployment and loss of wages is temporary sickness or disability. Many other states have, and are debating similar action.

—North Carolina U. C. C. Quarterly
Fall, 1945.

COMMISSION WORKS OVERTIME

In order to process the heavy G. I. claim load and to catch up with a three week's accumulation of due checks to veterans, personnel of the Commission, on March 18, will begin working 50 hours per week. This schedule is expected to be maintained for at least 4 weeks.

1944 WAGES IN MANUFACTURING

In the calendar year 1944, an average monthly employment of 90,349 workers in manufacturing in Mississippi drew a total of $133,753,392 in wages. The average annual wage per worker amounted to $1480. Shipbuilding, sawmills, and Men's and Boys' Furnishings in the order named paid a total of $67,730,190 in wages or slightly more than half the total wages paid in manufacturing in the state.

LE I

Mississippi, by Months and by Durable and Nondurable Goods,
d to the July-September Average in the Year 1939.

INDUSTRY GROUPS							
Goods			Nondurable Goods				
Furniture & Finished Lumber Prod.	Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	Other Durable Goods	Textile Mill Products	Apparel & Other Finished Prod.	Food & Kindred Prod.	Chemicals Allied Prod.	Other Nondurable Goods
3,600	2,700	700	5,000	6,900	7,600	4,300	3,000
4,600	3,900	4,800	5,600	11,700	8,800	5,800	3,800
4,800	3,900	5,000	5,600	12,100	9,200	5,900	3,900
5,000	3,900	5,200	5,500	12,300	9,300	5,700	3,900
5,000	3,800	5,200	5,600	12,300	9,300	5,000	3,900
4,900	3,800	4,700	5,600	12,600	9,300	4,400	3,900
4,900	3,800	4,400	5,500	12,600	9,700	4,300	3,900
4,700	3,800	5,000	5,400	12,300	9,900	4,400	3,900
4,400	3,700	5,600	5,300	12,200	10,000	4,800	3,900
4,400	3,600	5,800	5,100	12,300	9,700	5,500	3,800
4,300	3,600	5,900	4,900	12,300	9,500	5,700	3,900
4,300	3,600	5,900	4,900	12,600	9,600	5,600	3,900
4,200	3,600	5,800	4,800	12,800	8,900	5,300	4,000
4,400	3,500	6,100	4,900	12,800	8,100	5,100	4,100
4,500	3,400	6,500	5,000	13,100	8,600	5,100	4,200
4,700	3,400	6,600	5,000	13,100	9,500	5,800	4,300
4,800	3,400	6,700	5,000	13,000	9,900	4,700	4,300
4,900	3,300	6,900	4,900	13,100	9,900	4,600	4,400
5,000	3,200	7,000	4,800	13,300	9,700	4,300	4,400
5,300	3,400	7,000	4,800	13,300	9,500	4,400	4,500
5,700	3,500	7,200	5,800	13,500	10,100	45,00	4,600
5,600	3,400	7,300	4,800	13,300	10,300	5,000	4,600
5,400	3,200	7,300	4,700	12,700	9,800	5,500	4,400
5,600	3,200	7,200	4,700	12,300	9,600	5,600	4,300
5,700	3,300	7,300	4,700	12,200	9,200	5,500	4,400
5,800	3,200	7,300	4,700	12,400	9,700	5,900	4,500
5,700	3,200	7,500	4,600	12,200	9,700	5,600	4,500
5,100	3,000	7,600	4,500	12,300	10,100	5,400	4,400
4,700	3,000	7,600	4,500	12,100	10,100	5,000	4,200
4,400	3,100	7,500	4,500	12,100	9,900	4,700	4,100
4,400	3,100	6,600	4,500	12,000	9,600	4,300	4,300
4,600	3,100	5,800	4,600	12,100	9,400	4,400	4,400
4,800	3,100	4,900	4,600	11,700	10,000	4,500	4,400
4,700	3,000	3,000	4,600	11,300	10,800	4,700	4,400
4,900	3,000	2,900	4,700	11,200	10,300	5,200	4,600
5,300	3,200	2,500	4,800	11,400	10,300	5,300	4,500

TABLE II

Changes in Employment from Pre-War Period to Wartime Peak and to November 1945

INDUSTRY GROUPS	Sept. 1939	Aug. 1944	Nov. 1945	Percent changes from Sept. 1939 to Aug. 1944	Percent changes from Sept. 1939 to Nov. 1945	Percent changes from Aug. 1944 to Nov. 1945
ALL MANUFACTURING	56,700	100,800	82,200	+ 77.8	+ 45.0	—18.5
Lumber & Timber Basic Products	22,500	36,400	28,600	+ 61.8	+ 27.1	—21.4
Furniture & Finished Lumber Prods.	3,600	5,700	5,300	+ 58.3	+ 47.2	— 7.0
Transportation Equipment	400	10,500	6,300	+2525.0	+1475.0	—40.0
Textile Mill Products	5,000	4,800	4,800	— 4.0	— 4.0	0
Apparel & Other Finished Prods.	6,900	13,500	11,400	+ 95.7	+ 65.2	—15.6
Food & Kindred Products	7,600	10,100	10,300	+ 32.9	+ 35.5	+ 2.0
Other Durable Goods	700	7,200	2,500	+ 928.6	+ 257.1	—65.3

TABLE IV

THE IMPACT OF WAR ON EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

NUMBER OF COVERED WORKERS BY MONTHS AND TOTAL WAGES BY YEARS—1939 - 1944

Month	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
January	108,871	102,654	126,875	152,548	169,887	158,595
February	108,261	105,258	126,907	146,567	166,457	158,697
March	116,223	112,548	131,992	146,129	166,154	159,144
April	111,893	111,454	135,004	149,291	163,935	160,299
May	111,689	110,970	137,607	154,226	162,524	159,558
June	114,325	110,649	140,801	169,901	163,569	161,598
July	108,418	111,530	154,103	191,411	166,486	167,450
August	113,543	114,778	157,154	193,503	164,079	170,064
September	117,573	120,097	157,355	192,797	161,001	164,369
October	116,222	137,309	156,934	190,409	158,985	158,788
November	112,189	137,156	155,833	187,113	160,891	162,407
December	103,009	127,518	149,506	175,223	162,734	159,651
Monthly Average of Workers	111,851	116,827	144,173	170,760	163,892	161,718
Total Annual Wage	$94,415,708	$104,208,297	$145,193,329	$203,157,812	$213,284,889	$234,377,919

The array of the number of covered workers by months and the amount of annual wages by years as shown in Table IV, beginning in 1939 and extending through the calendar year 1944, reflect accurately the effect of war on industry in the State. The peak of employment was reached in August 1942 when the 193,503 covered workers represented a 70% increase over those employed in the same months in 1939. The peak year of employment was also in 1942 when the monthly average of workers was 53% higher than the monthly average of 1939. The greatest concentration of employment for war purposes in Mississippi was in the construction industry—cantonments, airports, and ordnance plants, etc. In August 1942 there were 48,000 workers employed in the construction industry as compared to 9,000 workers so engaged in August 1944. As the construction jobs were completed total employment fell off because other work primarily for war purposes was not available in the State.

It is an interesting fact that, although average monthly employment declined after 1942, annual wages increased 5% in 1943 over 1942 and 10% in 1944 over 1943.

TABLE III

Estimated Number of Workers in Manufacturing Industries in Mississippi December 1945 With Percent Change From November 1945 and December 1944 /1

INDUSTRY GROUPS	Dec. 1945	Nov. 1945	Dec. 1944	Net Change From Nov. 1945	Percent change from Nov. 1945 to Dec. 1945	Percent change from Dec. 1944 to Dec. 1945
ALL MANUFACTURING	83,300	81,800	91,600	+1.5	+1.8	— 9.1
Durable Goods	46,700	45,500	55,600	+1.2	+2.6	—16.0
Nondurable Goods	36,600	36,300	36,000	+0.3	+0.8	+ 1.7
Lumber & Timber Basic Prods.	29,300	28,200	30,500	+1.1	+3.9	— 3.9
Logging Camps & Sawmills	22,900	21,900	25,300	+1.0	+4.6	— 9.5
Transportation Equipment	6,200	6,300	8,800	—0.1	—1.6	—29.6
Furniture & Finished Lumber Prods.	5,500	5,300	5,700	+0.2	+3.8	— 3.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods.	3,200	3,200	3,300	0	0	— 3.0
Other Durable Goods	2,500	2,500	7,300	0	0	—65.8
Textile Mill Prods.	5,000	4,800	4,700	+0.2	+4.2	+ 6.4
Apparel & Other Finished Prods.	11,500	11,400	12,200	+0.1	+0.9	— 5.7
Food & Kindred Prods.	10,100	10,300	9,200	—0.2	—1.9	+ 9.8
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	5,400	5,300	5,500	+0.1	+1.9	— 1.8
Other Non durable goods	4,600	4,500	4,400	+0.1	+2.2	+ 4.5

READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCE PAYMENTS TO VETERANS

As of December 31, 1945, 7,808 Mississippi Veterans of World War II had drawn one or more Readjustment Allowance checks for unemployment. During the month of January 1946, 4,803 unemployed veterans drew their first benefit checks, and in the following month of February 5,750 additional veterans drew benefit checks for the first time. As of February 28, 1946, therefore, a total of 18,361 veterans had drawn one or more unemployment benefit checks amounting to the total sum of $2,132,136. Since November 1945, when demobilization got well under way, unemployment benefits to veterans have increased rapidly. In January 1946, unemployment benefits to veterans amounted to $594,179, and in the month of February veterans' benefits for unemployment amounted to $727,697. Thus, the trend in the amount of unemployment benefits to veterans is still upward and the peak is not expected to be reached until June or July 1946.

Of the 18,361 veterans who, as of February 28, 1946, had drawn one or more checks for unemployment, only 35 veterans had exhausted all the benefits to which they were entitled, while 3,486 of the veterans had stopped drawing their weekly benefit checks. This means that approximately 19 percent of the veterans who drew one or more checks failed to report back to the employment office to file claims, a fact that strongly indicates that most of them, at least, accepted employment.

In addition to providing Readjustment Allowances for unemployed veterans of World War II, Title V of the G. I. Bill of Rights provides also for paying veterans who are fully self-employed a sum which equals the difference between their monthly net earnings and $100.00 for a maximum duration of ten and one-half months. Under this provision of the law, 5,355 Mississippi veterans, as of December 31, 1945, had drawn $2,071,389 in Readjustment Allowances. In January 1946, 4,355 veterans filed claims for self-employment, while the number of veterans filing self-employment claims in the month of February mounted to 10,231. January 1946 payments to veterans for self-employment amounted to $255,294, while February payments totaled $411,405. The total sum that had been paid to 14,111 veterans for self-employment, as of February 28, 1946, amounted to $2,738,088.

Altogether, then, 31,472 Mississippi veterans of World War II had drawn, as of February 28, 1946, the grand total sum of $4,870,224 in Readjustment Allowances for unemployment and self-employment. Roughly, 20 percent of the discharged Mississippi veterans of World War II have received one or more checks pursuant to the Readjustment Allowance provisions of Title V of the G. I. Bill of Rights.

In Mississippi, the administration of Title V of the G. I. Bill of Rights is carried on by the Mississippi Unemployment Compensation Commission. However, benefits paid to veterans under the provisions of this law are not charged against the Mississippi Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, but against a special fund provided for the purpose by Congressional appropriation and made available to the Commission through the Veterans' Bureau.

DECEMBER INCREASE IN MISSISSIPPI EMPLOYMENT MORE THAN SEASONAL

There were 1,500 more persons working in manufacturing pursuits during December 1945 than in the preceding month. December employment stood at 83,300, the highest level reached since June, 1945. The present trend would seem to indicate that the period of wartime contract terminations is nearing completion and a return has been made to peacetime activities. Even though 8,300 fewer workers were employed in December 1945 than in the comparable month a year earlier, there were still 22,600 (or 47 percent) more workers employed than during the third quarter of 1939.

The major expansion during December was in lumber, with 1,100 more workers employed between November and December. The total number of persons employed in this industry on December 15 was 29,300. Only two major industries registered declines between November and December, these were the transportation equipment and the food industries, and both declines were minor. The transportation equipment industry dropped 100 workers from its payrolls but still had 6,200 workers, some 5,800 more than were employed before the war. The food industry employed 200 fewer workers; this decline appears to be of a seasonal nature. On the other hand employment increases of 200 were registered by both the furniture and the textile industries. Minor increases were also reported by apparel, chemicals and other miscellaneous non-durable goods industries.

MAJOR PORTION WAR TIME EMPLOYMENT . . .

(Continued from page 2)

The only major industry which employed fewer workers in 1945 than in the pre-war period was the textile industry. Only minor gains in employment were registered by this industry during the first years of the war and beginning with 1943 a gradual decline set in with employment reaching 4,500 by March 1945. Since that month a slight improvement has occurred and the latest figures indicate employment has reached 4,800.

All other major industries in Mississippi with the exception of "other durable goods," enjoyed slight gains during the war period and are still at levels above those which prevailed in 1939. The "other durable goods" industry which is dominated by ordnance and metal working establishments, expanded rapidly from 700 employees in 1939 to a peak of 7,600, but with the termination of war contracts in June and July 1945 a decline set in carrying the latest employment figures to 2,500.

Summarized on pages 4 and 5 are shown the major changes which have occurred in the manufacturing industries in Mississippi from outbreak of the war to the August 1944 peak, and the latest available period, November 1945.

THE LABOR MARKET SITUATION

Based on 375 non-agricultural establishments reporting to the United States Employment Service, employment in Mississippi decreased about 6,000 workers between November 1, 1945 and February 1, 1946.

Approximately two-thirds, or about 4,000, of this decline was in government establishments due to deactivation of military installations, while the balance of the decline was due largely to seasonal declines in food processing plants and in cotton seed oil mills and cotton compresses. Employment in identical military establishments declined by about 4,800 during the past year, approximately 4,000 during the past 60 days, and is expected to decrease by an additional 500 by mid-March. Employment in non-military government establishments remained fairly stable during the year, ending November, 1945, increased by about 400 from November, 1945, to January, 1946, and is expected to increase by about 200 by March. Non-seasonal manufacturing employment has shown slight gains since V-J Day, and more rapid expansion would have occurred except for material shortages. The number of available workers in the state as a whole is far in excess of the number of suitable or acceptable job openings. Employment in identical reporting establishments is expected to show a net increase of from 5,500 to 6,000 during the next 60 days. Excluding employment in military installations, the level of employment should closely approximate the latter figure.

During January approximately 141,000 persons contacted USES offices in Mississippi in order to apply for work, file claims for unemployment compensation or servicemen's readjustment allowances, or to obtain information. This is an increase of about 88,000 since August, 1945, and an increase of approximately 55,000 since December, 1945. Approximately 8,000 referrals including 300 handicapped applicants were made during January, and about 4,000 placements verified. Included in the placements were about 1,600 veterans of World War II of which 40.8% were placed in unskilled jobs, 20.8% in semi-skilled, 15.2% in skilled, 9.4% in service, 11.4% in clerical and sales, and 2.4% in professional and managerial occupations.

Approximately 5,200 new and additional U. C. claims were filed during January, while continued claims (waiting period and compensable) totaled slightly in excess of 34,000. Total U. C. Claims increased approximately 23% over December. Claims filed by unemployed veterans totaled approximately 45,000, while claims filed by self-employed veterans slightly exceeded 4,000. The total number of first claims for compensation filed by veterans is approximately 20% of the total number of Mississippi discharges as of January, 1946.

The value of construction contracts awarded during December was approximately $736,000. Actual and proposed construction projects included in the awards were: additions to the City of Grenada's industrial facilities ($75,000); additions to Baptist Church at Greenville ($100,000); garment plant at Houston ($100,000); court house and jail at Hattiesburg ($850,000); hospital and nurse's home at Laurel ($700,000); automobile upholstery plant at Louisville ($225,000); and a bottling plant at Macon ($15,000). Other new industries in the state on which negotiations and/or actual construction are in varying stages are: garment plans at Centreville, Bay Springs, Holly Springs, Magee, and Poplarville; gas recycling plant and roofing and wallboard plant at Natchez; fertilizer plant at Picayune; radio cabinet manufacturing plant at Jackson; toilet goods manufacturing plant at Jackson; glove manufacturing plant at Philadelphia; aluminum products plant and clothing manufacturing plant at Corinth.

Mr. P. H. Eason, Training and Rehabilitation Division

As of August 1, 50,810 Veterans are seeking to enter colleges or job training — of this number 19,653 are now in training or in school. 5,562 Veterans in school — 13,065 Veterans are on-the-job training, and 1,026 Cooperative training — the Jackson Regional Office adjudicates 311 applications per day for training or education under the G.I. Bill

Disabled Veterans are applying ~~for~~ at rate 170 per month for education

---

The Mississippi Veterans Farm and Home Loan Board — $5 million dollars to assist Veterans.

Miss Veterans Farm and Home
Loan Board
($5 million Dollars)

$ 65,000,000 revolving fund
Jack P. Dale, Executive secretary

State aid is available only to those veterans who can not obtain a loan from any financial institution in country in which the property they desire to purchase as follows:

1. Veterans selects property he wishes to purchase and negotiates with owner for sale.
2. He applies through county service Officer, any Veterans organization or directly to the board for action.
3. An option from the prospective seller is forwarded with the application.
4. The application is reviewed to determine if the Vet is qualified under law and if the property is eligible.
5. Matter is then forwarded to county Veterans farm and home board advisory Committee (now in process of being established) for review.

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK W. SPENCER, SAVANNAH
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GUY B. JOHNSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HAROLD L. TRIGG
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EMILY H. CLAY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES
RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South

6. The Veterans Administration appraises property.

7. The Board acts on the application.

In completing the transaction the farm and home board takes title to the property, the veteran making a down payment of 10% and signing a purchase contract. Payments are amortized over 20 years.

The veteran must occupy the property with 60 days and upon completion of payment of 25% of the purchase cost is given a warranty deed, the state taking a deed of trust.

Harry L. Wright, Field Agent
Veteran's Service Div., So. Reg. Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Delta Council News

DELTA COTTON MISSISSIPPI

VOLUME VII | STONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI, APRIL 1946 | NO. 4

ANNUAL MEETING WILL BE HELD ON MAY 8th

Around The Delta

E. C. Young, Regional Agricultural Advisor of O. P. A. office in Atlanta, and George E. Adams, Assistant Agricultural Advisor, O. P. A., Washington, were visitors in Delta Council office the latter part of March.

Senator Oscar Wolfe was extended an invitation to become a member of the Motor Vehicle administration committee of President Truman's Highway Safety Conference, scheduled to meet in Washington April 2. Col. Light B. Yost, Executive Director of the conference, extended the invitation which Senator Wolfe had to refuse because of presiding as President pro-tem of the Mississippi Senate.

Albert R. Russell, former Secretary-Manager of Delta Council, recently released from the

Membership Drive Near End

Jere B. Nash, President, and Frank R. McGeoy, Jr., Chairman Membership Drive Committee, have announced that Delta Council membership drive should be completed by time of Annual Meeting, May 8. All members and prospective members, not having paid by April 15, have received a second reminder that current fiscal year for the organization began April 1.

Delta Council office reports that many new members are coming into the organization and that a great percentage of these represent returned service people and new business enterprises in the Delta. Several memberships have been enrolled from persons living outside the area who have an interest in Delta affairs and who have expressed an admiration for and a desire to participate in Delta Council activities.

English Scientist At Stoneville

Head of Shirley Institute Discusses Research

Dr. F. C. Toy, Head, Shirley Institute of England, was a visitor in Stoneville April 3 and 4. Dr. Toy spent his time with F. L. Gerdes and C. E. Bennett of U. S. Cotton Ginning Laboratory discussing new methods of cleaning lint cotton at the gin and was also a visitor of Dr. J. E. Adams, Superintendent, Delta Branch Experiment Station, to see the new machines being used in mechanized production and harvest of cotton. Dr. Toy is touring the United States visiting textile research centers in an effort to secure closer cooperation between American and English textile research agencies.

Advisory Research Committee Host at Dinner

Members at Delta Council Advisory Research Committee entertained Dr. Toy and several

Secretary Clinton P. Anderson Afternoon Speaker For Occasion

W. M. Whittington Will Introduce Guest

Delta State Teachers College, Cleveland, will again this year be host to the members and guests of Delta Council. W. M. Kethley, President, is in charge of arrangements and will again serve a barbecue luncheon.

Main speaker for the occasion will be Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson. Mr. Anderson will speak at 2:15 and may be heard over a state-wide radio hookup. He is expected to talk on the problems and future of cotton.

Congressman Whittington To Be Present

Appearing for the first time before the organization of Delta Council, Congressman W. M. Whittington, Representative of the Third Congressional, District and Chairman of the House Flood Control Committee, will introduce the guest speaker.

Lint Certification For 1946 Crop

Delta Council to Cooperate With Seed Association

Mississippi Seed Improvement Association has announced completion of its program designated to furnish lint certification for eligible producers in 1946. The plan has been worked out in close conjunction with Delta Council Bale Identification Association and for participation in the latter program lint certification will be available at nominal extra cost and without additional bale tag.

Those cotton producers of the Delta who have had their seed and fields certified by the Mississippi Seed Improvement Association as to having one va-

Atlanta, Georgia

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Albert R. Russell, former Secretary-Manager of Delta Council, recently released from the Navy, has accepted a position with the National Cotton Council, Memphis, as assistant to the Executive Vice-President.

Representative E. T. Woolfolk, Sr., has been renamed to the Building Commission by Governor Bailey. He has been a member of this commission for several years and his new appointment is for four years.

England Motor Company of Greenville celebrated its Twentieth Anniversary in February. We congratulate that company of which our director, Frank England, is president.

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Radio Broadcasts

J. H. Henderson, Vicksburg, and P. F. Williams, Clarksdale, have made radio talks regarding the membership drive at their respective local radio stations and several broadcasts have been presented by Delta Council Manager at Greenville and Greenwood.

These addresses have appeared in local newspapers and have stimulated a great deal of interest in Delta Council.

May 8 Set as Tentative Goal

Representatives of the organization have appeared before

(Continued on page 4)

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Advisory Research Committee Host at Dinner

Members at Delta Council Advisory Research Committee entertained Dr. Toy and several guests at a dinner at Hotel Greenville the night of April 3. Senator George B. Walker, Chairman, presided at the dinner and introduced to the group President Jere B. Nash and F. L. Gerdes. Mr. Gerdes took the occasion as opportune to explain to Dr. Toy the purpose and function of the Advisory Research Committee and then introduced the speaker.

New Machines For Cotton Ceaning

Shirley Institute is an industrial and governmental supported research agency that works with all types of fabrics spun by the great mills of Lancaster, England. Dr. Toy relates that it was the builder of the Shirley Analyzer, which has been able to remove from cotton up to ninety-five percent of all trash in small, two-ounce lots. This machine is used in the fiber testing laboratory at Stoneville. The principle of this machine, which cleans by separating each fiber and passing through it a down-draft of air, has been applied to one that is believed will handle approximately 500 pounds of cotton per hour as compared to the very small capacity and speed of the present analyzer. It is Dr. Toy's hope that this machine may be so efficient as to prepare cotton absolutely white at the gin rather than in the opening or carding room of the mill. Dr. Toy stated that while it used to be that the spinners were willing, if not anxious, to do the cleaning job on cotton, condi-

(Continued on page 4)

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Prominent Southern agricultural leaders will meet with Mr. Anderson immediately following his address to discuss questions of mechanization, lint certification, and other new programs being developed in the South for the benefit of the cotton industry.

On Thursday, May 9, Mr. Anderson will visit Delta Branch Experiment Station, Stoneville, to watch a demonstration of the

(Continued on page 4)

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Those cotton producers of the Delta who have had their seed and fields certified by the Mississippi Seed Improvement Association as to having one variety of seed not more than two years from the breeder and fiber grown in one variety lot and ginned on a one variety gin are eligible for lint certification. The emblem of the Seed Association, together with certifying statement showing variety, year grown, producer and county where grown, will be printed on the Delta Council Bale Identification tag. Persons outside this area will have to purchase an additional tag. Cost for such

(Continued on page 4)

Directors of Delta Council line up for chicken barbecue dinner. This picture was taken on campus of Delta State Teachers College last June during the Board meeting that replaced the regular Annual Meeting. Two thousand persons are expected for the barbecue this year.

This picture taken last year at Delta Council Board of Directors meeting in Cleveland shows how the delicious barbecued chicken, for which the Delta Council annual meeting is famous, is prepared.

DELTA COUNCIL NEWS

Published monthly by the Leland Publishing Company for the Delta Council, Stoneville, Mississippi

Telephones: Greenville, 2431-J; Leland, 268

Mrs. Dorothy Lee Black, Editor

Official Journal of the Delta Council, a non-profit economic federation of the 18 counties of the Mississippi Delta.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Stoneville, Mississippi, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Purpose of the Council is to promote and develop the economy of the Delta and the State of Mississippi and the welfare of the people therein.

You Are Delta Council

Before Mrs. Barbara A. Moore left the employ of Delta Council as assistant editor she wrote an editorial to be used in some issue of Delta Council News during the time of the Annual Membership Drive. Mrs. Moore is now affiliated with The Leland Progress, but because she wrote it while a member of Delta Council staff we feel free to publish this excellent comment on the work of Delta Council.

"Every Delta citizen and every person living in the Delta is affected directly or indirectly by the actions and the programs of work of Delta Council. It is not possible to separate the needs or the thoughts of one from another because we are too closely associated, our lives, work, influence too correlated to make this possible. So it follows that whatever your relation to Delta Council, whether member or non-member, by your participation in or your opposition to or by simple disinterested unconcern, you affect the program of work, you lend thought to general attitudes—you are Delta Council.

It is the desire of the executive body of Delta Council and of the staff which affectuates its programs that the needs, desires, attitudes of the whole Delta be reflected in these programs and that they shall represent the majority of Deltans and the best thinking, planning, and work of Deltans. In order to do this it is necessary that we be in close touch, that approval shall turn into cooperation, needs be transplanted into requests, that plans be made into programs and that support be given these programs in order that they work for the general good of the area.

HEALTH for the DELTA

Health Goals For America's Future

(Radio script presented by Dr. L. B. Austin, Rosedale, chairman of Delta Council Health Committee, over Station WJPR, Greenville, March 27, 1946).

There are now pending before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor many legislative proposals as to specific methods of promoting improved health. In considering these proposals, however, it would be a mistake to focus attention entirely upon methods. The time has come to ask, "What are our objectives on the nation's health?" The following outline sets forth a comprehensive framework for a statement of American Health Goals. Some groups will feel qualified to suggest goals for every item; in fact, even to add subjects not referred to in the list. Others will want to confine themselves to specific subjects within their field of experience and competence. Still others will prefer, in some instances, to set forth their goals in terms not only of a five-year period, but also for a ten-year period—in order to indicate the progress that can be made over a longer space of time. It is obvious, of course, that setting goals does not imply a forecast or prediction of what will actually happen. Setting a goal merely indicates what we should aim at and what we can achieve if we fully mo-

respect to the number and distribution of adequate:

a. hospitals and hospital beds?

b. health clinics and health centers?

c. sanitation facilities?

What should our aims be with respect to:

a. medical research?

b. professional medical education?

c. health education for the public?

Let us look briefly at the record. Tuberculosis, sometimes called the great white plague, takes off thousands of our people every year. Why? Because we lack adequate provision to combat this dread disease, which can take hold of the strongest body and reduce it to a mere human shadow, finally sending it to an untimely grave. Cancer likewise takes a terrible toll from year to year, as do diseases of the heart. We have known this for many long years and the medical profession has exerted itself to the utmost with the means and tools available to counteract these and other killers. But they still stalk the Nation. Malaria is a preventable disease and should be put under control.

There is a remedy for at least a very large part of this annual death toll. It lies in compulsory medical supervision. Painstaking surveys by competent medical men have demonstrated that by requiring the citizen to submit to proper and reasonable supervision the

Council Represented At MVA Meet

Col. Fitz Hugh, S. H. Coker In St. Louis March 25-26

Colonel Alexander Fitz Hugh of Vicksburg, Chairman, Delta Council Flood Control Committee and S. H. Coker, Yazoo City, member of the Committee, attended the 27th annual convention of Mississippi Valley Association in St. Louis, March 25-26. The convention was held at Hotel Statler and principal speakers were Congressman W. M. Whittington, Senator John H. Overton of Louisiana and Congressman Walter C. Ploeser of Missouri. Other speakers on the program included Lt. Gen. R. A. Wheeler, Chief of Army Engineers; S. J. Roll, Foreign Trade Counsellor, Pan American World Airways System; and Adm. J. F. Farley, Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard.

Opposed to Valley Authorities

Mr. Coker reports that almost without exception every speaker offered very good arguments against "Valley Authorities" and particularly the Missouri Valley Authority. "The chief objection to a general adoption of regional or Valley authorities," Congressman Whittington said, "has to do with the probable effect on the Army Corps of Engineers and consequently on the state of national defense. Authorities plan to use their own engineers. The Army Corps would thus be deprived of their traditional means of

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Delta Council programs look to the future. Conserving, building up the great natural resource reserve which we have, educating coming generations in those principles of conservation and use of natural resources that will keep this Delta one of the richest agricultural areas in the world, seeking new industry in keeping with the resource and tradition of the area in order to lift the family income and make for higher standards of living: these are great programs. They are worthy of every person's support, they are the life and breath and future of this Delta.

Many people think of three small offices at Stoneville Experiment Station as being the site of Delta Council. Many people identify the office staff who work there as Delta Council, many people think of sixty directors and the president, vice-presidents and other officers as being Delta Council. None of these are right. Delta Council is located in small towns and isolated plantations over the entire area of this alluvial Delta, and Delta Council is YOU. The officers, staff and offices are you — they are instruments for your hands and your mind. You must use them."

For The Future Of The Delta

It has often been said that any time or money spent for education of young people is the best investment that can be made. We not only sell the Delta short, but we sell the young people short when we do not make known to them the opportunities and potential wealth that are represented in this Delta section. Without this knowledge the younger generation of the Delta cannot continue to develop, to prosper or to build a sound economic system.

It is for the purpose of acquainting the boys of the Delta with the resources and need for conservation of resources within this area that Delta Council Forestry Committee is sponsoring a Boys Conservation School during the month of July. Civic organizations and wood working industries of the Delta will be asked to sponsor three boys from each of the Delta counties. These organizations and industries can make no wiser investment than sending a future Delta citizen to a school where he will not only be afforded a well balanced recreation program, but an excellent course in soil, forestry and game conservation.

The land and the trees of the Delta are its two greatest natural resources. Conservation of its game is the basis of one of the Delta's greatest recreations. For the future of the Delta and for future Deltans, wholehearted support of this program is needed and deserved.

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1. Over the next five years, what should be our goals on the nation's health? What should our aims be with respect to increasing the average expectation of life?

What should our aims be in reducing:

a. the infant mortality rate?
b. the maternal mortality rate?
c. the death rate at various ages?

What should our aims be in preventing or controlling:

a. heart disease?
b. cerebral paralysis?
c. cancer?
d. tuberculosis?
e. diabetes?
f. pneumonia?
g. rheumatism and arthritis?
h. rheumatic fever?
i. poliomyelitis?
j. venereal disease?
k. malaria?
l. dental defects?
m. defects of vision?
n. defects of hearing?
o. mental ill health?

2. Over the next five years, what should be our goals on health personnel, facilities and education. What should be our aims with respect to the number and distribution of qualified:

a. doctors?
b. dentists?
c. nurses?

What should our aims be with respect to the number and distribution of adequate:

a. hospitals and hospital beds?
b. health clinics and health centers?
c. sanitation facilities?

What should our aims be with respect to:

a. medical research?
b. professional medical education?
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Let us look briefly at the record. Tuberculosis, sometimes called the great white plague, takes off thousands of our people every year. Why? Because we lack adequate provision to combat this dread disease, which can take hold of the strongest body and reduce it to a mere human shadow, finally sending it to an untimely grave. Cancer likewise takes a terrible toll from year to year, as do diseases of the heart. We have known this for many long years and the medical profession has exerted itself to the utmost with the means and tools available to counteract these and other killers. But they still stalk the Nation. Malaria is a preventable disease and should be put under control.

There is a remedy for at least a very large part of this annual death toll. It lies in compulsory medical supervision. Painstaking surveys by competent medical men have demonstrated that by requiring the citizen to submit to proper and reasonable supervision the death rate from tuberculosis, cancer and heart disease can be cut in half. Such supervision would cost the public money, but, I submit, the promised dividends would justify many times the annual cost, and I am confident the audience will agree with me on that point.

Compulsory Health Education

In order to be most effective a plan to improve the health of the citizen should begin in the schools. For example, every high school student should be required to complete a course in the prevention of disease. Of course, we do not like the idea of compulsion, but where our own best interests are vitally concerned, such a requirement for high school students should be welcomed by them and by their parents. Incidentally, high schools were built in order that our children might obtain greater educational facilities than are possible in the grade schools. A modern high school costs a very considerable amount of public funds. We have a right to be proud of our high schools and the students who seek to further their education by attending them. All students are required to take certain courses in high school in order to round out their education. We submit in all earnestness that a requirement that they also take a course in the prevention of disease would add greatly to the value of the education received in high school and pay handsome dividends in later years, not only to the individual, but to the community,

(Continued on page 4)

Council Represented At MVA Meet

Col. Fitz Hugh, S. H. Coker In St. Louis March 25-26

Colonel Alexander Fitz Hugh of Vicksburg, Chairman, Delta Council Flood Control Committee and S. H. Coker, Yazoo City, member of the Committee, attended the 27th annual convention of Mississippi Valley Association in St. Louis, March 25-26. The convention was held at Hotel Statler and principal speakers were Congressman W. M. Whittington, Senator John H. Overton of Louisiana and Congressman Walter C. Ploeser of Missouri. Other speakers on the program included Lt. Gen. R. A. Wheeler, Chief of Army Engineers; S. J. Roll, Foreign Trade Counsellor, Pan American World Airways System; and Adm. J. F. Farley, Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard.

Opposed to Valley Authorities

Mr. Coker reports that almost without exception every speaker offered very good arguments against "Valley Authorities" and particularly the Missouri Valley Authority. "The chief objection to a general adoption of regional or Valley authorities," Congressman Whittington said, "has to do with the probable effect on the Army Corps of Engineers and consequently on the state of national defense. Authorities plan to use their own engineers. The Army Corps would thus be deprived of their traditional means of obtaining training and experience in peace for its vital tasks in war.

"The Corps of Engineers has a background and experience in river control and river improvement unequaled in the world. They have planned, built and operated all the flood control programs for the Mississippi, Ohio, White, Red and many other rivers. When we have a corps of engineers of this type at our disposal, it simply does not make sense not to use them."

Government Spending

Congressman Ploeser in his address stated that most of the more than 100 governmental corporations "performing functions of the Federal government" should be required to start liquidating themselves soon. Although this member of the new appropriations subcommittee which will consider budgets of the government corporations under a recent law, did not list the corporations, he complained about, among those in the group to be subjected to congressional checking is the Tennessee Valley Authority, prototype of the proposed Missouri Valley Authority.

Senator Overton, speaking before the annual banquet, declared that the Missouri Valley Authority was "dead as a door nail."

Resolutions Adopted

Resolutions adopted by the Mississippi Valley Association at their annual meeting included a call for vigorous opposition to expansion of "regional val-

(Continued on page 4)

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Three boys from each county will be asked to attend and will be selected as follows: A 4-H boy to be chosen by the County Agent; a F. F. A .boy to be selected by a Vocational Agriculture teacher and one boy to be chosen at random from the county by the County Superintendent of Education. Civic clubs and interested industries of the area are being urged to sponsor the boys at a total cost of $12.50 each to cover all expenses, including transportation.

Tentative Program

A tentative program for the school has been worked out by Delta Council on the advice of Monty Payne, Head of Department of Forestry, Mississippi State College. The camp manager will be A. L. Andrews, Vocational Agriculture teacher, Leland High School, and two assistant county agents, yet to be designated by Extension Director L. I. Jones, will be in charge of camp activities and

Quaker Oat Co. Visits In Delta

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Quaker Oat Company is now building three grain elevators at Clarksdale, Drew and Greenville, all of which it is hoped will be in operation in time to handle the 1946 oat crop. The elevators will be equipped with special cleaning equipment for removing grass and weed seed, even to removal of dock, vetch, etc. Each of the elevators has a capacity of 40,000 bushels.

Expansion Planned

Quaker Oat Company has located these elevators so that in time as demand merits expansion feed mixing plants or larger storage facilities can be added to any one or all of the elevators. At the present time they have only regular warehouse facilities and will handle only bulk grain. Large scales and modern dumping equipment have been installed so that ele-

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Following are excerpts from that editorial:

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"Such a program has been advanced and partially put into effect by the Mississippi Forestry Commission; a program initiated by the late Governor Henry L. Whitfield, and encouraged by each Governor since his time.

"Having seen acres upon acres of virgin pine forests transformed into vast, stump-ridden wastes, timber land owners, through practical experience should learn that something will have to be done about it.

"It is not the full responsibility of the Mississippi Forestry Commission; nor is it the responsibility of any one particular group or individual; it is the duty and responsibility of the entire citizenry of the state agricultural agencies, the manufacturer, and the small timberland owners.

No section of the state should be exempted.

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E. N. Cooper, Extension Forestry Marketing Specialist, Yazoo City, will be in chief instructor in forestry to be assisted by the U. S. Ranger at Holly Bluff and M. O. Stoarke, State Forestry Service. L. A. Wilkins, District Soil Conservationist, Yazoo City, will be chief instructor of soil conservation service work to be assisted by two vocational teachers to be selected. Chief instructor in game conservation will be R. M. Freeman, of Jackson, to be assisted by two Delta game wardens.

Camp Activities

Registration of the boys will begin at 2 p. m. Monday, July 22 following luncheon at 12:20. Henry Crosby and J. B. Snider will address the boys that afternoon. Instructions will begin Tuesday morning and continue through Wednesday evening. Thursday will be spent at Stoneville in a tour of the Delta Bottomland Experimental Forest and Delta Branch Experiment Station. Camp will be broken Friday morning.

County and assistant agents, vocational teachers and county superitendents have been notified of camp plans and all persons interested in the project, desiring to sponsor a boy for the school, are urged to contact Delta Council office at the earliest possible date. All registrations and sponsorships must be filed with Delta Council not later than June 1.

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Mr. Vandevere stated the Clarksdale elevator should be ready for operation May 1; Drew about two weeks later; and Greenville around June 1.

During the peak of the oat harvesting season these elevators will probably load out from 10 to 15 cars per day for terminal processing plants, most of the Delta's crop probably going to Memphis.

Cleaning and Treating Custom Service

The three Quaker Oat Company's elevators will be able to do custom grain seed treating and cleaning. Grain so handled will be returned to the farmer either in bulk or bag as the customer desires. The elevators themselves will not handle certified seed through the elevators, but they will contract with farmers to handle oats in the warehouse from dealers for sale. The elevators will also have for sale uncertified seed for planting purposes, if desired.

In addition the elevators will handle a full line of commercial feed and while their chief concern is with oats, they will take any kind of grain that can be hauled by truck to the elevators with the exception of shelled corn.

Careful Harvest

Mr. Vandevere is a little concerned about the handling of Delta oats because of their high moisture content and tendency to heat. Officials of the company are urging farmers to bring their oats to the elevators as dry as possible. Mr. Vandevere spoke of the practice of windrowing used in the Middle West and, too, of some Delta farmers who mow the oats too close to the ground and let them lay several days on the stubble to dry out. The problem of heating is intensified also by the fact that a large percentage of Delta oats contain considerable quanties of weed and grass seed.

Mr. Roy Kuykendall, Heathman, has been employed by Quaker Oat Company as their general agricultural agent for the Delta section. Mr. Kuykendall is now engaged in buying grains for Quaker Oat Ccompany and in contacting Delta farmers, urging them to plant large acreage in small grain since marketing outlets have now been provided through the media of these elevators.

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* * *

Ira L. Daffin, President of New Holland Machine Company, and Mr. Despard, who will be working with the Experiment Station in tests on flame cultivation, visited the Station April 3.

* * *

P. W. Gull, Assistant Superintendent of Delta Branch Experiment Station, has returned from Iowa State College, Ames, where he has been working on his doctor's degree for the past three months. Mr. and Mrs. Gull and Sandra moved back to Stoneville the last week in March.

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"Such a program has been advanced and partially put into effect by the Mississippi Forestry Commission; a program initiated by the late Governor Henry L. Whitfield, and encouraged by each Governor since his time.

"Having seen acres upon acres of virgin pine forests transformed into vast, stump-ridden wastes, timber land owners, through practical experience should learn that something will have to be done about it.

"It is not the full responsibility of the Mississippi Forestry Commission; nor is it the responsibility of any one particular group or individual; it is the duty and responsibility of the entire citizenry of the state agricultural agencies, the manufacturer, and the small timberland owners.

No section of the state should be exempted.

"In the north and northeast section of the state the problem of prime importance is the prevention of further loss of topsoil through erosion. Removal of trees on the hillsides has only served to increase the loss, and through rains, and flood, a large part of the state is now in an erosive condition, ranging from moderate to severe.

"It is just now being realized —through some bitter experience—that the planting of trees on severe and critically eroded areas will contribute much to restoration of soil stability; not to mention putting the wanton-wastelands back into potential profits for the future, through the constant replenishment of the woodlands.

"An equal object lesson is to be seen in the southern part of the state, by both large and small timberland owners who remember the days during which their woodland tracts were laid bare; the tall stately pines cut away and the small seedlings crushed amid destruction; these persons now doubtless realize that 'quick money' of the yesteryear was not 'wise money' of today, or tomorrow.

"Over the eastern section where for several years small mills flourished and bloomed up overnight, owners now realize the unprofitable misery of cutting their land 'clean;' not only is their land now stump-ridden-wastes, but much of it has been washed away, leaving little in forest resources for future generations.

"Many think of the Delta, as the 'Number One' farming section in the state, especially for cotton, all of which is true; however, this area produces some of the state's best timber—this area must have some attention and protection.

"Of the fifteen counties which comprise the Delta and Delta area, with a total land acreage of 5,336,280 upwards of 1,993,-300 acres are in forest and woodlands; it is in this same section where farmers have seen some of their best land lost through floods, soil siltation and erosion, not to mention the trends of disease and insects and wanton wastes as the result of forest fires.

"To say that we can spare our forests is akin to declaring ourselves free from the roof over our heads!"

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L. T. Murray, Waco, general manager of the Texas Cotton Association, heads the invitations and arrangements committee; and Walter B. Moore, Dallas, National Cottonseed Products Association, is chairman of the public relations committee.

Four ex-service boys of Indianola have raised the money to award W. R. French, civic leader of Sunflower County, a trip to Europe as a gift of appreciation for editing and mailing a weekly bulletin for the service men and women of Indianola 234 consecutive weeks. Mr. French will make the trip to Europe just as soon as travel conditions will permit.

Carnival Good-Will Tour of Memphis will again make trips into Mississippi Delta during the early part of May prior to holding the Cotton Carnival in Memphis, May 13-18.

Council Represented

(Continued from page 2)

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Health Goals

(Continued from page 2)

the State and the Nation.

What Everybody Should Know

Every citizen should know that there are five primary causes of disease and that disease can develop within a short time if these causes are present. The five primary causes are:

1. Denatured air
2. Denatured food
3. Denatured water
4. Injuries
5. Infections

Badly selected food, mixed and combined with alcohol, is a poison, causing premature old age and disease. A lot of otherwise intelligent citizens seem not to be aware of this fact. It is singled out because so many citizens are either uninformed on the subject or choose to ig-

Lint Certification

(Continued from page 1)

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Greenwood Meeting

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English Scientist

(Continued from page 1)

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Annual Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

flame cotton chopper and cultivator.

Morning Session of Annual Meeting

Jere B. Nash, President, will preside at the Annual Meeting and will introduce to the assembly all of the committee chairmen of the organization. These chairmen in turn will make very brief reports on the work of each committee. Resolutions and general business transactions will close the morning meeting.

Tommie Frazier, Ed Barnes and John Barnes, all of Clarksdale, will open the morning meeting with a patriotic selection and in the afternoon will sing for the benefit of Mr. Anderson some special cotton songs. They are under the supervision of Mrs. Mary Ellen Wright, music instructor in Clarksdale Public Schools.

Invitations have been issued by Delta Council to over 3000 persons to attend the meeting and barbecue luncheon. Only those persons having luncheon cards can be served since it is expected some 10,000 persons will come from all over the South to hear the Secretary of Agriculture speak in the afternoon.

Committee in charge of arrangements include E. T. Woolfolk, Sr., Chairman, Jere B. Nash, B. F. Harbert, W. M. Kethley, Oscar Johnston, Hugh L. Gary, W. T. Wynn and P. F.

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Now let us look at the other side of this picture. Over against the five primary causes of disease we find 13 causes of health, which provides an ample favorable balance requiring only the application of common sense to make them effective.

They are:

1. Medical supervision
2. Pure air
3. Properly selected food
4. Uncontaminated water
5. Exercise
6. Rest
7. Sunshine
8. Mental hygiene
9. Familiarity with nutrition
10. Elimination
11. Bodily repair when needed
12. Motion as distinguished from inaction
13. Control of the nervous system.

Compulsory Medical Supervision

A plan to control disease would not be complete without the enactment of legislation requiring every individual citizen to submit to an annual physical check-up and be placed under treatment if found to be suffering from any infectious disease. In the absence of such an examination neither the individual nor the public health authorities can be certain infection is not present. When an individual feels well in general, he may resent the idea of submitting to a compulsory physical examination. Even when not feeling too well, many individuals refrain from consulting a physician. My own would welcome a regular check-up when they understood its importance to them personally, to their families and to the community.

When war was declared, everybody under 65 was ordered to register. Draft Boards were created to raise an army. We had compulsory physical examination of all those who were in the draft age. Now we have declared war on disease. We urge Congress to pass laws and appropriate money to locate infectious diseases and put them under control. All individuals should be taught how to use to the best advantage the thirteen causes of health. By the same token, they should be required to stop patronizing the five causes of disease.

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Membership chairmen in each of the counties are being urged to complete the campaign as soon as possible so that all members in good standing will receive invitations for the Annual Meeting to be held in Cleveland, May 8.

Collections To Date

Collections to date of memberships are somewhat behind that of last year despite new members being enrolled. It is felt that many of the persons not yet having renewed their memberships have merely overlooked making remittance and are urged to send their checks in immediately either to their county finance chairman or to Delta Council office direct.

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tions of labor and employment were now such that they no longer were interested in removing the approximate fifty percent trash that had to be taken out of lint cotton in the carding process prior to spinning.

After discussing this new piece of equipment as problematically applicable to the ginning industry, Dr. Toy said that economy in cost of equipment and operation would be uppermost in developing the mechanized device.

Cotton in Textile Fields

Dr. Toy indicated that the displacement of cotton by other fibers would probably never occur unless the price differential became too great to be ignored by manufacturing interests. "Cotton is a fine fiber, a strong fiber, and probably the most versatile of any with which we work." Dr. Toy repeatedly expressed admiration for the fibre, cotton, and pointed out that more manufacturers were choosing fibers for the characteristics they wanted in the end product, and that cotton would play an ever increasing role in mixtures with rayon, nylon, wool, etc. He also pointed out a very insignificant factor in England today that was influencing the use of rayon over cotton in spinning mills: The fine dust that permeates the air in the carding rooms causes an occupational disease of the lungs of the workers and that has been used as a basic argument by labor unions to convert spindles from cotton to the chemically pure fiber, rayon.

"Constancy is what the manufacturers want in a fiber." The English scientist related how different varieties of Egyptian cotton had been used and then abandoned by spinners because of the characteristics of the variety failed to hold up. Dr. Toy also evidenced great interest and paid tribute to the work of the cotton breeders in America who more and more are stabilizing certain characteristics within certain varieties.

Dr. Toy also endorsed the idea of fewer varieties available in larger quantities. "Constancy of American cotton is one of its most admirable characteristics."

Expanded Fields for Cotton

In a question and answer discussion after his address, Dr. Toy described the major contribution of Shirley Institute to the armed forces during World War II, that of a water repellent cotton fabric, closely woven with slightly twisted yarn. The cotton material was treated with a water repellent and then subjected to laboratory tests which showed the cotton fabric to be far superior to the best "mackintosh fabric" manufactured in England. The superiority of this material was attributed to the fact that in using the long staple Egyptian cotton and twisting the thread a minimum number of times, the thread tended to swell when contacted by water, making the weave almost self-sealing. Dr. Toy said that American cottons were not quite equal to Egyptian cottons because of their shorter lengths, but were very well adapted to this use and were used extensively in making the fabric in this country during the war period.

He made the interesting observation that America produced in one month what England manufactured in one year. Dr. Toy believes that this is one new use for cotton that will mean a greatly expanded market for the longer staples.

Answering another question from the group, Dr. Toy said that he believed there will be need for many changes in the marketing of cotton when characteristics became stabilized in varieties, lint identified by variety and if a constant good white color be achieved in the ginning process. He pointed out, however, that the Shirley Analyzer would have no effect on weather stain, but only on trash and dust.

Those in Attendance

Those in attendance at the dinner honoring Dr. F. C. Toy, in addition to Mr. Gerdes and Mr. Nash, were Senator George B. Walker, Stoneville; Mr. Hugh L. Gary, Greenwood; Dr. J. E. Adams and Dr. George Rae walker, Stoneville; Clint Henderson and his son-in-law, Vance; Roy R. Kuykendall, Heathman; J. W. Willis, State College; James Hand, Jr., Rolling Fork; George Perry, Maud; B. F. Harbert, Robinsonville; W. M. Yandell, Vance; N. L. Mayhall and his son-in-law, Greenville; C. A. Bennett, Stoneville; and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Black, Leland.

Annual Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

flame cotton chopper and cultivator.

Morning Session of Annual Meeting

Jere B. Nash, President, will preside at the Annual Meeting and will introduce to the assembly all of the committee chairmen of the organization. These chairmen in turn will make very brief reports on the work of each committee. Resolutions and general business transactions will close the morning meeting.

Tommie Frazier, Ed Barnes and John Barnes, all of Clarksdale, will open the morning meeting with a patriotic selection and in the afternoon will sing for the benefit of Mr. Anderson some special cotton songs. They are under the supervision of Mrs. Mary Ellen Wright, music instructor in Clarksdale Public Schools.

Invitations have been issued by Delta Council to over 3000 persons to attend the meeting and barbecue luncheon. Only those persons having luncheon cards can be served since it is expected some 10,000 persons will come from all over the South to hear the Secretary of Agriculture speak in the afternoon.

Committee in charge of arrangements include E. T. Woolfolk, Sr., Chairman, Jere B. Nash, B. F. Harbert, W. M. Kethley, Oscar Johnston, Hugh L. Gary, W. T. Wynn and P. F. Williams.

"For God and Country We Associate Ourselves Together."

MISSISSIPPI VETERAN

Official Publication of the Mississippi Department, The American Legion

"To Uphold and Defend the Constitution of the United States."

VOLUME 22 McCOMB, MISSISSIPPI, APRIL, 1946 No. 4

Joint Child Welfare Meeting Attended By Miss. Delegates

Convening with delegates from eleven other states and national headquarters of the American Legion and Auxiliary, fourteen prominent Mississippi citizens representing rehabilitation, employment, and child welfare activities attended the Area 'C' conference of the American Legion and Auxiliary at Oklahoma City on March 14, 15, and 16.

Area 'C' includes the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

Nationally prominent persons appearing on the program were: Miss Emma C. Puschner, Director of the National Child Welfare division of the American Legion; Mrs. Norton H. Pearl, Detroit, Mich., National Rehabilitation Chairman of the Auxiliary; Mrs. C. D. Williams, Yazoo City, Miss., Area 'C' Auxiliary Rehabilitation Chairman; Marguerite G. Seibert, Assistant Director of the National Child Welfare Division; Mrs. Walter G. Craven, National President of the American Legion Auxiliary; Dr. E. LeRoy Wilkins, Clarksdale, Miss., member of the Area 'C' Child Welfare committee; R. O. Wilson, Oklahoma member of the Area 'C' Child Welfare committee.

Other Mississippians attending the sessions were: A. B. Adams, C. C. Corley, Guy Land, T. G. Powell, and Charles G. Wells of Clarksdale; Mrs. W. D. Bradford of Laurel; Mrs. Earl C. Brickell of Indianola; Mrs. W. A. Fisher of Belzoni; Mrs. Church Stallings of Greenville; Kirk Grantham, State Commander of the American Legion, of Tupelo; Dr. H. C. Ricks and Cecil Conerly of Jackson.

On the Child Welfare program discussions were made on a retraining program for girls [illegible]

PLANS PROGRESS FOR BOYS STATE ENCAMPMENT

Plans for the sixth annual Boys State program of the American Legion to be held in Jackson from June 9-15 are nearing completion according to R. L. Lambright, Mississippi Boys State Director.

This program, originated in Illinois in 1935, has been adopted as a national Americanism program and now is in operation in more than 33 states. Mississippi has participated in Boys State since 1938 excepting two years. Due to war-time circumstances it was impossible to carry out the program in 1943 and 1945.

Purpose of the program is to educate youth in the duties, privileges, rights and responsibilities of American Citizenship.

The program this year will hold its housing and administrative activities in the Mississippi School for the Deaf. Upon reaching the campus, the boys will be assigned to areas designated as cities and will live in these cities for the period of the program. Twenty-five boys will comprise a city, two cities will make up a county, and the four counties will comprise a mythical state. Under the basic laws of Mississippi the existing constitution and its existing laws will act as a guide for the assemblage to function under these political subdivisions.

To be eligible for this program the boy must be a member of the Junior or Senior classes in high schools and must not have participated in [illegible]

HARLAND WINS IN ORATORICAL STATE FINALS

Jackson Entry Places Second, Louisville Youth Third

Displaying enunciation, intelligence and oratorical ability far beyond his youthful age of 16, James R. Harland, Jr., of Greenville, representing the third American Legion district of Mississippi, emerged victorious over the cream of the state's high school orators in a keenly contested state finals of the American Legion oratorical contest held in the Jackson War Memorial building at 9:30 A. M., March 23.

Second prize of a $100 and a $50 victory bond went to Edward E. Wright of Jackson, representing the Henry H. Graves post and the fourth district.

As third place winner, a $100 victory bond was awarded James P. Fancher of Louisville and representative of the sixth district.

The other six contestants, each winner of his respective district, were awarded $50 victory bonds each by virtue of their entry in the state finals. Medals also were given each contestant.

Other contestants were:: Kerry Neil Lyons of Laurel, representing the seventh district; and Misses Louise Robbins, Hickory Flat, first district; Bobbie Nell Berry, Crenshaw, second district; Ruth Ray Campbell, Durant, fifth district; Barbara Linder, Natchez, eighth district; and Justine Curtis, Biloxi, ninth district and 1945 oratorical contest winner.

Judges were Earl T. Thomas, Jackson; Louise Cutrer of the Mississippi college History department; Dr. W. D. McCain, State Archivist; Mrs. J. F. McDougal of the Polio clinic, and F. E. Gillis, coach of the Millsaps debate team.

By winning in the state Harland received a $200 victory bond, a medal, and will enter a [illegible]

HIS ORATION WON

James R. Harland, Jr., of Greenville, representing the third American Legion district, receives first place award of a $200 victory bond and a medal from Floyd Barnes, state oratorical director, following the state finals of the American Legion Oratorical contest held in the Jackson War Memorial building on March 23. Harland who defeated winners from the other eight Legion districts in the state representing the best among Mississippi high school debaters, will enter a national contest with opportunity to win a $4,000 scholarship.

RADIOS CARRY CHILD WELFARE STUDY COURSE

Eight Mississippi radio stations are either broadcasting at the present time or planning to broadcast the American Legion Child Welfare Study Course on the problems of child health and child behavior, announces Dr. H. C. Ricks, chairman of the American Legion Child Welfare committee.

"Parents are interested these days not only in the diet and health supervision of their children but in their behavior problems," said Dr. [illegible]

Listen to these programs which have been made available to you through the help of your local county health department and the Division of Maternal and Child Health of the Mississippi State Board of Health.

A partial list of time and schedules for these programs is as follows: Gulfport, Station WGCM, Thursdays 6:30 to 6:45 P. M.; Tupelo, Station WELO, Wednesdays 2:45 to 3 P. M.; Vicksburg, Station WQBC, Thursdays 3:45 P. M.; Clarksdale, Station WROX, Wednesdays 2:15 to 2:30 P. M.

Officials Address Carthage Members

Department President of the Auxiliary, Mrs. W. E. Hunt of Newton, [illegible]

ALL LEGION POSTS CONTINUE RECORD PACE

Start Final Membership Drive; Increases Continuing

Mississippi's 140 Legion posts continued to roll up impressive totals during March and showed no signs of a letup as they prepared for the annual April clean up drive for all 1945 delinquents.

District One continued to lead the State in totals with near 6,000 current members.

District Two, over the 3000 mark is near tripling their 1945 record.

District Three is over the 5,000 mark and over twice their 1945 total and places the Northern Vice-Commander's Department figures at 14,000, and above the past four year average of the entire State.

In the Central Vice-Commander's Department, the total is above 11,000 and near double the 1945 figrues. The Fourth District is 2,000 above its previous year's record. District Five shows 1,200 over and District Six reports 1,600 above previous high records.

Down South the Vice-Commander's Department covering Districts Seven, Eight and Nine reports near 11,000 or 5,000 above its previous year's record. District Seven is 1,500 above, District Eight shows in excess of 1,000 over and District Nine stands 2,000 higher than the 1945 total.

The new National 1946 Membership quota was set at 35,000 for Mississippi. State Commander Kirk Grantham forwarded memberships in excess of that number by March 15th to maintain the State's place among national leaders.

Final plans to re-enroll 1945 members are being made for April by all posts and the results are expected to put Mississippi well past the 40,000 mark.

LEGION PAPERS SHOW GROWTH

The Associated American Legion Newspapers of which the Mississippi Veteran along with sixteen other Department publications is a member now has a combined circulation of over 800,000 and expectations are that it will grow to 1,000,000 by April 1, 1946.

Movement for creation of the association was begun at the national convention in Chicago at which time Erik Madison of Wisconsin, Mr. McCracken of Missouri, and Glenn Elliott of Virginia were named as a committee to look into the possibilities of grouping the department newspapers for the purpose of securing national advertising.

The following department newspapers are members: Alabama Legionnaire, Arkansas Legionnaire, California Legionnaire, Idaho Legionnaire, Hoosier Legionnaire (Indiana), Louisiana Legionnaire, Minnesota Legionnaire, Mississippi Veteran, Missouri Legionnaire, Montana Legionnaire, Oklahoma Legionnaire, Oregon Legionnaire, South Dakota Legion News, Washington Legionnaire, West Virginia Legionnaire, and Badger Legionnaire (Wisconsin).

47 TEAMS ARE IN OFFING FOR LEGION BALL

Three New Entries Swell State Total; Others Expected

With advent of spring young diamond hopefuls are already testing their spikes in the turf and getting the feel of the horsehide in preparation for the approaching American Legion Junior Baseball season.

According to S. H. Doggett, state [illegible]

UPTON ATTENDS NATL. SESSION OF EMPL. COM.

Dignitaries Gather At Washington For Legion Meet

R. Chester Upton, assistant veterans employment representative for Mississippi, who represented the Mississippi Legion as a delegate to the conference of the National Employment Committee of the American Legion held at the Statler Hotel in Washington, D. C., on February 20th and 21st, reports as follows: Lawrence J. Fenlon presided over the meetings.

General Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, delivered an interesting talk on "Reemployment of Veterans" and the service which has been rendered by the Selective Service and the Local Board in an effort to help veterans obtain statutory rights of reemployment. This service was emphasized where there are no available USES or Veterans Administration offices within a radius of twenty-five miles, Upton relates. General Hershey also brought out the so-called "superseniority" issue and the view which had been taken by the Department of Justice with reference to a veteran's reemployment preference.

Mr. Searcy Johnson, Assistant U. S. Attorney General, spoke on the enforcement of Section 8 of the Selective Service Act and the reemployment of veterans. Mr. Johnson submitted some of the problems which are being faced in settling reemployment matters and the vigilance which the Attorney General's office is exercising under the leadership of Mr. Tom Clark, who represents the veteran.

Ray R. Adams, Chief, Readjustment Allowance Division, Veterans Administration, presented the program which has been set up under his service and the problems which arose because of [illegible] demands immediately following the [illegible]

Emma C. Puschner, Director of the National Child Welfare division of the American Legion; Mrs. Norton H. Pearl, Detroit, Mich., National Rehabilitation Chairman of the Auxiliary; Mrs. C. D. Williams, Yazoo City, Miss., Area 'C' Auxiliary Rehabilitation Chairman; Marguerite G. Seibert, Assistant Director of the National Child Welfare Division; Mrs. Walter G. Craven, National President of the American Legion Auxiliary; Dr. E. LeRoy Wilkins, Clarksdale, Miss., member of the Area 'C' Child Welfare committee; R. O. Wilson, Oklahoma member of the Area 'C' Child Welfare committee.

Other Mississippians attending the sessions were: A. B. Adams, C. C. Corley, Guy Land, T. G. Powell, and Charles G. Wells of Clarksdale; Mrs. W. D. Bradford of Laurel; Mrs. Earl C. Brickell of Indianola; Mrs. W. A. Fisher of Belzoni; Mrs. Church Stallings of Greenville; Kirk Grantham, State Commander of the American Legion, of Tupelo; Dr. H. C. Ricks and Cecil Conerly of Jackson.

On the Child Welfare program discussions were made on a retraining program for girls; maintaining the relation of children in the institutions with community life; and how the American Legion can help raise the standard of public welfare administration: coordinating community efforts h. child welfare work, locating the children of veterans.

In the Rehabilitation section the following topics were discussed: Veterans Administration medical and hospital services; training and education for disabled veterans; suggested reorganization of the Veterans Administration; Employment and veterans preferences; claims, insurance, and appeals; loan guarantees; insurance claims, and adjudication were considered in the Rehabilitation and Employment programs.

BRADLEY URGES EDUCATION PLAN

Sees Huge College Enrollment

Seven hundred and fifty thousand veterans will seek enrollment in our colleges next fall, Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Administrator of Veterans Affairs, estimated in his recent address at a special convocation of Drury College in Springfield, Missouri. To bear out his estimate, he pointed out that in July, 1945, the total number of applications filed for education and training was 186,000 and seven months later in February, 1946, total applications had increased 800 per cent to 1,450,000.

Gen. Bradley brought out the fact that the number of veterans in training or education by last July was 38,000 and that seven months later the number actually in classrooms had climbed to 257,000, or almost a 700 per cent increase, with a proportionate increase in the number receiving subsistence.

Despite this great increase, he declared strides have been made to insure prompt subsistence payments and employees of VA have been ordered to make periodic checks at each school to determine where delays in payments have continued. But Gen. Bradley warned that unless schools make room for waiting veteran students by increasing their facilities, many applicants will not be eligible for subsistence because they cannot enter school.

He also asked his listeners to remember that our full peacetime capacity for college and university instruction in 1940 was slightly more than 1,300,000 students, and that only by remembering this can one begin to understand the situation facing our institutions with the in-

(Continued on Page 3)

nois in 1935, has been adopted as a national Americanism program and now is in operation in more than 33 states. Mississippi has participated in Boys State since 1938 excepting two years. Due to war-time circumstances it was impossible to carry out the program in 1943 and 1945.

Purpose of the program is to educate youth in the duties, privileges, rights and responsibilities of American Citizenship.

The program this year will hold its housing and administrative activities in the Mississippi School for the Deaf. Upon reaching the campus, the boys will be assigned to areas designated as cities and will live in these cities for the period of the program. Twenty-five boys will comprise a city, two cities will make up a county, and the four counties will comprise a mythical state. Under the basic laws of Mississippi the existing constitution and its existing laws will act as a guide for the assemblage to function under these political subdivisions.

To be eligible for this program the boy must be a member of the Junior or Senior classes in high schools and must not have participated in Boys State before. The method of selecting these boys is left up to the sponsoring organization. The boy need not necessarily be outstanding in scholastic qualifications but should be mentally alert and physically clean, vigorous and enthusiastic and of good personality, honest and thrifty, able to get along with others, good sportsman, and need not be the son of a veteran. All the money the boy will need is his personal spending money. His sponsoring organization will furnish his transportation in addition to paying the $15 entry fee.

In 1944 the following mythical state officials were elected: Governor, Bobby Parkes, Louisville; Lieutenant Governor, Johnnie Laird, Union; Secretary of State, Jimmie Jones, Corinth; State Treasurer, Carl Muller, Canton; State Auditor, Laurin Crowder, Kosciusko; Attorney General, Jimmie Cox, Doddsville; Superintendent of Education, H. R. Babington, Meanville; Clerk of Supreme Court, Harold Melvin, Laurel; Insurance Commissioner, Glen Buck, Gulfport; Tax Collector, Gregory Kergosien, Bay St. Louis; Land Commissioner, William Gullett, Vicksburg; Commissioner of Agriculture, Elford Nash, Heathman; Supreme Court Justices, Larkin Mize of Como, Joe Fant of Columbus, and Jay Rubel of Okolona.

CITIZENSHIP DAY TO BE OBSERVED

As big black X's mark off calendar days in April, eyes are turned toward May 19th, proclaimed by congress as Annual Citizenship Recognition Day at which time all American Legion posts in Mississippi are asked to join religious, educational, civic and other groups in honoring those young men and women of their communities who have become full-fledged citizens upon reaching voting age, announces James M. Ewing of Wesson, State Director.

Annual Citizenship Recognition Day has been one of the major American Legion's Americanism programs since 1939 when a resolution passed at the Chicago national convention established it.

Congress later set aside the third Sunday of May as Citizenship Recognition Day.

Mr. Ewing continues that many foreign born men and women become naturalized by studying our national constitution and history and meeting other requirements, but in contrast many of our native born young men and women who automatically achieve citizenship on their 21st birthday, often are not even taught the basic elements of citizenship, as to economic and political rights.

fourth district.

As third place winner, a $100 victory bond was awarded James P. Fancher of Louisville and representative of the sixth district.

The other six contestants, each winner of his respective district, were awarded $50 victory bonds each by virtue of their entry in the state finals. Medals also were given each contestant.

Other contestants were:: Kerry Neil Lyons of Laurel, representing the seventh district; and Misses Louise Robbins, Hickory Flat, first district; Bobbie Nell Berry, Crenshaw, second district; Ruth Ray Campbell, Durant, fifth district; Barbara Linder, Natchez, eighth district; and Justine Curtis, Biloxi, ninth district and 1945 oratorical contest winner.

Judges were Earl T. Thomas, Jackson; Louise Cutrer of the Mississippi college History department; Dr. W. D. McCain, State Archivist; Mrs. J. F. McDougal of the Polio clinic, and F. E. Gillis, coach of the Millsaps debate team.

By winning in the state Harland received a $200 victory bond, a medal, and will enter a national regional contest the winner of which will enter national finals.

A four-year scholarship totaling $4,000 in the college of his choice is top prize in the national contest. Second place is a $750 scholarship. Third and fourth placements will be awarded scholarships in the amounts of $500 and $250 respectively.

The eighth regional contest is to be held in Montgomery, Ala., on April 10 at which time Harland will compete against state winners from Florida, Georgia and Alabama.

The winner of the eighth regional contest will compete against winners of the seventh and ninth regions in a sectional contest to be held in Indianapolis, Ind., on April 12. Departments competing in the seventh region are Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina; in the ninth are Tennessee, Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri.

The winner of the sectional meet will compete against other sectional victors in national finals to be held at Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, on April 15.

ESSAY CONTEST OPEN TO PUBLIC

National headquarters of the American Legion announces a $2,500 "Jobs for All" Essay contest with a top prize of $1,000 in cash offered as result of an annual employment conference with nationally known leaders in the fields of government, labor and business.

Any person not a paid employee of The American Legion is eligible to submit one essay limited to 3,000 words on the subject how the American Legion's programs for maximum employment and veterans employment can best be put into effect or improved.

Subject material may be obtained by writing to The American Legion, Employment Division, 1609 K St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.; American Legion National headquarters, Indianapolis, Indiana, or to American Legion State Headquarters, Jackson.

Essays must be typed, double space, on one side of white paper and submitted in quadruplicate to The American Legion, Employment Division, 1608 K St., Washington 6, D. C., and postmarked not later than midnight, April 30. All essays will become the property of the American Legion. Name and address of writer must be clearly shown.

A $500 cash prize will be awarded the second place winner. Third place will be given $250 in cash and fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth $100 each. The next five placements will receive $50 each.

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RADIOS CARRY CHILD WELFARE STUDY COURSE

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"Parents are interested these days not only in the diet and health supervision of their children but in their behavior problems," said Dr. Ricks. "These recordings which are being broadcast in Gulfport, Hattiesburg, Vicksburg, Clarksdale, Greenwood, Greenville, Tupelo, and Columbus, have answers to parents to such problems as stealing, truancy, and adolescent behavior."

Listen to these programs which have been made available to you through the help of your local county health department and the Division of Maternal and Child Health of the Mississippi State Board of Health.

A partial list of time and schedules for these programs is as follows: Gulfport, Station WGCM, Thursdays 6:30 to 6:45 P. M.; Tupelo, Station WELO, Wednesdays 2:45 to 3 P. M.; Vicksburg, Station WQBC, Thursdays 3:45 P. M.; Clarksdale, Station WROX, Wednesdays 2:15 to 2:30 P. M.

Officials Address Carthage Members

Department President of the Auxiliary, Mrs. W. E. Hunt of Newton, and District Commander J. G. Jacob of the American Legion, addressed members of the Carthage post and auxiliary in a joint meeting on March 7. Vallie O'Neal of the State Service Commission spoke on the functions of his organization.

COMMANDER'S COLUMN

April has long been designated as "Child Welfare" month by the American Legion National Child Welfare Division. This division of Legion Service was established May 1, 1925. The Program has been built upon cooperation with all existing child welfare agencies and organizations established for aid and service. Federal, State, and County benefits for aid and service to veterans and their dependents are fully utilized. However, these benefits are not always immediately available. The American Legion's aid and service frequently meets the emergency and temporary needs and supplements where available resources are inadequate.

The National Child Welfare Division of the American Legion through the various Legion posts and units of the Ladies Auxiliary of the American Legion has brought aid and service to over 7,000,000 children of veterans at an expenditure of approximately $58,000,000. 97% of these children were assisted in their family homes. The results of this program of service and aid alone would more than justify the existence of the American Legion. We who have devoted our time and spent of our substance in materializing this program of child welfare are justly proud of our attainments. This program of aid and service to the children of our less fortunate comrades presents a great challenge to the new leadership from veterans of World War II.

Many benefits for ALL children have been secured by the American Legon initiating, sponsoring and influencing the enactment of Child Welfare legislation. We have insisted on adequate appropriations and cooperated for proper administration. Through the Legion posts and auxiliary units, slide films on Child Welfare have been widely used. Through this educational medium the American Legion in Mississippi has reached more people and has issued more certificates of attendance than any other department of the Legion. This record will doubtless bring another citation to our department. All this reflects the aggressiveness of our Child Welfare program. This phase of our rehabilitation program is headed by Dr. H. C. Ricks, Department Chairman of Child Welfare. He has made an intensive study of Child Welfare benefits available in Mississippi. He is incorporating his findings in booklet form, to be called, "Mississippi Child Welfare Manual."

Through the use of this manual there should come more coordinated administration of Child Welfare benefits—end results: less duplication and more expeditious service—a real contribution to Child Welfare in our State.

This month of April has also been designated for the inauguration of a new service in the field of rehabilitation. The National Executive Committee of the American Legion has resolved to secure and issue monthly reports on the activities of the Veterans Administration in meeting its obligations to the veterans. Fairness in these reports is to be the yardstick.

The challenge to gather facts for these progress reports is directed to post service officers, county service officers and all post officials. Your post membership should assist in bringing to your attention all delayed and distressed cases of veterans. Monthly report for April should be mailed in to department headquarters at the end of the month. This program offers service officers the opportunity to register complaints that if corrected will make for better service for all veterans. This is the accepted way to approach and assist in having emergency cases speeded up and in bringing to the attention of all concerned better methods of procedure and needs for action.

We must leave no stones unturned in bringing into the open failures of the Veterans Administration to properly and promptly meet its obligations to the men and women who have carried the brunt of our great wars. We must commend the Veterans Administration if, when, and where its service to veterans merits commendation.

average of the entire State.

In the Central Vice-Commander's Department, the total is above 11,000 and near double the 1945 figrues. The Fourth District is 2,000 above its previous year's record. District Five shows 1,200 over and District Six reports 1,600 above previous high records.

Down South the Vice-Commander's Department covering Districts Seven, Eight and Nine reports near 11,000 or 5,000 above its previous year's record. District Seven is 1,500 above, District Eight shows in excess of 1,000 over and District Nine stands 2,000 higher than the 1945 total.

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Final plans to re-enroll 1945 members are being made for April by all posts and the results are expected to put Mississippi well past the 40,000 mark.

CHILD WELFARE CHM. REPORTS ON CONFERENCE

Report of the Area "C" American Legion Child Welfare Conference held at Oklahoma City, March 15 and 16, 1946.

By Dr. H. C. RICKS

The Department Child Welfare Chairman together with a representative of the State Service Commission attended the joint Child Welfare and Rehabilitation Conference. There were twelve other Legion and Auxiliary representatives from Mississippi who attended including Doctor LeRoy Wilkins of Clarksdale who was Area "C" Chairman and presided over the meetings of the child welfare group. Doctor Wilkins is past Department Child Welfare Chairman for Mississippi.

There were many matters of importance to the children of the United States considered. It was pointed out that a recent statistical study indicated that within five years 25 per cent of the children in the United States would be children of World War II veterans and that within ten years 50 per cent of the children would be children of World War II veterans.

It was also pointed out that the idea that the American Legion was growing to strong and should be divided into smaller organiaztions was the same ideas promoted by the Axis powers concerning the allies "Divide and Conquer" or destroy from within. It was further pointed out by the Department Commander from Texas that the veterans represented ninety millions of the population of the United States and that the American Legion was the largest veterans organization so why should the Legion not make demands as the veterans were the American people, at least the majority of them, and had the right in this democracy to assume such responsibilities.

The Legion is interested in the whole child not specific conditions or children. Any condition which may affect the child adversely is one of interest to the Legion.

The first six years of a child's life are the formative years and relief from conditions which may affect children should if possible be given before the sixth birthday. The Legion is interested in providing service for correction of physical defects improving the home environment, providing food where needed, also medical and hospital care and dental corrections.

Due to the fact that veterans are producing fifty per cent of the children of the country it was proposed that the Legion promote the fol-

(Continued on Page 3)

nesota Legionnaire, Mississippi Veteran, Missouri Legionnaire, Montana Legionnaire, Oklahoma Legionnaire, Oregon Legionnaire, South Dakota Legion News, Washington Legionnaire, West Virginia Legionnaire, and Badger Legionnaire (Wisconsin).

47 TEAMS ARE IN OFFING FOR LEGION BALL

Three New Entries Swell State Total; Others Expected

With advent of spring young diamond hopefuls are already testing their spikes in the turf and getting the feel of the horsehide in preparation for the approaching American Legion Junior Baseball season.

According to S. H. Doggett, state junior baseball director, this will be a bumper year for the department with certification of 47 definite teams and possibility of several others over a 1945 total of 20 teams.

"Legion officials have visited most of the posts in interest of junior baseball. The Legion ball program develops the highest qualities of leadership, faith, and sportsmanship to qualify these youngsters to be our future leaders. Legion officials are striving to make this, the 20th annual state junior baseball season, the greatest yet," asserts Doggett.

Posts which will definitely sponsor teams this year are: Ripley, Booneville, Tupelo, Amory, Okolona, West Point, Columbus, Starkville, Bruce, Houston, Ackerman, Batesville, Hernando, Senatobia, Moorhead, Charleston, Water Valley, Grenada, Winona, Greenwood, Lexington, Belzoni, Indianola, Greenville, Drew, Clarksdale, Jackson, Vicksburg, Meridian Taylorsville, Bay Springs, Laurel, Hattiesburg, Purvis, Poplarville, Gulfport, Biloxi, Pascagoula, Columbia, Monticello, Brookhaven, Centreville, Crystal Springs, Port Gibson, Corinth, Natchez, and Rolling Fork.

Posts showing special interest but which have not made official statements yet are: Fulton, New Albany, Pontotoc, Calhoun City, Coffeeville, Sardis, Marks, Ruleville, Sumner, Shelby, Friars Point, Cleveland, Shaw, Louisville, Philadelphia, Kosciusko, Ellisville, Yazoo City, Lucedale, Mississippi City, Bay St. Louis, Bassfield, Mendenhall, Magee, Woodville, Hazlehurst, and Waynesboro.

National and state Legion baseball officials announce the following requirements for participation: team certificate of entry in duplicate, individual certificate of entry in duplicate, with two recent photographs of the player taken not later than January 1, 1946 attached to original and duplicate copies, and one certified copy of each boys birth certificate to be submitted to State Headquarters of the American Legion not later than June 24, 1946. These will be checked and original copies, including birth certificates will be returned. Official playoff starts June 30. The state will be divided into leagues and the winner will be determined on a percentage basis. For the individuals eligibility requirements, he must have been born on or after January 1, 1929. He must have his birth certificate or have it recorded on or before January 1, 1946.

These teams have been financed in the past by local merchants in which the local Ford dealers have played a prominent part. Last year out of the 20 teams entered, Ford dealers backed 17 of the teams partially or completely. This financial backing includes the purchase of uniforms, catchers equipment, first baseman's mift, and an initial supply of balls and bats. It is usually left up to the player to furnish his own shoes and glove.

lective Service and the Veteran Board in an effort to help veterans obtain statutory rights of reemployment. This service was emphasized where there are no available USES or Veterans Administration offices within a radius of twenty-five miles, Upton relates. General Hershey also brought out the so-called "super-seniority" issue and the view which had been taken by the Department of Justice with reference to a veteran's reemployment preference.

Mr. Searcy Johnson, Assistant U. S. Attorney General, spoke on the enforcement of Section 8 of the Selective Service Act and the reemployment of veterans. Mr. Johnson submitted some of the problems which are being faced in settling reemployment matters and the vigilance which the Attorney General's office is exercising under the leadership of Mr. Tom Clark, who represents the veteran.

Ray R. Adams, Chief, Readjustment Allowance Division, Veterans Administration, presented the program which has been set up under his service and the problems which arose because of related labor demands immediately following the Japanese surrender, as well as the acceleration of demobilization. The problems of the self-employed veteran were discussed at length by Mr. Adams.

Outlook for future employment was the subject discussed by Mr. Herman Byor, Assistant Chief, Employment and Occupational Branch, Department of Labor. Mr. Byor talked at length on job opportunities for 1946 and the continuing upward trends in employment.

Mr. James Onarheim, Manager, Employment Department, Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, spoke on "The Sound Veterans Employment Policy" and Veteran's readjustment to industrial employment.

The CIO plans for veterans were discused by Mr. Meyor Bernstein, CIO, representative of the Veterans Committee.

The Crowell-Collier Publishing

(Continued on Page 5)

MISS. STATE; SILVER CREEK VETS ORGANIZE

Two New Posts Swell State Total to 140 For Current Year

Veterans of Silver Creek and Mississippi State College have organized American Legion posts to swell the state total to 140 for 1946.

Silver Creek veterans completed temporary organization of a post under the supervision of Chairman Arthur Myers of Silver Creek and have set March 26 as the next meeting date at which time 1946 post officers will be selected.

V. T. Gallant of the national American Legion speakers bureau, Indianapolis, recently discharged veteran of five years service in the Pacific and European theaters visited State campus March 7th and spoke before a group of 300 veterans. He was introduced by Ben Hilbun, college registrar and past state commander of the Legion, Bob Morrow of Brandon, department adjutant, accompanied Mr. Gallant.

The Mississippi State Memorial post was organized and will elect 1946 officers at a meeting called for March 21 on the campus. Acting as temporary chairmen are William R. Cobb and Jack O. Crawford.

The following resolution was adopted by the post:

WHEREAS, the Mississippi State College Memorial Post No. 130 of the American Legion is acquainted with the urgent needs concerning

(Continued on Page 3)

MISSISSIPPI VETERAN

Official Publication of Mississippi Department American Legion

General and Editorial Offices.....Jackson, Miss.

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Commander ..... H. Kirk Grantham, Tupelo
Vice-Commanders—Ira C. Rayner, Merigold; A. K. Dexter, Canton; J. U. Simmons, Gulfport.
Department Adjutant .....Robert D. Morrow, Brandon

District Commanders

1st District ..... H. B. Abernethy, Houston
2nd District .....W. D. Boone, Batesville
3rd District .....Green F. Seals, Clarksdale
4th District .....W. A. Hester, Yazoo City
5th District .....J. G. Jacob, Goodman
6th District .....William C. Lindley, Starkville
7th District .....P. D. Houston, Raleigh
8th District .....Hansford L. Simmons, McComb
9th District .....McRae Griffin, Sumrall
At Large .....George W. Ditto, Biloxi

Other Officers

National Executive Committee .....Adrian H. Boyd, Natchez
Finance Officer .....N. W. Latimer, Jackson
Chaplain .....Rev. Grover C. Schwartz, Meridian
Department Judge Advocate.....Reece O. Bickerstaff, Gulfport
Historian .....Arthur C. Short, Jackson

ROBERT D. MORROW.....Editor-Publisher
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STATE LEGISLATION

Three of the Legion's top legislative objectives have been achieved through the cooperation of members of the House and Senate as well as State Officials.

The County Service Officers Bill, the Farm and Home Loan bill and the G. I. Education Bill have become laws. None of them are perfect yet they represent a step in the right direction. Properly administered these laws will be a boon to veterans and the State.

Other bills, in the hopper but not yet clear of the Legislative branches are matters dealing with Veterans Housing, cigarette tax exemption in Government Hospital, on the job training on farms, war memorials, State job rights and a few others of lesser importance.

The 1946 legislature will go down in history as having considered and passed more bills in favor of discharged veterans than at any other session.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR VETERANS

Observation is a cornerstone for ideas. The ability to pick out good idea is the fortune of a very few and fewer still have the courage to

WINNING TALK IN A. L. CONTEST

The high school oration which won the state top place as prepared and delivered by James R. Harland, Jr., of Greenville, is presented here verbatim.

This oration brought to its owner a $200 victory bond, medal, and an opportunity at a $4,000 four-year college scholarship in any accredited college or university in the nation, which is first prize in the national contest. The oration follows:

THE BILL OF RIGHTS

By J. R. Harland, Jr.

My Fellow Americans:

It is hardly necessary for me to remind you that we have been engaged in a war with two ruthless enemies, enemies bent upon the destruction of everything we hold worthwhile, those traditoins which we are wont to call the American way. Many of you have been part and parcel of that struggle, all of you have had dear ones in it, and some of you have given those you loved as a supreme sacrifice that this American way could prevail.

Today, I want you to go back in your imagination and see with me the beginning of that American way. The Revolution was over, the ragged colonies had prevailed against the might of England, but now that the war had been won the country lay prostrate. Then as now the unity that won the war was gone. Each state felt supreme, none was willing to sacrifice its own prerogatives for the common weal. There was no army to preserve the hard-won victory, no navy to police the long coast line, and no treasury to finance the government. The Articles of Confederation had failed and a constitutional convention had been called to strengthen the Articles.

See this constitutional convention with men like Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Hamilton, all of whom were called radicals; men who dared to think that the dignity of the individual was more worthy of consideration than the divine rights of kings. Thomas Paine had recently propounded his famous doctrine that the government existed solely by the consent of the governed, that the last reservoir of power lay in the people themselves, and that governments were constituted to serve the people, rather than rule them.

Our consideration, based on these principles, divided the governments

smallest of articles. But when they had fought for their independence, they were guaranteed these rights, plus, the assurance of protection against the unbridled rule of those in power.

The Bill of Rights and the Constitution are the foundation of what is commonly known as democracy today. Democracy is something that is not inherited, but won again and again. Only by hard fighting and

APRIL SET UP AS CHILD WELFARE LEGION MONTH

The month of April has been officially designated Child Welfare month by the American Legion and all posts, units of the Auxiliary, 40 & 8 Voitures and Salons are called to action by instruction of national conventions requiring that they give over their April meeting to the emphasis of Child Welfare, an all-year-round program, according to Dr. H. C. Ricks, State Child Welfare director.

The American Legion spent over $12,000 in Mississippi alone last year in caring for underprivileged children of veterans of the two major wars. Each year poppies are made by disabled veterans in Mississippi hospitals and proceeds from sales are used jointly for the Child Welfare and Rehabilitation programs.

During April the organizations are asked to arrange meetings in the community and neighborhood and to invite the public to attend, arrange for radio programs and press notices, get civic and other clubs and organizations in the community to join hands in the program.

The following sources through which children may be located are listed: Selective Service (Draft Board), Reemployment Officer with the Selective Service Board, Casualty Lists, American Red Cross, Policemen, Schools, churches, community and county and state public and private welfare organizations and agencies, American Legion and Auxiliary officials, and chairmen, especially Rehabilitation and Service workers, from neighbors and from business contacts, newspaper notices about veterans and their children.

Information cards should be filled out on all children found to be in need of assistance.

NORTHERN DEPARTMENT

Ira Rayner, Merigold—Department Vice-Commander

DISTRICT No. 1

H. B. Abernethy, Houston—District Commander

POSTS	COMMANDERS	ADJUTANTS	1945 Mbrs.	1946 Mbrs.
Aberdeen	George H. Crawford	Brooks Lindley	236	485
Amory	R. C. Griffin	Dr. A. A. Allen	202	508
Ashland	John B. Farese	W. M. Ferrell	9	79
Belmont	Dr. Webster Cleveland	Eugene Flurry	78	127
Booneville	F. W. Cunningham	Dr. Roy D. Gullett	241	544
Corinth	R. D. Thomas, Jr.	Howard Clements	479	692
Cross Roads	Roy C. Adams (Rt. 2, Iuka)	Milton Arnold (Rt. 2, Iuka)	NEW	16
Fulton	Henry C. Nanney	W. S. Bean	173	327
Houlka	J. W. Clark	O. P. Armour	48	81
Houston	Thomas H. Verrell	Doyle L. House	205	318
Iuka	E. D. Davis	C. A. Curtis	180	211
New Albany	James West	Lanier Nisbet	196	354
Okolona	John M. Stone	W. G. Reifers	99	169
Pontotoc	Derwood Phillips	V. V. Purdon	212	332
Ripley	Garland Ellison (Blue Mountain)	J. Ross Stark	117	141
Tupelo	John Grower	Louis Cook	620	1219
		Total	3095	5603

DISTRICT No. 2

W. D. Boone, Batesville—District Commander

POSTS	COMMANDERS	ADJUTANTS	1945 Mbrs.	1946 Mbrs.
Batesville	W. D. Boone	Forrest Figg	161	640
Bruce	George J. Kappler	Ottis Cook	85	134
Calhoun City	D. E. Clark	F. D. Parker (Pittsboro)	170	374
Coffeeville	Orville D. Pate	John E. Kimbrough, Jr.	51	172
Crenshaw	F. H. Womack	C. E. Miller	68	167
Grenada	C. L. Rogan	W. V. Davis	185	314
Hernando	J. F. Russum	H. G. Johnston	67	80
Holly Springs	Jos. E. Dean	Miller E. Keith	38	138
Oxford	Dr. E. V. Bramlett	J. B. Howell	165	334
Sardis	W. C. Bailey (Como)	W. S. Jackson	60	160
Senatobia	W. C. Sealy	Paul B. Jones	49	275
Water Valley	Donald W. Garrett	Leon Rountree	131	252
		Total	1230	3040

DISTRICT No. 3

Green F. Seals, Clarksdale—District Commander

POSTS	COMMANDERS	ADJUTANTS	1945 Mbrs.	1946 Mbrs.
Clarksdale	R. G. Land	W. M. Mercer	400	959
Cleveland	Jimmie Robbins	R. S. Cooper	205	432
Charleston	Rev. D. T. Cranford	Walter W. Gunn	46	147
Drew	D. C. Black	William H. Newton, Jr.	71	144
Friars Point	Wm. A. Hughes (Johnstown)	Harry J. Landry	47	152
Greenwood	A. H. Richter (Box 657)	C. P. Crull (907 Miss. Ave.)	450	840
Greenville	J. S. Sullivan (518 Arnold Ave.)	M. Ashley (Old Leland Rd.)	386	691
Indianola	H. M. Trice	E. B. Nash	154	360
Itta Bena	S. B. Hammond	T. J. Koger	46	111
Leland	L. M. Heard	Linton Oakman	91	122
Marks	John C. Rich	S. B. Coleman (Lambert)	177	270
Merigold	Norman Kealhofer	George Pease	89	96
Moorhead	T. W. Carr	H. M. Bustin	45	72
Rosedale	J. L. Wilson, Jr.	Edwin McKay	41	156
Ruleville	W. S. Carrothers	C. W. McBee, Jr.	77	166
Shelby	J. E. Rowe	H. L. Roberts	NEW	72
Sumner	R. T. Lindsey	P. Marshall	102	295
Tunica	John S. Turner	Archie M. O'Keefe	50	125
Shaw	James A. Moody	M. L. Turpin, Sr.	NEW	38
Magee	A. A. Runnels	J. R. Roberts (Sanatorium)	77	94
Mendenhall	J. D. Bailey	N. E. Little	54	107
Mize	N. O. Butler	Charles C. Clark	43	62
Moselle	Ernest A. Moulds	Miles Porter	23	83
Mount Olive	John S. Horton	W. A. Campbell	65	146
Pineville	R. F. Byrd (Rt. 2, Forest)	Albert L. Brown (Rt. 2, Forest)	NEW	39
Pinola	Knox Walker (Mendenhall)	Miss Archie Patterson	34	57
Prentiss	Joseph Magee	John Bynum	73	197
Quitman	John S. Dabbs, Jr.	David Brock	126	128
Raleigh	E. A. Loftin	John M. Currie	110	92
Shubuta	B. L. Nettles	F. J. Mixon	22	36
SoSo	B. F. Valentine	W. E. McHenry (Rt. 3, Laurel)	25	81
Sylvarena	Pearl A. Cockrell (Louin)	Fred Sullivan	NEW	95
Taylorsville	S. H. McDonnleal (Summerland)	Dr. S. K. Ward	104	165
Waynesboro	Curtis C. King	T. J. Clanton	42	72
		Total	1454	2872

DISTRICT No. 8

Hansford L. Simmons, McComb—District Commander

POSTS	COMMANDERS	ADJUTANTS	1945 Mbrs.	1946 Mbrs.
Brookhaven	David M. Hobbs	Earl B. Guess, Sr.	248	326
Centreville	Gordon Carr	Lynn Caulfield	NEW	76
Crystal Springs	Dr. Otho M. Messer	H. O. Perry	160	236
Fayette	E. L. Hobby	W. H. Roberts	65	102
Hazlehurst	W. T. Wade	A. E. Lowe	171	186
Liberty	Ray Martin	T. Ira Jenkins	104	180
McComb	Chas. E. Carnes	Wiley M. Wilkinson	400	536
Meadville	Jim A. Torrey	J. O. Porter (McCall Creek)	165	346
Monticello	Geo. W. Conn	J. S. Poole	43	59
Natchez	R. S. Armstrong	R. V. Walcott	267	522
Port Gibson	G. D. Causey	Harper M. Jones	63	132
Tylertown	Joe R. Parsons	D. A. Richmond	170	191
Wesson	T. C. Kelly	T. N. Butler	38	88
Woodville	Richard Whitaker	Emerson Berryhill	121	73
		Total	2015	3053

DISTRICT No. 9

McRae Griffin, Sumrall—District Commander

POSTS	COMMANDERS	ADJUTANTS	1945 Mbrs.	1946 Mbrs.
Agricola	J. D. Aikens	K. G. Brown	NEW	68
Bay St. Louis	H. K. Holderith (Waveland)	F. J. Cassidy	106	278
Biloxi	N. D. Gordon	R. M. Finch	311	400
Columbia	H. S. Newsom	George Newman	117	386
Gulfport	E. E. Wedding	R. E. Redfield	711	1300
Hattiesburg	A. B. Cook (Box 1071)	S. H. Doggett (Green St.)	493	830
Leakesville	Yancy D. Walley	Emmit E. Smith	50	152
Lucedale	O. Z. Smith	A. P. Lavallet	128	113
Lumberton	W. E. Baker	L. D. Fulmer	21	18
McLain	Willie Fike	E. E. Bexley	56	154
Miss .City	W. H. Spitzkeit	John H. Kirby (Box 115)	53	88
Ocean Springs	Ellis Handy	T. N. Murphy	63	128
Pascagoula	Geo. M. Harrison (Box 575)	W. C. Scarbrough	164	235
Picayune	Frank Stewart	N. O. Bruner, Jr.	79	71
Poplarville	E. B. Strain	G. E. Menetre	95	98
Purvis	Hubert Swan	Robert W. Hagan	37	45
Richton	Ben M. Stevens	H. P. Garraway (New Augusta)	23	10
Sumrall	L. B. Townsend	Everett E. Eaton	52	111
Wiggins	J. N. Dedeaux	J. P. Eisianko	54	107

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STATE LEGISLATION

Three of the Legion's top legislative objectives have been achieved through the cooperation of members of the House and Senate as well as State Officials.

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Other bills, in the hopper but not yet clear of the Legislative branches are matters dealing with Veterans Housing, cigarette tax exemption in Government Hospital, on the job training on farms, war memorials, State job rights and a few others of lesser importance.

The 1946 legislature will go down in history as having considered and passed more bills in favor of discharged veterans than at any other session.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR VETERANS

Observation is a cornerstone for ideas. The ability to pick out good idea is the fortune of a very few and fewer still have the courage to develop the good idea into accomplishments. These are the ones of whom it is usually said—"He saw a real opportunity and took advantage of it."

The veteran of World War II has before him now a series of opportunities from which to choose in planning his future.

The student has a scholarship valued at over $1,000 per year for an average of almost four years.

The man seeking to learn a trade or business has almost four years government help valued at over $1,000 a year.

The veteran seeking establishment on a farm now has government assistance valued above $1,000 per year for almost four years if it takes that long to teach practical modern farming.

The veteran going into business for himself has a guarantee against loss, or a guarantee of at least $100.00 per month, for ten and one-half months valued at over $1,000.

The veteran who becomes temporarily unemployed because of lack of employment may receive $20.00 per week until suitable work becomes available or until 52 weeks have elapsed.

With these and other facts in mind the veteran should chart his life for a definite goal. A goal that leads to home ownership, free competitive enterprise, economic freedom and good citizenship. The opportunities are excellent.

ENLISTEES MAY JOIN RESERVE

Enlisted men of the AUS now may sign up in the Enlisted Reserve Corps in the same rank they held in the Aus, providing they enlist in the same branch in which they are serving at the time of their separation. Under the same recent revision to Army Regulations, enlistments in the ERC may be accomplished at the time of discharge or within six months after the date of separation.

If he chooses to do so, an enlisted man may select a different branch of service in the ERC from the one in which he is serving at the time of discharge, but in such cases enlistment must be in the seventh grade.

Former enlisted men of the AUS who served since 16 Sep 1940 and were separated after 12 May 1945 also may enlist in the ERC in the same grade held at the time of separation. Such enlistments must be effected in the same branch in which their service was performed and within six months from 13 Feb 1946.

All enlisted men who join the ERC under the above provisions will be entitled to retain special ratings, such as Parachutist, Combat Infantryman and similar technical designations.

Geierally speaking, the new revision authorizes enlistment in the ERC of all male individuals who have served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard for a period of six months, providing the men were separated under honorable conditions and are physically and otherwise qualified for enlistment.

Enlistments in the ERC will be for three years. Members of the ERC will not be ordered to active duty without their consent, and then only for limited periods of training as may be ordered by the Secretary of War.

MERIDIAN PLANS BUSY PROGRAM

The Meridian American Legion transacted some very important business at its semi-monthly meeting March 7 in the Legion Home.

The report was made that the 40 and 8 took the membership from 602 to 907 and Chef de Gare Schwartz and his associates were given a rising vote of thanks.

Fifteen new members were introduced and were warmly received.

A sympathy committee, composed of the Rev. G. C. Schwartz, C. E. Wiley and Leo Merritt, was formed to express the sympathy of the post to homes invaded by sickness or grief.

The American Legion will soon present a complete funeral set-up for the service of its bereaved friends—its chaplain will officiate when desired. A company of pallbearers is being formed and rifles have been ordered so that a firing squad will soon be ready to function at graves.

To Make Changes

By an almost unanimous vote it was decided to revise the constitution and by-laws of the post and the following committee was appointed to do this: J. A. Stone, chairman; Tom Minniece, Dr. A. C. Bryan, W. L. Clayton and Champ Gipson.

The executive committee took important actions:

The post building committee was authorized to repair and redecorate the present building and if desired to investigate the possibility of selling the present building and seeking a new location.

The Rev. Mr. Schwartz, Frank McDonald and E. L. Snow were mandated to investigate the teenage canteen matter and to report back at an early date.

Stations WCOC and WMOX were given authority to run a wire into the Legion Home so that future broadcasts may be made of Legion programs.—The Meridian Star.

now that the war had been won the country lay prostrate. Then as now the unity that won the war was gone. Each state felt supreme, none was willing to sacrifice its own prerogatives for the common weal. There was no army to preserve the hard-won victory, no navy to police the long coast line, and no treasury to finance the government. The Articles of Confederation had failed and a constitutional convention had been called to strengthen the Articles.

See this constitutional convention with men like Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Hamilton, all of whom were called radicals; men who dared to think that the dignity of the individual was more worthy of consideration than the divine rights of kings. Thomas Paine had recently propounded his famous doctrine that the government existed solely by the consent of the governed, that the last reservoir of power lay in the people themselves, and that governments were constituted to serve the people, rather than rule them.

Our consideration, based on these priciples, divided the government into three distinct divisions—the executive, the legislative, and the judicial. The constitution was so constructed that each division had a check and balance over the other, but still the power remained in the hands of the government. The constitution had given the people certain rights, but it guaranteed none. The people wanted protection from the government. They feared oppression and with the omission of a guarantee did not highly approve of this constitution.

With four days remaining in the first congress, the states, following the lead of Massachusetts and Virginia, introduced a bill of one hundred and two amendments of which twelve were given to the States for ratification. Then if these were accepted and placed in the constitution as the Bill of Rights. It guaranteed to the people protection from the government and made it a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

It would be well for us to note that the constitution began with, "We, the people of the United States of America," and not with, "I, George III, by the grace of God, King of England."

It would be a poor tribute indeed if we did not mention some of the rights given us in this Bill.

"Congress shall make no laws respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or bridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or of the right of the people to assemble peaceably or petition the government for a redress of grievances."

"A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

"Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted."

Judge Pierson M. Hall said: "The Bill of Rights is not only the guarantee of protection from the government, but also the strength, the cement of the constitution itself." Is there anyone who would dare say that we would have a democratic form of government today if we had no Bill of Rights, if we had no guarantee of freedom of speech, of trial by jury, of protection from search and seizure, of religious liberty—guarantees to restrain the appetite which power in government creates for more power.

Today, we who have had the benefits of the Bill of Rights for more than one hundred and fifty years do not realize what they meant to the people of the then new country. In their minds was a clear view of the old country, where, they had never been allowed to assemble peaceably, where, they were not guaranteed that their homes would not be searched while they were away, where, many times men were killed for stealing the

which children may be located are listed: Selective Service (Draft Board), Reemployment Officer with the Selective Service Board, Casualty Lists, American Red Cross, Policemen, Schools, churches, community and county and state public and private welfare organizations and agencies, American Legion and Auxiliary officials, and chairmen, especially Rehabilitation and Service workers, from neighbors and from business contacts, newspaper notices about veterans and their children.

Information cards should be filled out on all children found to be in need of assistance.

smallest of articles. But when they had fought for their independence, they were guaranteed these rights, plus, the assurance of protection against the unbridled rule of those in power.

The Bill of Rights and the Constitution are the foundation of what is commonly known as democracy today. Democracy is something that is not inherited, but won again and again. Only by hard fighting and great courage has it reached us. In the mill-round of history every generation has fought at least one war in defense of this great way of government. Not only has every generation fought a war, but each has put forth every honest effort within it to preserve this Bill of Rights.

The generation before us was given an opportunity to insure the perpetuation of this democracy. Our statesmen were in a position to avoid future wars, but when Woodrow Wilson, leader of World War I, introduced his "fourteen points," a sort of universal bill of rights, they scoffed at him, left him alone to face a Europe frenzied in its desire for retribution. We drew back across the ocean, stuck our heads in the sand, washed our hands of Europe, and left the old world to its own destiny.

Today we are again given the opportunity which we so hastily threw away in 1918. Our leaders have proceeded with their war-time plans, but this time it is WE, the People, who are following through. It is imperative that we spread democracy throughout the world; but how can we do so when there are seventy-seven per cent of the people of this country who do not even have a reasonably accurate idea of what its foundation, the Bill of Rights, is? If we are to spread democracy, we must preserve and protect the Bill of Rights. We must read and study it in order to understand what men and women have died for.

Those who have died to enable us to keep our Bill of Rights are saying to us:

*". . . We have bought
The right to ask, right to demand, of you
To keep the faith in which we fought and bled—
The faith that men shall one day live as brothers,
And nations, too, throughout a peaceful world."
That one day we shall. . . .
"Take the last flaming, shell-torn town and stand—
Mankind triumphant, in a world set free."

It has been four score years since Abraham Lincoln stood at Gettysburg and spoke of our country's being founded "four score and seven years" before. Gettysburg is now the halfway mark in our history. Once more we must dedicate ourselves, as did Lincoln in 1863, and highly resolve that "these dead shall not have died in vain" and that this nation under God shall be the backbone of a world dedicated to a peace with a bill of rights for all people everywhere, a bill of rights based upon our own, which we must preserve, protect and defend.

*—From Taps is Not Enough—page 6.

Four additional national membership representatives, all World War II veterans, have been employed by the stabilization and expansion division of The American Legion.

Sardis	W. C. Bailey (Como)	W. S. Jackson	60	160
Senatobia	W. C. Sealy	Paul B. Jones	49	275
Water Valley	Donald W. Garrett	Leon Rountree	131	252
		Total	1230	3040

DISTRICT No. 3
Green F. Seals, Clarksdale—District Commander

POSTS	COMMANDERS	ADJUTANTS	1945 Mbrs.	1946 Mbrs.
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Drew	D. C. Black	William H. Newton, Jr.	71	144
Friars Point	Wm. A. Hughes (Johnstown)	Harry J. Landry	47	152
Greenwood	A. H. Richter (Box 657)	C. P. Crull (907 Miss. Ave.)	450	840
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Leland	L. M. Heard	Linton Oakman	91	122
Marks	John C. Rich	S. B. Coleman (Lambert)	177	270
Merigold	Norman Kealhofer	George Pease	89	96
Moorhead	T. W. Carr	H. M. Bustin	45	72
Rosedale	J. L. Wilson, Jr.	Edwin McKay	41	156
Ruleville	W. S. Carrothers	C. W. McBee, Jr.	77	166
Shelby	J. E. Rowe	H. L. Roberts	NEW	72
Sumner	R. T. Lindsey	P. Marshall	102	295
Tunica	John S. Turner	Archie M. O'Keefe	50	125
Shaw	James A. Moody	M. L. Turpin, Sr.	NEW	38
		Total	2477	5248
		V.-Commander's Total	6802	13,891

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT

A. K. Dexter, Canton—Department Vice-Commander
DISTRICT No. 4
W. A. Hester, Yazoo City—District Commander

POSTS	COMMANDERS	ADJUTANTS	1945 Mbrs.	1946 Mbrs.
Belzoni	W. A. Fisher	E. H. Ayers	154	246
Bentonia	C. J. Moore, Jr.	W. L. Day	31	55
*Edwards	Clark E. Robbins	F. N. Pickett	24	19
Jackson Post 1	J. J. Mills	A. C. Short (Box 1093)	1519	2102
Jackson Post 110	Leon Hendrick	S. E. Birdsong	NEW	34
Rolling Fork	Joe Prestianni (Anguilla)	R. C. Thompson	133	281
Utica	R. S. McKeithen	James A. Snow	NEW	74
Vicksburg	Arthur F. Hadad (3801 Washington)	Eddie W. Barnes	404	839
Yazoo City	William M. Hamel	W. A. Hester	292	700
*1945 Members		Total	2557	4350

DISTRICT No. 5
J. G. Jacob, Goodman—District Commander

POSTS	COMMANDERS	ADJUTANTS	1945 Mbrs.	1946 Mbrs.
Ackerman	Robert E. Nash	C. E. Blanton	151	327
Rankin County	Robt. D. Alliston	J. E. Kersh	100	171
Canton	Dr. C. M. Wells	I. J. Thibodaux	166	165
Carthage	C. P. Russell	Albert S. Johnston, Jr.	158	193
Durant	Sandy R. King	H. A. Clements	115	360
Eupora	D. C. Hoover	Frank L. Roberts	116	202
Flora	Elon E. Lane	J. D. McDowell	NEW	27
Forest	Ollie L. Ott	R. N. Stevens	178	270
Kosciusko	L. S. Sanders	J. M. Taylor	301	356
Lena	T. W. Blanton	E. V. McDonald	43	78
Lexington	Allie S. Povall	Jack Williams	122	186
Ludlow	Hugh Harrell (Morton)	Earl Lee	47	89
Mantee	Chas. R. Townsend	A. D. Davison	20	35
N. Carrollton	J. Crawford Neill	Richard A. Cooper	NEW	57
Vaiden	O. O. Bennett	Walter R. Brock	32	121
Winona	J. W. Dukeminier	C. M. Jaco	126	178
		Total	1675	2815

DISTRICT No. 6
W. C. Lindley, Starkville—District Commander

POSTS	COMMANDERS	ADJUTANTS	1945 Mbrs.	1946 Mbrs.
Columbus	Dudley Watson	Frank R. Cooper, Jr.	293	402
DeKalb	W. Roy McCoy	L. V. McDonald	87	204
Louisville	H. L. Rodgers	S. E. Robinson	256	571
Macon	Charles St. John (Brooksville)	W. B. Lucas	110	135
Meridian	Jim C. Downey	Charles E. Wiley	645	922
Newton County	R. S. McCrory (Decatur)	J. R. Webb (Decatur)	186	334
Philadelphia	T. J. Mayo	A. D. Chapman	215	402
Starkville	C. L. Barnett (Rt. 3)	S. E. Nash	122	373
Sturgis	L. T. Griffis	J. L. Williamson	NEW	89
Union	Marvin Vance	Guy L. Tucker	110	125
West Point	H. J. Edwards	Holman Barton	122	150
		Total	2146	3707
		V.-Commander's Total	6378	10,872

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT

J. U. Simmons, Gulfport—Department Vice-Commander
DISTRICT No. 7
P. D. Houston, Raleigh—District Commander

POSTS	COMMANDERS	ADJUTANTS	1945 Mbrs.	1946 Mbrs.
Bassfield	Claude T. Burkett	C. S. Miller	63	43
Bay Springs	M. H. Ball (Stringer)	Lucius Waites	87	171
Collins	L. E. Stubbs	Sam Crawford	125	140
Ellisville	Archie Jordon	Murray Watkins	48	61
Heidelberg	Geo. D. McCormick (Rt. 2)	C. B. Culpepper (Rt. 1)	23	28
Laurel	George Snyder	Lindsey Waldrep, Sr.	291	915
Louin	B. L. Ball	O. R. James	19	60
Wesson	T. C. Kelly	T. N. Butler	38	88
Woodville	Richard Whitaker	Emerson Berryhill	121	73
		Total	2015	3053

DISTRICT No. 9
McRae Griffin, Sumrall—District Commander

POSTS	COMMANDERS	ADJUTANTS	1945 Mbrs.	1946 Mbrs.
Agricola	J. D. Aikens	K. G. Brown	NEW	68
Bay St. Louis	H. K. Holderith (Waveland)	F. J. Cassidy	106	278
Biloxi	N. D. Gordon	R. M. Finch	311	400
Columbia	H. S. Newsom	George Newman	117	386
Gulfport	E. E. Wedding	R. E. Redfield	711	1300
Hattiesburg	A. B. Cook (Box 1071)	S. H. Doggett (Green St.)	493	830
Leakesville	Yancy D. Walley	Emmit E. Smith	50	152
Lucedale	O. Z. Smith	A. P. Lavallet	128	113
Lumberton	W. E. Baker	L. D. Fulmer	21	18
McLain	Willie Fike	E. E. Bexley	56	154
Miss .City	W. H. Spitzkeit	John H. Kirby (Box 115)	53	88
Ocean Springs	Ellis Handy	T. N. Murphy	63	128
Pascagoula	Geo. M. Harrison (Box 575)	W. C. Scarbrough	164	235
Picayune	Frank Stewart	N. O. Bruner, Jr.	79	71
Poplarville	E. B. Strain	G. E. Menetre	95	98
Purvis	Hubert Swan	Robert W. Hagan	37	45
Richton	Ben M. Stevens	H. P. Garraway (New Augusta)	23	10
Sumrall	L. B. Townsend	Everett E. Eaton	52	111
Wiggins	J. N. Dedeaux (Perkinston)	J. P. Kislanko	54	107
		Total	2613	4592
		V.-Commander's Total	6082	10,517
		Grand Total	19,262	35,280

Sets Up College Pre-flight Course

Irving L. Rubel, member of the Daniel W. Bird Post of Aberdeen was responsible for setting up the College Training Detachment for pre-flight students through out the eastern third of the United States. He was assigned to the Eastern Flying Training command at Maxwell Field, Alabama, according to Alton B. Lindley, Aberdeen Post adjutant.

Comrade Rubel who resides at Evanston, Ill., recently returned from overseas service.

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GRANTHAM FOR STRONG FORCES

"Never before in the history of man-kind has the soldier been so well rewarded for his services," according to H. Kirk Grantham of Tupelo, American Legion Commander for the department of Mississippi.

This statement was included in a letter sent by the state commander of the Legion to Colonel Malcolm Byrne, commander of the Mississippi Miltary Area. The letter endorsed the voluntary enlistment program now being carried on by the United States Army Recruiting Service and emphasized the great need for a strong armed force at this time and the unusual educational and financial inducements being offered to young men in return for army service at this time.

Grantham's statement follows:

"As American Legion Commander or the State of Mississippi, I wish to state that I am in full accord with the Voluntary Enlistment Program of the United States Army Recruiting Service.

The organization which I represent in Mississippi has endorsed a plan for Universal Military Training for National Security. But while that issue is being debated and decided in Congress, we feel that National Security and World Peace demand that we maintain a strong armed force. During this critical period, this can only be done by conducting an intensive voluntary enlistment program.

The fact that this necessity has been recognized by both Congress and the War Department is reflected in the generous inducements now being offered to young men who enlist in our Armed Forces. Never before in the history of man-kind has the soldier been so well rewarded for his services.

Pay scales for the enlisted men compare very favorably with wages paid by business and industry. The retirement plan offered to our soldiers is unsurpassed by most any offer by private industry and is equal to annuity insurance far beyond the financial reach of most of us. For the young men who do not wish to make the Army a career, opportunity for paid college education is offered in return for short periods of service.

For these reasons—because National Security demands a strong armed force at this critical time and because service in the armed forces offers educational opportunities well

STELLE ASKS NEW DEAL ON WAR SURPLUS

Claims Veterans Are Being Given The Run-Around

Indianapolis, Ind., April 5.—Temporary freezing of all surplus property until some efficient method of parceling it out to veterans can be established, has been recommended to Congress by National Commander John Stelle of The American Legion.

The National Commander announced his suggestion in a nationwide radio address on the NBC network over Station WIRE in Indianapolis March 27.

He made public the text of his letter to all Congressmen in which he charged that the surplus property was "melting away through various channels" and that veterans were not getting any of it although they were entitled to preference by law.

He pointed out that when Congress framed the laws for the disposal of surplus property, 30 per cent of the war materials were earmarked for priority clients. Veterans were among those allowed a preference to assist them in their economic rehabilitation.

"That sounded pretty good," Commander Stelle said. "The veteran was to have a priority at a price on excess war materials, though his claim trailed those of the federal government, state government, county government, municipal governments and tax-supported institutions. It was reasonable to assume that these agencies would not gobble up a preponderance of the surplus property. Then, of course, after the veteran had made his selection, the remaining 70 per cent of the surplus supplies was available for normal civilian distribution. All that would appear quite equitable.

"Unfortunately for the veteran that procedure has failed miserably. The pay-off for the veteran is not in dollars. Nor in dimes. Nor in nickels. BUT PENNIES!

"The veteran is not getting the opportunity to purchase the property which he has been promised and to which he is entitled by law. Incredible as it seems, the veteran has been able to buy only one-ninth of the property declared surplus in this country. Compare that figure with the fact that there were ap-

LEGION HIRES NEW WORKER

Upon departure of Frank Chambers from duties with the American Legion department to a professional baseball career with Chattanooga at Rockledge, Fla., his brother Aubrey has taken his place as assistant Legion programs director.

Aubrey, also an athlete, before entering the Navy in 1942 played football, basketball and baseball for Hinds Junior College in 1941. In 1942 he pitched for the state championship Jackson Legion Junior baseball team which was defeated by New Orleans in the regional enccunter 8-6. As a student in Jackson high school from 1938 to 1941 he lettered three years as a basketball forward and a football halfback.

As a Pharmacist Mate 2c1 Aubrey served in the United tates Navy for 37 months, with duty overseas on the Aircraft Carrier Kalinin Bay for two years. His fleet underwent a terrific shelling from the main Jap fleet in Leyte Gulf for which he recently received the Presidential Citation. This naval battle was one of the longest and most terrific in history beginning at 5 A. M. and continuing until dark when they managed to escape the Jap naval guns in a gauntlet run to New Guinea. Aubrey was in nine major battles in Pacific waters. He was present at the following fracases: Gilberts, Marshalls, Carolinas, Palau group, Mariannas, Battle of Saipan, and invasion of the Philippines.

Aubrey plans to work with the Legion until next September when he hopes to return to some college as an athlete.

LEGION HOME IN VIEW AT WESSON

Plans for the erection of a new Legion home at Wesson as soon as the present material shortages and veterans housing problems have lifted, were discussed at a meeting of the Drane-Prine Post 79 held in that city March 25.

The occasion was the annual Legion Birthday Supper in Wesson, with Tom C. Kelly, commander, presiding over the event. It was a joint celebration attended by Legionnaires and members of the Legion Auxiliary of Wesson.

1946 POST OFFICERS

MEET SOME OF THE 1946 POST OFFICIALS OTHERS WILL BE RUN FROM TIME TO TIME

J. S. SULLIVAN
Commander Greenville

M. L. ASHLEY
Adjutant Greenville

R. S. AMSTRONG
Commander Natchez

ROBERT V. WALCOTT
Adjutant Natchez

ASKS INCREASE IN DISABLED VETS' PENSIONS

Washington, D. C.—National Commander John Stelle of The American Legion has charged that countless thousands of disabled war veterans and their families face destitution and actual hunger unless they are immediately granted a flat 20 percent increase in pensions and compensation to meet increased living costs.

"The time is here when we must decide whether this country is going to care for or neglect the veterans of our wars and the widows and orphans whom many of them left behind," Commander Stelle said in a statement issued here.

"In all sections of our country negotiations are going on between employers and employees for adjustment of wages to meet living costs," Commander Stelle said. "It is true in the steel industry. It is true in the automobile industry. It has been true in telephone communications and in other fields.

"The present administration has recognized the acuteness of the trend by recommending a flat 20 percent increase for all federal government employes.

"And so I appeal here and now to all 531 members of Congress—of whom at least 200 are veterans—and to all other forces for an immediate 20 percent increase in disability pensions and compensation to the veterans of our wars in order that they need not live in destitution and hunger."

Legislation Introduced

Bills to authorize the increase have just been introduced in Congress by Rep. James Domengeaux (D.) of Louisiana and Homer A. Ramey (R.) of Ohio, upon request of Commander Stelle transmitted through John Thomas Taylor, national legislative director of The American Legion.

The VA report of February 28, Stelle said, shows there are more than 1,000,000 pending applications for compensation of all kinds of which 563 were filed by men who served after Pearl Harbor and are almost wholly service-connected cases. There were 428,525 applications filed by men who served prior to Pearl Harbor.

Also pending, according to the VA report were 38,021 applications for benefits in death cases.

At the same time the fighting American Legion chieftain said, the VA was paying benefits in 378,918

SCHOOL AWARD PROSPECTS UP

More than 630 Mississippi boys and girls in grammar school graduating classes will receive attractive bronze medals and citations presented by the American Legion this year.

These medals will be presented to outstanding students chosen by classmates and teachers on the following qualifications: for boys—honor, courage, scholarship, leadership, and service; for girls—courage, companionship, character, service and scholarship.

Every Legion post in the state has received one set of medals and certificates from department headquarters and 44 posts have ordered additional medals in order to represent every school in their respective areas.

Local post officials are contacting school heads in working out detailed plans for time of selection of winners and to determine time of presentation.

Clarksdale and Meridian Get Service Awards

Certificates of distingulshed service have been awarded the T. C. Carter, Jr., Post No. 21 of Meridian and the Cooper Yeager Post No. 28 of Clarksdale.

The certificates are awarded to the post or posts in the department of Mississippi as result of maintaining a well balanced efficient Americanism and post activities program as specified by the National Americanism Commission in an annual report for the year 1945.

The certificates bear the gold seal of American Legion headquarters and are signed by the National Commander and Adjutant and the State Commander and Adjutant.

Memorial Held For Soso War Victim

A memorial service for Marvin 'Curly' Bynum was held by the Doyle Kervin Post No. 102 of SoSo in the Calhoun school at 3 o'clock P. M., March 3.

Bynum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wal-

Lammons Post Celebrates The Legion Birthday

Approximately 100 members of the Roy Lammons Post of the American Legion and Auxiliary gathered in the Yazoo City hut on March 21 in celebration of the Legion's 28th birthday.

The Rev. Robert S. Woodson, pastor of the Yazoo City Presbyterian Church, and who was an army chaplain for five years, was guest speaker.

The remainder of the program was musical. Refreshments were served.

Preceding the party members of the Tiny Tot unit of the Auxiliary with their mothers and nurses had their own party in the hut during the afternoon.

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strong armed force. During this critical period, this can only be done by conducting an intensive voluntary enlistment program.

The fact that this necessity has been recognized by both Congress and the War Department is reflected in the generous inducements now being offered to young men who enlist in our Armed Forces. Never before in the history of man-kind has the soldier been so well rewarded for his services.

Pay scales for the enlisted men compare very favorably with wages paid by business and industry. The retirement plan offered to our soldiers is unsurpassed by most any offer by private industry and is equal to annuity insurance far beyond the financial reach of most of us. For the young men who do not wish to make the Army a career, opportunity for paid college education is offered in return for short periods of service.

For these reasons—because National Security demands a strong armed force at this critical time and because service in the armed forces offers educational opportunities well worth serious consideration by any young man—I heartily endorse the recruiting plan which is now being carried on. I am more than glad to help and support this program in any way that I can."

Army recruiting stations in Mississippi are located in Gulfport, Hattiesburg, Jackson, Natchez, Meridian, McComb, Tupelo, Clarksdale, Greenwood, Columbus, Vicksburg, Corinth, Brookhaven, and Greenville.

Miss. State;–

(Continued From Page 1)

veteran training at Mississippi State College, and

WHEREAS, it desires to call attention to the critical situation in regard to living accommodations for both single and married veterans, many of whom have already been unable to enter training because of said condition, and

WHEREAS the veterans composing Mississippi State College Memorial Post No. 130 of the American Legion, which is located on the campus of Mississippi State College, desire to call attention with all possible emphasis to the situation in the hope that relief through proper channels may be provided,

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED:

1. That the request of Mississippi State College for an apartment dormitory to house a minimum of 350 married veterans carries the full endorsement and support of all veterans on the campus, both married and single.

2. That the Legislature of the State of Mississippi and the State Building Commission be memorialized to take such steps as may be necessary to insure the erection of such a dormitory in time for occupancy in September, 1946, in order that the College may be in position to provide training to the maximum of its capacity without being obliged to exclude married veterans.

3. That since additional facilities such as a Library Building, a Gymnasium and Field House, an addition to the Engineering Building, and other inprovements and expansions are essential to a program of education such as the veterans of World War II in attendance at Mississippi State College desire, the Mississippi State College Memorial Post No. 130 urgently requests that these things be considered as absolute essentials to an adequate program of instruction in which all veterans are vitally interested.

4. That a copy of this Resolution be presented to the State Department of the American Legion with the earnest request that it may be used in any manner deemed wise and expedient towards the accomplishment of the purposes for which it is drawn.

"That sounded pretty good," Commander Stelle said. "The veteran was to have a priority at a price on excess war materials, though his claim trailed those of the federal government, state government, county government, municipal governments and tax-supported institutions. It was reasonable to assume that these agencies would not gobble up a preponderance of the surplus property. Then, of course, after the veteran had made his selection, the remaining 70 per cent of the surplus supplies was available for normal civilian distribution. All that would appear quite equitable.

"Unfortunately for the veteran that procedure has failed miserably. The pay-off for the veteran is not in dollars. Nor in dimes. Nor in nickels. BUT PENNIES!

"The veteran is not getting the opportunity to purchase the property which he has been promised and to which he is entitled by law. Incredible as it seems, the veteran has been able to buy only one-ninth of the property declared surplus in this country. Compare that figure with the fact that there were approximately 16,000,000 men and women inducted into the armed forces. Consider further the economical effect on an estimated 34,000,000 next-of-kin.

"Surplus property seems to have a strange and puzzling way of ending up in hands of other than those of veterans. Foreign governments get it. The oceans have swallowed up their share. Manufacturers have procured their own product for resale. Dealers and speculators advertise it. Is it little wonder that the veteran justifiably feels that he receives only the shavings while the choice timbers go into the mansions of back door interests?"

Letter to Congressmen

Commander Stelle announced he had sent the following letter to all Congressmen:

"The American Legion national headquarters is daily receiving a flood of letters from veterans citing disappointing experiences in their endeavor to obtain government surplus. Many of the letters are pitiful and appalling. They reveal that the veterans are meeting insurmountable difficulties in their desperate effort to obtain surplus war goods with phich to re-establish or establish themselves in business, occupation or profession. They cannot understand the blank wall they come up against. Neither can I.

"I am certain that your Congressional mail is packed with letters similar to those received by The American Legion. To put it baldly, the veteran of World War II is getting little or none of the goods being set out at surplus sales, and that which is offered him is usually shoddy and beyond use or repair while the new goods go elsewhere. When I speak of surplus property, all types and sorts are referred to. Vehicles have drawn most conversation and in most instances they are essential to the rehabilitation of the veteran back to civilian life.

"But these are not all the story. The veteran needs pots, pans and other kitchen utensils so that he can set up his small restaurant or cafe and shorten the food lines of this nation; he needs carpenter, plumbing and electrical tools so that he can help in the housing problem; he needs bulldozers and scrapers so that he can terrace and save his farm from erosion; he needs materials which the government has possessed for war purposes in a thousand instances. But the veteran is not getting these from the government. From the civilian sources the universal reply to him is: 'You are not an old account. We have goods only for our old customers.' It leaves the veteran empty-handed.

$64 Question

"The government had billions of dollars in goods of every kind for the prosecution of the war. If this property is still held by the government, some efficient methods of parcelling it out to veterans should be established. If this property has already been disposed of, then the American people should know who got it and how.

"The situation is such that immediate remedial steps should be taken for the veterans of this nation are going to become dangerously discontented and lose confidence in promises of the government. America cannot afford that.

"We are aware that meanwhile the surplus property is melting away through various channels. The action I suggest is for Congress by the quickest possible method, perhaps by a resolution, to freeze temporarily all surplus property until the situation can be surveyed. The veteran should be given improved priority. The 'no sale' sign should be taken down in the huge warehouses where thousands of articles useful to veterans are on display. Information and distribution outlets should be better organized. The percentage of the total supply available to veterans should be drastically increased, for his re-establishment in civil life is the pressing national problem.

"Otherwise, within a short few months the veterans are going to be left empty-handed, disillusioned and seriously disappointed—with the surplus property gone."

Gilberts, Marshalls, Carolinas, Palau group, Mariannas, Battle of Saipan, and invasion of the Philippines.

Aubrey plans to work with the Legion until next September when he hopes to return to some college as an athlete.

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The occasion was the annual Legion Birthday Supper in Wesson, with Tom C. Kelly, commander, presiding over the event. It was a joint celebration attended by Legionnaires and members of the Legion Auxiliary of Wesson.

Hansford L. Simmons, commander of the 8th district of the American Legion, spoke to the assembly on the value of carrying out the Legion program, and Louis Diment, vice commander of the McComb post gave a talk on the importance of proper display of the American Flag.

Stanley Owen, Jackson, director of programs for the state department of the Legion, also was a speaker. Mrs. J. O. Shows, president, and Mrs. Noah Wallace, secretary, presided for the Auxiliary group.

Batesville Plans Baseball Team

Plans for Batesville's first American Legion Junior Baseball team since 1932 are being formulated and will be disclosed soon by the Kenneth McCullar Post No. 118 of Batesville.

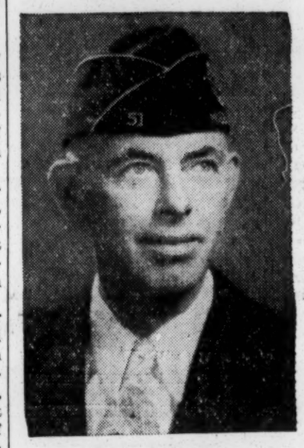
Composed of residents of South Panola County, who were born after January 1, 1929, and whose birth records were on file before January 1st of this year, the Legion baseballers will start practice in April under Coach Calvin Flint, Jr.

Releases from the state headquarters of the American Legion in Jackson indicate a large number of towns expecting to enter teams in the state tournament.

Watch the following issues of the Panolian for further developments. —The Panolian.

R. S. AMSTRONG
Commander Natchez

ROBERT V. WALCOTT
Adjutant Natchez



H. C. NANNEY
Commander Fulton

HOWARD BARNES
Adjutant Fulton

Child Welfare–

(Continued From Page 1)

lowing activities.

1. Organize a coordinated child welfare committee making use of the organizations now functioning in the communities such as health departments, departments of public welfare, Leigon Posts, Auxiliary units and women's clubs. It is not necessary to organize a new organization to do a better job as a coordinated committee or council than is being done through independent units or agencies.

2. It was proposed that the Legion as a whole take a greater interest in child welfare.

3. Make an appraisal of accomplishments to see what has been done.

4. Continue to study state laws relative to child welfare looking toward their improvement.

The Department of Mississippi was reported by the National Child Welfare Director as having done the best educational job in promoting the slide film study course in child welfare of any State.

The Medical Director of the National Rehabilitation Committee reported that the Legion and Auxiliary had set up a fund of $50,000 to be used in the study of rheumatic fever. This fund is to be matched by States. It is proposed that the Legion sponsor a national research project for the study. It is proposed that rheumatic fever, an infectious disease, be made a reportable disease in all states. The support of the Legion is needed in this effort. A commission of specialists of national reputation has been appointed to direct the research and educational program. It is proposed to send health officers and physicians who are interested in cooperating in the program for special courses in the treatment of rheumatic fever. It is also proposed to send vocational instructors for special courses in vocational guidance for individuals who have suffered from rheumatic fever.

It is hoped that Mississippi through the leadership of the Legion will take advantage of this opportunity to take the lead in this national endeavor.

Principal speaker at the banquet was the governor of Oklahoma who stressed that child welfare is not just welfare for the child but welfare for the community, county and nation.

Bradley Urges–

(Continued From Page 1)

flux of 750,000 veterans. In addition to these veterans of World War II, favorable economic conditions may be expected to swell regular applications for enrollment from men and women completing secondary schools in June.

During his talk Gen. Bradley said it had been suggested that the Veterans Administration help out in the crowded college problem by establishing veterans' universities of its own. This suggestion, he asserted, is an impossible one, ignoring as it does not only the dangers that would exist in so unsound a development, but also flaunting the needs and desires of veterans themselves. Veteran students prefer their schooling within the existing framework of our educational system, regardless of changes to accept enlarged enrollments. Only in this way can centers of learning maintain the free traditions that have come down through the years, he added.

Institutions of learning must act to solve their special problems, Gen. Bradley said. They can enlarge their plants with temporary housing, schedule round-the-clock classes, or become increasingly selective and turn away a greater number of applicants.

Many schools are taking appropriate steps to handle the enlarged enrollment, he pointed out. One university, he went on, which in normal times ran two schools a day is now preparing to operate three schools during a 24-hour period. Officials there say they would stretch the three schools to four if the problems in their scheme could be satisfactorily worked out.

Pre-war procedures, Gen. Bradley said, called for lectures in the morning, and laboratory work in the afternoon. Thus, laboratories were idle in the mornings while studnts crowded the lecture halls. By running another school in reverse with laboratory work in the morning and lecture courses in the afternoon, schooling capacity is doubled.

In closing his address Gen. Bradley said: "It isn't pleasant, and far from convenient for veterans to brave the shortages and discomforts that going to college in 1946 entails. But the extent of their enrollment applications is the surest index to their determination to equip themselves to make the best possible contribution to the growth and progress of America.

"This is a tremendous challenge, not only to our colleges, but to the whole nation. We cannot afford to let our qualified veterans knock at a bolted door.

"I am sure the knock will be answered and welcome made secure.

"I believe this because I know that the habit of America is the habit of victory."

and to all other veterans immediate 20 percent increase in disability pensions and compensation to the veterans of our wars in order that they need not live in destitution and hunger."

Legislation Introduced

Bills to authorize the increase have just been introduced in Congress by Rep. James Domengeaux (D.) of Louisiana and Homer A. Ramey (R.) of Ohio, upon request of Commander Stelle transmitted through John Thomas Taylor, national legislative director of The American Legion.

The VA report of February 28, Stelle said, shows there are more than 1,000,000 pending applications for compensation of all kinds of which 563 were filed by men who served after Pearl Harbor and are almost wholly service-connected cases. There were 428,525 applications filed by men who served prior to Pearl Harbor.

Also pending, according to the VA report were 38,021 applications for benefits in death cases.

At the some time the fighting American Legion chieftain said, the VA was paying benefits in 378,910 cases and 1,588,164 disability and pension cases.

"It is easy to see from these figures," Stelle said, "that large numbers of our veterans look to their government in whole or in part for their daily bread. In addition to these thousands, there are thousands upon thousands of others dependent upon the veterans. There are still other large numbers that will be coming on the VA rolls as time advances.

"Our governmental agency has revealed that living costs are up around 30 percent. At the same time big worker groups insist that it is up nearer to 40 or 50 percent. In either case, an increase for disabled veterans is imperative now.

"The plight of the veteran and his dependents who are living on fixed incomes while living costs advance, is brought to my attention in every section of the country," Commander Stelle continued. "I have visited state after state in the last few months. I have been in intimate contact with veterans everywhere. Virtually all of them tell me that their pension or compensation checks have shrunk in buying power."

Legion Protests Bring Results

Indianapolis, Ind.—American Legion protests have brought an Army order from Washington, D. C., "freezing" medical equipment and supplies in nearby Billings General Hospital. Indiana Legionnaires, led by Dr. C. R. Bird, department medical consultant, are fighting to staff the discarded Army institution locally as a temporary Veterans Administration hospital to handle some of the 450 veterans now awaiting beds in the Indianapolis area.

Bird has demanded use of at least 350 beds at Billings for veterans' care until the new, permanent VA hospital is erected at the Indiana University Medical Center here.

Citing the abundant medical equipment now at Billings, Bird proposed to staff the hospital with qualified physicians.

A $150,000 American Legion home with additional merchandise facilities is planned by Jacksonville Beach Post 129.

ice have been awarded the T. C. Carter, Jr., Post No. 21 of Meridian and the Cooper Yeager Post No. 28 of Clarksdale.

The certificates are awarded to the post or posts in the department of Mississippi as result of maintaining a well balanced efficient Americanism and post activities program as specified by the National Americanism Commission in an annual report for the year 1945.

The certificates bear the gold seal of American Legion headquarters and are signed by the National Commander and Adjutant and the State Commander and Adjutant.

Memorial Held For Soso War Victim

A memorial service for Marvin 'Curly' Bynum was held by the Doyle Kervin Post No. 102 of SoSo in the Calhoun school at 3 o'clock P. M., March 3.

Bynum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bynum, was killed in Okinawa while serving with a marine unit in June, 1944.

The service was under the direction of B. F. Valentine, post commander. The Rev. Ollie Parker of the Lebanon Baptist Church conducted the religious part of the service and M. H. Ball, commander of the Jasper County post and former teacher of the victim, presented a short resume of Bynum's life. Approximately 400 persons attended the service.

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VISITORS WELCOME

Natl. Legislation Progress As Of March 11

Veterans' legislation has struck an accelerated pace during the past few weeks. Hearings are continuing by the House Committee on Military Affairs on the so-called Martin Resolution which would authorize commencement of negotiations with other Nations to ban Universal Military Training.

The House Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation is considering the numerous proposals before it which pertain to the disabled and their dependents. It is expected the first bill reported will be an amendment and liberalization of the National Service Life Insurance Act. The House Ways and Means Committee has under consideration amendments to the Social Security Act which includes Old Age and Survivors' Insurance coverage for members or former members of the armed forces during the periods of their active service.

The National Legislative Committee is daily following the hearings on Surplus Property disposal to World War II veterans. Your Director is attending all important conferences and Congressional committee hearings on veterans' housing. We are opposing H. R. 5520, the so-called DeLacy bill, to provide a system of seniority for employees of navy yards and arsenals and which violates the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944. Your Director continues to press for action on the reenactment of Section 8 of the Selective Service Act.

During the current week it is expected that H. R. 2501, introduced by Representative Hays, Arkansas, to "freeze" the sale of the farmlands by the Federal Government for veterans, will come up in the House for action.

DISABLED

Appropriations

Public Law 299, 79th Congress, approved February 14, 1946, provides $500,000,000 additional appropriation for the fiscal year 1946 for readjustment benefits, Veterans Administration.

On March 5, 1946, the House passed the bill, H. R. 5671, providing a new $114,000,000 administrative fund for the Veterans Administration. This was the major item in the deficiency supply bill, which also carries funds for the Social Security, Agriculture Department and Post Office Department. The extra money for the Veterans Administration is the minimum needed, the by Representative De Lacy, of Washington, to establish a seniority system in Navy Yards, Arsenals, etc., is being considered by the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The legislation, which is strongly backed by some labor organizations, is unquestionably the first step to do away with the Veterans Preference Act. The De Lacy Bill was introduced only a few months after the Preference Act was approved in June, 1944, even before V-E Day. The proposed bill would give veterans credit for seniority only equivalent to the length of his wartime military service, with an additional two years of seniority to disabled veterans. The bill does not make any provision for seniority for veterans of World War I, but gives identical seniority to men who served in the U. S. Merchant Marine during World War II.

The The National Legislative Committee has gone on record three times before the Committee as being opposed to the De Lacy Bill, and will continue its opposition on the ground that the bill is a definite slap at the Veterans' Preference Act and, if enacted, would establish a precedent which might eliminate all of the many benefits of the Act.

Reenactment of Section 8—Selective Service Act

For several months the American Legion has been trying to obtain legislation to extend the benefits of section 8 of the Selective Service Act to those men still in the armed forces at the time the Act expires on May 15th of this year. Legion-sponsored bills were introduced in the Senate and House of Representatives and have been pending before the two Military Affairs Committee.

Senator Johnson, Colorado, has introduced a Bill (S. 1823) along the same line, which provides that, when the Selective Service Act expires, responsibility for the administration of reemployment benefits will be assigned to the Veterans' Service of the U. S. Employment Service. To accomplish this, the bill authorizes the transfer of the personnel division of the selective service system to Veterans' Employment Service.

The majority of the members of both congressional committees seem reluctant to take any action on the matter until a decision is reached as to whether Selective Service will be continued.

Military Service

Public Law 295, 79th Congress, approved February 12, 1946, amends section 2 (b) of the act entitled 'An Act extending the classified

NATCHEZ INITIATES SEVENTY

On February 19th a class of some seventy World War II veterans were initiated into the Herbert J. Remondet Post No. 4 of the Natchez American Legion. The initiation team was composed of War II members with the exception of the Past Commander, the members of the team were Rollins S. Armstrong, Post Com.; Hugh Bowie, 1st Vice Com.; Thomas J. Reed, 2nd Vice Commander; John F. Dixon, Past Commander; Carson Green, Chaplain, and Locie Godard, Sergeant-at-Arms. The initiation ceremonies were attended by the members of the post, their wives and mothers and members of the Legion Auxiliary. After the ceremonies the ladies of the Auxiliary served a buffet supper to members present.

James M. Mead (New York) is Chairman, and the House Committee on Expenditures in Executive Departments, Representative Carter Manasco (Alabama) Chairman, are investigating surplus property conditions in an effort to clarify the situation, expedite disposal and to recommend necessary legislation and administrative action to enable veterans to secure a fair share of surplus property. A sub-committee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (Wyoming) Chairman, held similar hearings before Congress recessed for the Christmas holidays and introduced a bill embodying the recommendations made by The American Legion that veterans be given priority second only to the Federal Government to purchase surplus property for business or personal use. A similar bill was introduced in the House of Representatives, but so far no legislation has been enacted into law and veterans continue to get the run-around so far as surplus property is concerned.

Representatives of the War Assets Corporation, Army, Navy and Foreign Liquidation Commissioner, the latter being charged with disposition of all surpluses declared outside the United States and territories, have appeared before both committees and been questioned at length regarding all matters of surplus property, quantities declared

HOME LOANS TOP GI REQUESTS

Mississippi Loans Near $2,000,000

Nine times as many veterans are applying for home loans as for business and farm loans combined.

The Veterans Administration report for March 9, 1946, reveals that 90 per cent of all loan guarantee applications executed during the first 18 months the Servicemen's Readjustment Act (G. I. Bill of Rights) was in effect went for homes.

Of the remaining 10 per cent, 3 per cent were negotiated for farms and 7 per cent for business purposes.

A total of 96,349 loan guarantee applications were executed during the 18-month period. Of this number, 87,126 were for homes, 6,510 for businesses and 2,713 for farms.

The amount of the guarantee commitment on homes totaled $168,259,912; against $8,167,670 for business purposes and $3,307,908 for farms, or a total of $179,734,591 for all three classifications.

Defaults up to March 9 amounted to less than one-fifth of one per cent of the total commitment, or

2nd Armored Open for Enl.

The famous Second Armored Division is now open to direct enlistment, it is announced by the Mississippi Military Area Headquarters, Jackson, Mississippi. The division, better known as the "Hell on Wheels" division, is presently located at Camp Hood. First commanded and trained by General Patton, this famous battle unit fought in the African and Sicilian campaigns and later landed on the Normandy beaches. In it's dash across France it was commanded by Major General Brooks, now Commanding General of the Fourth Service Command and recent Jackson visitor, and was chosen as the troops to first occupy the American zone in Berlin.

Effective immediately and continuing until midnight April 7, 1946, all men with previous service in an Armored Force Unit, including service type organization with the Armored Force, who enlist for the Second Armored Division will be assigned direct regardless of period of enlistment.

The Recruiting Stations in Mississippi are located in Jackson, Meridian, Hattiesburg, Gulfport, Greenwood, Clarksdale, Tupelo, McComb, Natchez, Greenville, Brookhaven, Columbus, Corinth, Vicksburg, Kos-

LETTERS OF NOTE

Chickasaw, Alabama,
December 27th, 1945.

Mississippi Veteran,
Jackson, Miss.

Personal Attention:
Mr. R. W. Morrow.

My dear Mr. Morrow:

Would greatly appreciate giving you the following chronological facts, and then in my last paragraph you will note the information I am seeking.

1. Employed by the Tenn. Valley Authority from April, 1935 till Aug., 1943. A Government owned corporation, but maintaining their own Retirement System.

2. August 1943 transferred from the T. V. A. to the General Accounting Office with no loss of time. The G. A. O. being under Civil Service.

3. Sept. 29, 1944 I requested information from Mr. Lewis H. Fisher, Chief, Retirement Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, regarding the transfer of my T. V. A. service to Civil Service—by paying amount necessary to cover this 8 years and 4 months time.

4. Under date of Oct. 19, 1944, Mr. Lewis H. Fisher wrote, the last paragraph of which I quote:

"It appears that your prior service is creditable for retirement purposes and since your military service is creditable without the necessity of deposit, you may purchase service credit for the time in the employ of the Tennessee Valley Authority. There is enclosed Form 3012 which you may executive and return to this Commission through official channels, **and when received in this office,** you will be advised of the amount and manner of making such deposit." (Boldface supplied.)

5. Oct. 24, 1944 Form 3012 (mentioned in 4 above) was sent to Mr. A. J. Robertson, General Auditor, T. V. A., Knoxville, Tenn., for the information requested. This form was returned Nov. 9, 1944 by Mr. Lloyd G. Pease, Chief, Payroll Audit Section showing my T. V. A. service record and basic earnings.

6. Under date of Nov. 11, 1944 Civil Service Form 3012 was then forwarded to the Commission, thru official channels, Mr. E. R. Ballinger, Director of Personnel, G. A. O., Washington. Also under this same date I requested Mr. Lewis H. Fisher, Chief, Retirement Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission to leave my military service out of the picture entirely.

7. Mar. 2, 1945 I furnished the Civil Service Commission my change received the Commission's form letter Ret. Form 4432, file RET: SS: hec, Claim No. CSD 99580 to be completed on the reverse side and returned. Same was returned May 14, 1945 marked Attention Mr. Wm. C. Hull, Executive Assistant, who signed the form letter referred to dated April 27, 1945.

9. Aug. 10, 1945 the Commission wrote the General Auditor, T. V. A., Knoxville, under file No. RET: A: MC: gw CSD 99580 as follows:

"Reference is made to the application for service credit under the Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, in the case of Clinton E. Scott.

In order that it may be determined whether applicant is entitled to credit under the above act it is requested that this office be advised whether Mr. Scott is entitled to any benefits under the Tennessee Valley Act, based on service in your department from Mar. 6, 1935 to Aug. 15, 1943."

This letter was signed by Mr. Warren B. Irons, Chief, Retirement Division, and copy was sent to me. (I have no record or file of what or when an answer was sent the Commission by the T. V. A. But from my 8 years experience with the T. V. A. I do not believe there was any delay what-so-ever.)

10. Aug. 22, 1945 I was advised by Mr. Warren B. Irons, Chief, Retirement Division: "A call has been made on the Tennessee Valley Authority for additional information and you will be advised at a later date regarding your claim."

All my claims against the T. V. A. retirement system or Act, as referred to in No. 9 and 10 above, were severed in November 1944 by their T. V. A. Retirement Check No. 13,516 in the amount of $769.22.

Repeated efforts on my part to get this claim No. 99580 adjusted has met with absolutely no results. I have told the Commission several times by letter that upon notification of the amount due for this adjustment that I would remit immediately in full as I was very anxious to get the record clear and straight.

I greatly appreciate the fact that you personally are in no position to obtain actual results for me, however, it was my opinion that you could either advise me the correct method to now follow or possibly forward this letter to the proper Washington Legion men who would be able to bring the necessary pressure to bear on the Commission in order to get results. Copies of all letters will be furnished if needed, or any further information that I might be able to give.

Very Respectfully Yours,
CLINTON E. SCOTT.

AMORY HOLDS OPEN MEETING

A large number of members and guests attended the Amory Post American Legion open meeting held in the High School auditorium Mar. 14. At the meeting Walter (Buddy) Adams was presented with the Silver Star and Bob Morrow, Legion State Adjutant, made the main address.

Rev. Paul Darnall said the opening prayer. A contingent of ex-service men in uniform were seated on the platform. Otho Lawson, program chairman, took charge of the meeting and introduced Mrs. M. E. Green who gave a vocal solo. Rev. R. G. Moore made a short talk on the Red Cross and urged full participation in the current drive.

Mr. Lawson introduced Dr. A. A. Allen who presented S-Sgt. Warren G. McNeese, of Quincy. Sgt. McNeese was captured by the Japs on Bataan and was a prisoner of war for four years. Dr. Allen then presented Mr. Morrow.

The speaker told of the Legion's aims and policies for service to the state and nation. He praised Mississippi as a state with natural resources unsurpassed and spoke of the progressive spirit of the people. He said that the American Legion was an instrument that should be used by the people to aid in development and urged that use be made of the organization. Mr. Morrow told of his early days in Amory and recalled that he had been reared in the home of the late Rev. Jeff Rogers until he was a boy of sixteen or seventeen. He mentioned several old settlers of this section and said that returning to Amory always made him feel that he was "back home."

Mr. Morrow praised the work and record of the local Legion post and mentioned individuals who had made outstanding records in Legion work.

Upon completion of the address by Mr. Morrow, Mr. Lawson presented Maj. McGugin, Army Air Forces pilot from Columbus Air Base who presented the Silver Star to Buddy Adams. Maj. McGugin read the citation, "for gallantary in action against the enemy . . . repulsing a dangerous infiltration attack by mounting a heavy machine gun in an exposed position and although wounded he continued firing . . . killing ten of the enemy and saving the lives of three wounded comrades."

Maj. McGugin pinned the medal

a system of seniority for employees of navy yards and arsenals and which violates the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944. Your Director continues to press for action on the reenactment of Section 8 of the Selective Service Act.

During the current week it is expected that H. R. 2501, introduced by Representative Hays, Arkansas, to "freeze" the sale of the farmlands by the Federal Government for veterans, will come up in the House for action.

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Appropriations

Public Law 299, 79th Congress, approved February 14, 1946, provides $500,000,000 additional appropriation for the fiscal year 1946 for readjustment benefits, Veterans Administration.

On March 5, 1946, the House passed the bill, H. R. 5671, providing a new $114,000,000 administrative fund for the Veterans Administration. This was the major item in the deficiency supply bill, which also carries funds for the Social Security, Agriculture Department and Post Office Department. The extra money for the Veterans Administration is the minimum needed, the Committee said. It was reported by the Committee that by the end of the fiscal year, June 30, the Administration will be responsible for an estimated 13,000,000 veterans, an increase of approximately 10,500,000 in one year.

Boards of Review

In accordance with resolution from the last National Convention concerning the setting up of itinerant boards of review at regional offices of the U. S. Veterans Administration throughout the United States, two Secretary of War's Discharge Review Boards were ordered to start functioning at St. Louis, Missouri, on February 25, 1946.

National Service Life Insurance

On February 28 hearings were opened before the House Committee on World War Veterans Legislation on disabled bills, with particular emphasis on amendments to the National Service Life Insurance Act. The first witness was General Bradley, Administrator of Veterans Affairs, who stressed the need of revision of this Act. Your National Legislative Director appeared as the witness next after General Bradley on March 1, followed by National Rehabilitation Chairman Robert McCurdy and National Rehabilitation Director Kraabel. Your National Legislative Director stressed the urgent and immediate need for revision of the National Service Life Insurance Act.

Your Director also called attention to other disabled bills pending on our program and asked for speedy action on them.

Twenty Per Cent Increase

On March 7th, the National Legislative Committee had introduced bills in both the Senate and House to provide a 20% increase in monthly payments of compensation, pension and retirement pay in the laws administered by the Veterans Administration. The National Legislative Committee took the unusual action of asking both Democrats and Republicans to introduce the measure in both the Senate and House. Those requested to sponsor the measure are: Senators Johnson, Walsh, LaFollette and Butler; and Representatives Rankin, Domengeaux, Engle, Edith Nourse Rogers, and Ramey.

EMPLOYMENT

Seniority Selective Service

The U. S. Second Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that returning veterans do not have "superseniority" rights to their prewar jobs. The 2-1 New York decision reversed a lower court judgment that a veteran has absolute reinstatement rights for one year, regardless of his seniority compared to non-veterans. Although text of the decision is not available immediately, Justice Department spokesmen said the higher court's ruling struck squarely at the "superseniority"—absolute seniority—interpretation of the draft act put into effect by Brig. General Lewis B. Hershey.

Seniority—Navy Yards and Arsenals

The Bill, H. R. 5520, introduced Act to those men still in the armed forces at the time the Act expires on May 15th of this year. Legion-sponsored bills were introduced in the Senate and House of Representatives and have been pending before the two Military Affairs Committee.

Senator Johnson, Colorado, has introduced a Bill (S. 1823) along the same line, which provides that, when the Selective Service Act expires, responsibility for the administration of reemployment benefits will be assigned to the Veterans' Service of the U. S. Employment Service. To accomplish this, the bill authorizes the transfer of the personnel division of the selective service system to Veterans' Employment Service.

The majority of the members of both congressional committees seem reluctant to take any action on the matter until a decision is reached as to whether Selective Service will be continued.

Military Service

Public Law 295, 79th Congress, approved February 12, 1946, amends section 2 (b) of the act entitled 'An Act extending the classified executive civil service of the United States," approved November 26, 1940, so as to provide for counting military service of employees of the legislative branch in determining the eligibility of such employees for civil-service status and retirement under such act.

Social Security Credit

On March 4, your Legislative Director appeared before the House Committee on Ways and Means in connection with its hearings on revision of the Social Security Act, in an effort to have Old Age and Survivors' Insurance coverage for World War II veterans included in the benefits of the Act. It was our proposal that $160 for each month of service would be an equitable sum. This coverage, of course, would be financed for both employer and employee by the Federal Government. The Legion's bill on this is H. R. 2987 by Representative Gearhart. Your Director urged expeditious and favorable action by the Committee on this Legion recommendation.

HOMESTEADS

Homesteads

The House Committee on Public Lands favorably reported to the House on March 5, 1946, the bill, H. R. 5271. This bill amends the Act which allows credit in connection with homestead entries for military and naval service rendered during World War II by adding a proviso to the effect that no person who served during that war, honorably, for a period of 90 days or more "shall be disqualified from making homestead entry or from other benefits of the Act merely by reason of not having reached the age of twenty-one years."

Farmland

The House is expected to take up on Thursday, March 14th, the bill H. R. 2501. This was favorably reported by the House Committee on Agriculture after extensive hearings at which your Director appeared and presented Legion testimony including our 1944 National Convention resolution on this subject. The measure was introduced by Representative Brook Hays, Arkansas.

The principal purpose of the bill is to direct a partial suspension for a period of three years from the official termination of World War II of a requirement in the current Department of Agriculture Department Appropriation Act which ordered the Department to liquidate as expeditiously as possible all resettlement projects and rural rehabilitation projects for resettlement purposes. This resulted in such lands being sold before returning veterans have had an opportunity to become acquainted with the lands and to bid upon them. Through a delay in the requirement for three years the returning veterans, wishing to purchase any of these farm lands, will be granted such opportunity.

SURPLUS PROPERTY

In the Senate, the Special Committee Investigating the National Defense Program, of which Senator situation, expedite disposal and to recommend necessary legislation and administrative action to enable veterans to secure a fair share of surplus property. A sub-committee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (Wyoming) Chairman, held similar hearings before Congress recessed for the Christmas holidays and introduced a bill embodying the recommendations made by The American Legion that veterans be given priority second only to the Federal Government to purchase surplus property for business or personal use. A similar bill was introduced in the House of Representatives, but so far no legislation has been enacted into law and veterans continue to get the run-around so far as surplus property is concerned.

Representatives of the War Assets Corporation, Army, Navy and Foreign Liquidation Commissioner, the latter being charged with disposition of all surpluses declared outside the United States and territories, have appeared before both committees and been questioned at length regarding all matters of surplus property, quantities declared and disposed of overseas, and also with regard to many reports received as to destruction of property overseas. It was brought out that large quantities of surplus have already been disposed of abroad to foreign governments, UNRRA, and others, for cash, long-term credit, and a small amount of property such as an embassy site in Italy. Large surpluses have been turned over to Britain in anticipation of the proposed loan to that country.

Members of Congress have expressed their displeasure with the manner in which surplus property has been handled and it was more than a coincidence that since congressional hearings commenced, orders have been sent to Army and Navy commanders in the Pacific to return to the United States all surplus items that may be needed in the civilian economy. Also, John W. Snyder, Director, Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, Under-Secretary Kenneth Royall and Thomas B. McCabe, Foreign Liquidation Commissioner, left March 4th on a round-the-world trip to investigate the surplus property situation in all foreign countries.

TERMINAL LEAVE FOR ENLISTED MEN

A subcommittee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, appointed to consider numerous bills introduced in Congress to grant terminal leave to enlisted men the same as officers are now receiving, have reported to the full Military Affairs Committee. The subcommittee has drawn up a bill which will give enlisted men a maximum of 120 days terminal leave plus an allowance of seventy cents a day. The proposed legislation will be retroactive and provides for payments of base pay, plus longevity, for all earned leave which had not been used at the time of discharge. Members of the armed forces who have been discharged have one year in which they may apply for terminal leave reimbursement.

The House Military Affairs Committee considered the subcommittee report in executive section. It is believed that the Committee unanimously favors the legislation. However, it was thought that when the bill is finally presented to the House of Representatives, it will be necessary to give some estimated figure on the cost. The Committee has requested such an estimate from the Budget Bureau and as soon as the estimate is received, it is expected that the Committee will report favorably on the subcommittee's bill.

In the meantime, Congressman Dwight L. Rodgers, of Florida, has a petition on the desk of the Clerk of the House of Representatives to discharge the Military Affairs Committee from further consideration of the bill and to bring it before the House for action. Congressman Rodgers contends that the Committee has had ample time to act on the bill and that there should be no further delay in bringing it before the House. In a short time following the filing of the petition, fifty of the required two hundred eighteen signatures have been secured.

JOHN THOMAS TAYLOR.

Mississippi Loans Near $2,000,000

Nine times as many veterans are applying for home loans as for business and farm loans combined.

The Veterans Administration report for March 9, 1946, reveals that 90 per cent of all loan guarantee applications executed during the first 18 months the Servicemen's Readjustment Act (G. I. Bill of Rights) was in effect went for homes.

Of the remaining 10 per cent, 3 per cent were negotiated for farms and 7 per cent for business purposes.

A total of 96,349 loan guarantee applications were executed during the 18-month period. Of this number, 87,126 were for homes, 6,510 for businesses and 2,713 for farms.

The amount of the guarantee commitment on homes totaled $168,-259,912; against $8,167,670 for business purposes and $3,307,008 for farms, or a total of $179,734,591 for all three classifications.

Defaults up to March 9 amounted to less than one-fifth of one per cent of the total commitment, or $57,797 in government payments to lenders for 64 claims.

Paid-in-full loans, on the other hand, were over three times greater than defaults, or a total of 209 repayments aggregating $276,745. A breakdown of the paid-in-full loans reveals the following figures: 117 for homes, $178,414; 21 for farms, $20,715; and 71 for businesses, $77,-604.

As of March 27th, 452 loans had been approved in Mississippi. Of these 383 were home loans with guarantees indicating that the average loan to be near $4,000.00 and additional 41 loans were for farms with an average value slightly above $2,000.00. Business loans totaled 28—each of which appears to be approximately $2,800.00.

The total amount of actual money borrowed in Mississippi under the loan section of the G. I. Bill is $1,-868,751.00.

STATE COLLEGE POST ELECTS

State College, March 29.—Having elected officers for the first college unit of the American Legion in Mississippi, the State College Memorial Post No. 130 is now looking toward organization of a Legion Band with the assistance of H. E. Wamsley, college band director.

The state college Legion organization chose its officers from the ranks of World War II veterans. Membership is now totaled at 107.

Officers elected are Jack Crawford, Vicksburg, commander; William R. Cobb, Tupelo, first vice commander; Michael Habeeb, Vicksburg, second vice commander, publicity man and historian; Michael McNon, McComb, adjutant; Edsel McCarty, Summerland, chaplain, and Mrs. Iris Dickson, Brandon, former WAC, finance officer. Carroll Leist, Vicksburg, is third vice commander, in charge of athletics, and Bill E. Dent, Jr., Jackson, is fourth vice commander in charge of recreation and entertainment.

The new post has ratified its constitution and endorsed a resolution to be presented to the state legislature requesting a housing project for veterans at State College. It is also decided to send delegates to the Mississippi Legion convention at Gulfport July 6-9.

Twenty-one year old Bob Brown, alumnus of The American Legion junior baseball program, has signed with the New York Yankees for an estimated $30,000.

ment, it is announced by the Mississippi Military Area Headquarters, Jackson, Mississippi. The division, better known as the "Hell on Wheels" division, is presently located at Camp Hood. First commanded and trained by General Patton, this famous battle unit fought in the African and Sicilian campaigns and later landed on the Normandy beaches. In it's dash across France it was commanded by Major General Brooks, now Commanding General of the Fourth Service Command and recent Jackson visitor, and was chosen as the troops to first occupy the American zone in Berlin.

Effective immediately and continuing until midnight April 7, 1946, all men with previous service in an Armored Force Unit, including service type organization with the Armored Force, who enlist for the Second Armored Division will be assigned direct regardless of period of enlistment.

The Rercuiting Stations in Mississippi are located in Jackson, Meridian, Hattiesburg, Gulfport, Greenwood, Clarksdale, Tupelo, McComb, Natchez, Greenville, Brookhaven, Columbus, Corinth, Vicksburg, Kosciusko, Philadelphia, Columbia, Laurel, and Forrest.

Two women's American Legion posts, one of each World War, are active in Detroit.

necessity of deposit, you may purchase service credit for the time in the employ of the Tennessee Valley Authority. There is enclosed Form 3012 which you may executive and return to this Commission through official channels, **and when received in this office,** you will be advised of the amount and manner of making such deposit." (Boldface supplied.)

5. Oct. 24, 1944 Form 3012 (mentioned in 4 above) was sent to Mr. A. J. Robertson, General Auditor, T. V. A., Knoxville, Tenn., for the information requested. This form was returned Nov. 9, 1944 by Mr. Lloyd G. Pease, Chief, Payroll Audit Section showing my T. V. A. service record and basic earnings.

6. Under date of Nov. 11, 1944 Civil Service Form 3012 was then forwarded to the Commission, thru official channels, Mr. E. R. Ballinger, Director of Personnel, G. A. O., Washington. Also under this same date I requested Mr. Lewis H. Fisher, Chief, Retirement Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission to leave my military service out of the picture entirely.

7. Mar. 2, 1945 I furnished the Civil Service Commission my change of address from 2100 - 10th Ave. So., Apt. 12, Birmingham, Ala., to my present address of c/o U. S. General Accounting Office c/o Gulf Shipbuilding Corp., Chickasaw, Ala.

8. Under date of April 27, 1945 I date regarding your claim.

All my claims against the T. V. A. retirement system or Act, as referred to in No. 9 and 10 above, were severed in November 1944 by their T. V. A. Retirement Check No. 13,516 in the amount of $769.22.

Repeated efforts on my part to get this claim No. 99580 adjusted has met with absolutely no results. I have told the Commission several times by letter that upon notification of the amount due for this adjustment that I would remit immediately in full as I was very anxious to get the record clear and straight.

I greatly appreciate the fact that you personally are in no position to obtain actual results for me, however, it was my opinion that you could either advise me the correct method to now follow or possibly forward this letter to the proper Washington Legion men who would be able to bring the necessary pressure to bear on the Commission in order to get results. Copies of all letters will be furnished if needed, or any further information that I might be able to give.

Very Respectfully Yours,
CLINTON E. SCOTT.
(Daniel W. Bird Post No. 26)
Aberdeen, Miss. 61-432040

Mail Address:
c/o U. S. General Accounting Office,
c/o Gulf Shipbuilding Corp.,
Chickasaw, Alabama.

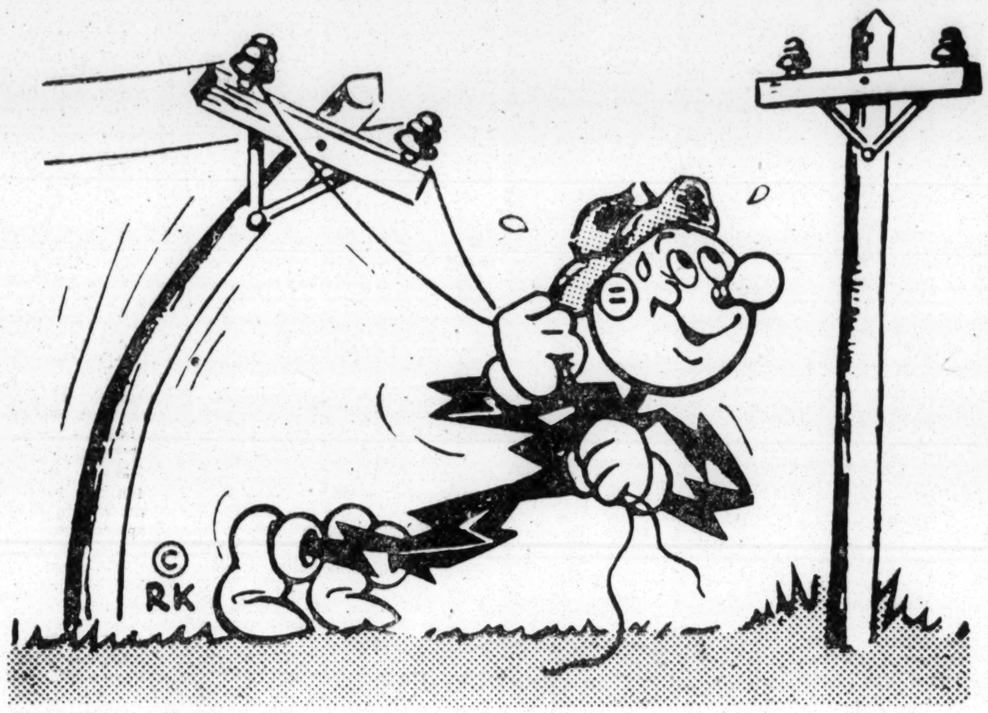
by the people to aid in development and urged that use be made of the organization. Mr. Morrow told of his early days in Amory and recalled that he had been reared in the home of the late Rev. Jeff Rogers until he was a boy of sixteen or seventeen. He mentioned several old settlers of this section and said that returning to Amory always made him feel that he was "back home."

Mr. Morrow praised the work and record of the local Legion post and mentioned individuals who had made outstanding records in Legion work.

Upon completion of the address by Mr. Morrow, Mr. Lawson presented Maj. McGugin, Army Air Forces pilot from Columbus Air Base who presented the Silver Star to Buddy Adams. Maj. McGugin read the citation, "for gallantary in action against the enemy . . . repulsing a dangerous infiltration attack by mounting a heavy machine gun in an exposed position and although wounded he continued firing . . . killing ten of the enemy and saving the lives of three wounded comrades."

Maj. McGugin pinned the medal on Buddy and warmly congratulated him for his gallant deeds.—News Advertiser.

JOIN THE LEGION



Reddy Kilowatt . . .

. . . Leaning toward the Farm

Yes, I'm pulling for the farmer, because I know he is still the "backbone" of our country. I am now serving over 31,000 rural and farm customers in Mississippi, and am extending my lines as fast as possible.

I'm happy when I make farm life easier and at the same time more profitable. Here are just a few of the profit-making, comfort and health-giving jobs I perform for the farmer and his family —for only a few cents per day:

Pump water, milk cows, pre-cool milk and cream, heat water, provide good lights, clean the house, cut the wood, light the barn and yard, provide light and heat for brooders, and grind feed.

I could mention many more, but those named will give you an idea of what a good "hired hand" I am. I pledge to be of even greater service on more and more farms in the future.

Reddy Kilowatt
Your Electric Servant.

Whenever you wire your farm for electricity, be sure that you have adequate wiring. This means large enough wire with enough circuits and plenty of convenience outlets.

MISSISSIPPI POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
HELPING BUILD MISSISSIPPI

Upton Attends–

(Continued From Page 1)

Company was represented at the conference by Mr. Herman Hettinger, Director of Editorial Extension. He showed how communities can help their veterans and discussed home town plans and community action.

Mr. Lewis G. Hines, National Legislative representative, A. F. of L., presented plans of his organization for veterans.

General Omar Bradley, Administrator, Veterans Administration, discussed the regulations and policies of the Veterans Placement Board of which he is chairman. General Bradley showed the necessity of expansion in order to provide jobs. It was pointed out that in addition to the veterans with reemployment rights, there is also the veteran who had to sacrifice his training and education and is now faced with the problem of completing such training and education. The interest of the Veterans Administration in all matters pertaining to veterans was emphasized.

Mr. Perry Faulkner, Chief of the Veterans Placement Service and Executive Secretary of the Veterans Placement Service Board, spoke on the establishment of the board, its scope and authority as relates to the administration of employment matters for veterans. It was pointed out that there is close liaison between the Veterans Employment Service, the various veterans organizations and the Congressional delegation. Reconversion problems were discussed and the problems of the handicapped veteran.

Following Mr. Faulkner, Major General Graves Erskino, personal representative to the Secretary of Labor, spoke on "Community Service Centers." He stated that one of the most important responsibilities is the establishment of more efficient advisory centers in communities throughout the land where veterans can go with dignity and receive the information and counsel which will help him in his readjustment to civilian life. He pointed out that we have too few such centers. These centers are not the sole concern of any one Federal agency nor of any one State or local government agency; nor are they the sole concern of any single private agency.

Other notables on the program were as follows: Mr. Wilson Wyatt, National Housing Expeditor, who spoke on the Housing problems; Mr. Donald Kidston, assistant to

NEW SERVICE CENTER ACTIVE

TO: Sunflower County Veterans Service Committee

Gentlemen:

I am pleased to give herewith a report of the activities of The Sunflower County Veterans Service Center for the month of February, 1946.

Due to the fact that this is our first month of operations this report does not reveal a true picture of all work done, as I was concerned part of the time with securing supplies, office furniture, and the like. I am of the opinion that our work with the veteran will increase as time goes by, and as the veteran finds that we are at his service.

I did not keep a full record of services rendered during the entire month, as at first I did not have necessary forms for this, but adequate records are now being kept.

No report of receipts or disbursements are included in this report, as all bills for the month of February have not been received or paid. This will be covered in the next monthly report.

A total of 187 interviews were conducted with veterans or their dependents during the month, and they can be broken down as follows:

Applications to enter school, or apprentice training under G. I Bill	63
Information on Self-Employment, or Unemployment Compensation	34
Surplus Property	12
Erroneous Deductions from Service Pay (claims instituted)	8
Reinstate N. S. L. Insurance	4
Convert N. S. L. Insurance	3
Waiver of Premium on N. S. L. Insurance	1
Lost or Destroyed Discharges	4
Soldier's Pension	2
Widow's Pension	2
Pension Claims upon which assistance was given in securing evidence	10
Home Loans	14
Business Loans	6
Farm Loans	3
Request to enter Veteran's Hospital	3
Requests to Secure Birth Certificate	2
Dependency Discharge requests	3
Soldier's Allotments	1
Mustering Out Pay	5
Application for Approval of Training Establishment	6
Application for Headstone for deceased Veterans	1
Total	187

MARKSMANSHIP TESTS SLATED BY LEGION

Rifles and ammunition are again available—gasoline and tires are not rationed, and marksmen can now travel to and from shooting ranges—many experienced marksmen, veterans of World War II have become Legionnaires—it should reasonably be expected that the American Legion National Marksmanship Program, which has been maintained, to a lessened degree the past few years, will again take its proper place in American Legion activities and in the sports world.

For your information, a condensed summary of the proposed 1946 "Shooting Events" is listed herein. This proposed schedule is subject to change to meet the expressed desire of the majority of the members of the National Marksmanship Committee.

No. 1—PAUL V. McNUTT GALLERY TROPHY MATCH—3 position, rifle, 50 feet .22 calibre, fired during February—5 to 8 on team—high 5 to score.

No. 2—SONS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION INDOOR RIFLE

V. A. CLAIMS PROGRESS

	Jan. 31 1946	Feb. 28 1946	Mar. 27 1946
1—Number of claims pending adjudication	7,634	10,838	4,563
2—Number of abeyance files with no claims filed	2,012	2,816	2,051
3—Number of claims pending assignment "C" number	3,028	300	234
4—Number of pieces of unanswered mail	2,900	3,513	10,000
5—Pieces of mail not attached to case folders	2,698	3,492	10,000
6—Number unprocessed applications for education	3,022	750	666
7—Number examinations for rating purposes pending	824	689	1,321
8—Number subsistence allowances pending	599	92	785
TOTALS	22,447	22,490	29,625

Editor's Note: The above progress table will be printed each month. There appears a definite trend of improvement in four of the above classifications. Yet, there continues developing jams in four. Hospitalization, one of the biggest problems, shows practically no change. The Mississippi overall picture is bad but is excellent as compared with some the larger populated States. Chief cause of present jam is failure of the U. S. Veterans Administration to give State and Facility Veterans Administration Directors authority to hire and fire personnel—especially in key positions.

Man Mountain Dean, Super-Legionnaire

If you happened to attend a National Convention of the American Legion the chances are that you would meet a gigantic hunk of manhood, who looked like a hogshead

Commander Stelle Holding Press Conference

LAUREL POST WILL SPONSOR CO. HOSPITAL

Marvin E. Stainton Post No. 11, American Legion, of Laurel, voted to sponsor the movement for a Jones County Hospital.

Recommendations of the hospital committee, with Roscoe Tanner as chairman, proposed that the organization circulate a petition asking the Jones County Board of Supervisors to call an election on the issuing of bonds in the amount of $150,000, to be used in the construction of a Jones County Hospital, with reservations based on pending legislation.

Members of the Legion pointed out that the organization is sponsoring the movement for the good of all citizens in the county and surrounding area, and that no group be given special privileges.

Other matters discussed and passed included an amendment to the airport resolution drafted by the executive committee and passed on February 28 by the post, that "the city commissioners be requested, in addition to taking all steps possible to require the Laurel Air Base in its entirety and hold it for Laurel citizens, that in case all of the property is not needed for an air base, former property owners be given first opportunity to repurchase."

The post voted to sponsor an American Legion Junior baseball team, in conjunction with the athletic directors of the schools.

ARMY AIDS FLOOD AREAS

The local Army District Headquarters has announced that the Regular Army has been responsible for a total of 706 boats being delivered to Mississippi towns in connection with flood control activities along with other Army equipment. These boats were furnished by Army Service Forces Depot in Memphis and by Camp Shelby, Mississippi, on request of Headquarters District No. 7, Fourth Service Command, in Jackson.

Greenwood, Tchula and Belzoni received the majority of this assistance, having 400 boats allotted to them.

The Army has also provided 75

Skilled Personnel Wanted By V. A.

A new program of preliminary education for the professions or training for skilled and semi-skilled jobs in industries and commercial enterprise will be introduced in as many wards of the 100 Veterans Administration hospitals as possible.

VA now is seeking to employ 1,500 specialists who will be needed to conduct the work.

Dr. Donald A. Covalt, Assistant Medical Director for Medical Rehabilitation, expressed the belief that at least one out of every four patients can be helped materially through the new program.

He said the project is designed primarily to train veterans for work that will make them self-supporting after they leave the hospitals or to enter advanced phases of rehabilitation for the fields they wish to enter ultimately.

The shop retraining service will provide opportunities for "exploratory experiences on the pre-vocational level" in both skilled and semiskilled activities. It also will enable disabled veterans to overcome their physical handicaps and aid them in occupational readjustments.

The educational phase of the program will provide opportunities for high school, college or vocational courses.

For the vocational courses, VA is requesting the U. S. Armed Forces Institute to furnish basic and advanced instruction that will teach veterans how to run small businesses such as filling stations and retail stores, and how to operate farms.

The educational program will make it possible for patients in VA hospitals to earn a high school diploma without leaving their beds. In addition, negotiations are under way with extension departments of colleges and universities to provide advanced academic work free of charge for college or university credits.

The 1,500 specially trained personnel desired for the work are expected to be drawn from the 5,000 specialists who were trained during the war in various phases of the reconditioning and convalescent program of Army and Navy hospitals.

Several categories of personnel are needed at once, including physicians in medical rehabilitation and in physical medicine; qualified lay personnel with experience in directing a medical rehabilitation service; physical therapists, shop retraining instructors and supervisors for industrial and trade instruction at the

matters for veterans. It was pointed out that there is close liaison between the Veterans Employment Service, the various veterans organizations and the Congressional delegation. Reconversion problems were discussed and the problems of the handicapped veteran.

Following Mr. Faulkner, Major General Graves Erskino, personal representative to the Secretary of Labor, spoke on "Community Service Centers." He stated that one of the most important responsibilities is the establishment of more efficient advisory centers in communities throughout the land where veterans can go with dignity and receive the information and counsel which will help him in his readjustment to civilian life. He pointed out that we have too few such centers. These centers are not the sole concern of any one Federal agency nor of any one State or local government agency; nor are they the sole concern of any single private agency.

Other notables on the program were as follows: Mr. Wilson Wyatt, National Housing Expeditor, who spoke on the Housing problems; Mr. Donald Kidston, assistant to president, War Assets Corporation, who spoke on Surplus Property; Dr. Verne Harvey, U. S. Civil Service commission, who spoke on "Handicapped in Industry"; Mr. Watson Miller, Administrator, Federal Security Agency, who spoke on Social Security for Veterans; Mr. Arthur Fleming, Commissioner, U. S. Civil Service Commission, who spoke on Civil Service; Major Oscar Jones, Retraining and Reemployment Administration, who spoke on On-the-Job Training; Reuben D. Siverson, Assistant, Manufacturing Department of U. S. Chamber of Commerce, who spoke on "Keeping Faith with the Veteran"; Mr. Charles R. Anderson, Chief, Veterans Service Section, U. S. Civil Service Commission, who spoke on Civil Service Procedures—Conversion from U. S. Department of Commerce, who spoke on Government Aid to Small Business; Mr. Jack Oakey, Director, National Field Service, who spoke on Field Service in the Employment Program; Mr. John Thomas Taylor, Director, National Legislative Committee, who spoke on Legislation; Mr. T. O. Kraabel, Director, National Rehabilitation as effected by Employment; and Mr. Ralph H. Lavers, Director, National Employment Committee, who spoke on the Plans for Local Committees.

The Legion entertained all representatives with a banquet in the Congressional room at the Statler hotel on February 20th, at which time the short sound picture, "No Help Wanted" was shown for the first time. It was part of an effort to demonstrate the ability of the handicapped person to make his own way in American business and industry, upon the same terms and under the same conditions as any non-handicapped worker. This interesting picture its to be sent to Mississippi to be shown to business organizations, industry and the public.

Workshop For Teachers Slated

State Superintendent of Education J. M. Tubb announces that plans are being perfected for holding Summer Workshops for Teachers under the School-Health Division of the State Department of Education. Mr. Tubb states that evidences point to the success of this program as conducted last summer. Greater progress should be accomplished this year by virtue of this satisfactory experience.

County Superintendents of Education have been authorized, Mr. Tubb indicates, to co-operate in this program for the benefit of the teachers in their county schools. Teachers may earn either undergraduate or graduate credit in white workshops, and either high school or college credit in most of the Negro workshops. Credits so earned may be used toward renewal of licenses.

Mr. Tubb suggests that teachers interested in this program contact their county superintendent of education or Dr. R. G. Lowrey, Director of Teacher Training, School-Health Division, or Dr. P. H. Easom, Supervisor of Negro Schools, Department of Education, for detailed information on plans of procedure. This is an opportunity, Mr. Tubb urges, for teachers to earn additional credits, renew their teaching license and obtain valuable experiences to be translated into their own class-room activities.

I Bill	63
Information on Self-Employment, or Unemployment Compensation	34
Surplus Property	12
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Widow's Pension	2
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Business Loans	6
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Requests to Secure Birth Certificate	2
Dependency Discharge requests	3
Soldier's Allotments	1
Mustering Out Pay	5
Application for Approval of Training Establishment	6
Application for Headstone for deceased Veterans	1
Total	187

The above does not reflect the many forms that were completed on the requests or interviews.

My files show that a total of 115 letters were written during the month, and perhaps the most interesting one of these was written for a negro woman who requested that I return an allotment check to The Office of Dependency Benefits. It seems that her son had made an allotment to her from his service pay, and she did not desire the money, as she was able to live without it. Such patriotism should be rewarded with an appropriate medal.

During the month of February I received notice that ten pension claims had been awarded to disabled veterans of Sunflower County for a total amount of $229.00 per month.

This report is respectfully submitted for your approval.

THOMAS W. CARR,
Service Officer.

Legion Behind City Program 100 Percent

Unanimous endorsement of the city administration's proposed improvement program was given by Allein Post, American Legion following a favorable report by George Rogers, chairman of a special committee named to study the program.

Under proposals published recently, Mayor E. W. Haining, and Alderman Frank Garvey and Ernest Sheffield have worked out an extensive plan under which Vicksburg would be improved. Included would be airport, city auditorium and new school construction, along with numerous improvements to present administration and facilities.

An appeal on behalf of the Red Cross was given by Ben Guider. John Pichetto, J. R. McConaghie nad Roy Harris were among committee chairmen to report. Chaplain Mock announced that the Salvation Army has transferred him to Greenville.

Four new members were introduced. They were Joseph Knapp, Marion J. Gallagher, Paul R. Abel and Isadore Feder.

BY LEGION

Rifles and ammunition are again available—gasoline and tires are not rationed, and marksmen can now travel to and from shooting ranges—many experienced marksmen, veterans of World War II have become Legionnaires—it should reasonably be expected that the American Legion National Marksmanship Program, which has been maintained, to a lessened degree the past few years, will again take its proper place in American Legion activities and in the sports world.

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No. 1—PAUL V. McNUTT GALLERY TROPHY MATCH—3 position, rifle, 50 feet .22 calibre, fired during February—5 to 8 on team—high 5 to score.

No. 2—SONS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION INDOOR RIFLE TROPHY MATCH—3 position, .22 rifles, 50 feet—fired during March—5 to 8 on team—high 5 to score.

No. 3—NATIONAL INDIVIDUAL LEGIONNAIRES PISTOL MATCH—20 shots slow fire, 50 feet, any calibre arm, NRA Rules, individuals only—fired in May.

No. 4—SONS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION OUTDOOR RIFLE MATCH (A. A. MITTEN TROPHY)—20 shots, prone, 50 yards, .22 rifles—5 to a team—all count for score. Fired in May.

No. 5—LEGIONNAIRES McQUIGG TROPHY MATCH — 20 shots, 50 meters, prone, .22 rifles. Fired in June—5 to a team—all count for score.

No. 6—ANNUAL EAST-WEST RIFLE MATCH—10 from East to Mississippi River against 10 from West of Mississippi River—these to be selected from high men in McQuigg match—iron sights, 40 shots per man at 50 meters, prone.

TEAMS—in above matches, with exception of No. 3, should be selected by Department Marksmanship Chairman. All members of team must be from ONE post or squadron.

SIGHTS—in events listed will be metallic for team—individuals may fire with either iron or scope (or both).

INDIVIDUALS—in listed events, may enter in any number. If either a lesser or greater number than a TEAM wish to fire, they may do so, using either metallic or telescope sight, or may enter in both classes. Scores fired on a team are also counted for individual rating without firing additional score.

AWARDS—In all but No. 3 and No. 6 there are standing Trophies, which are awarded to the winning team's sponsor for the year in which trophy is won. Also, awards to the high teams in each match on the basis of one set of team medals to each FIVE teams firing in that match, whose scores are highest. Individual medals on the basis or ONE to each TEN firing in specific class.

In addition—THREE medals in matches No. 2 and No. 4 to the high THREE who have NOT reached their 19th birthday—known as Juniors. In matches No. 1 and No. 5, members of The American Legion Auxiliary may enter in a class by themselves, using either telescope or iron sights, with awards on the Basis of ONE to each TEN entering and firing their score.

All firing to be in accordance with N. R. A. rules—targets supplied by National Director of Marksmanship, J. W. 'Bill' Woolrey, 606 Woodlawn Avenue, Canon City, Colorado. Firing scores to be attested to by witnesses, on certificates which accompany targets.

Entry fee in all events—fifty cents per team member—ALL contestants MUST have 1946 American Legion, Sons of The American Legion or American Legion Auxiliary membership cards.

FLA. POST PLANS $150,000 CLUB

Jacksonville, Fla. — Jacksonville Beach Post 129 of The American Legion has completed plans for a $150,000 post clubhouse with extensive merchandise facilities, according to Legionnaire Earl Kite, author of the project.

The 120 by 150 foot building, with two stories completely air-conditioned and fire proof, will have six inter-connecting stores on the first floor including a beauty shop, drug store, barber shop, men's furnishing and sporting goods store, ladies' ready-to-war department, and shoe store.

Post headquarters, Kite said, will occupy the second floor. A dining room, bar, cocktail lounge, and a $30,000 kitchen are expected to accommodate up to 1,200 persons.

Exterior walls of the American Legion home to be located at Second street and Second avenue north will be veneered with terra-cotta, marble and colored structural glass. The frame will have concrete reinforcement and the floors will feature concrete slabs.

	1946	1946	1946
1—Number of claims pending adjudication	7,634	10,838	4,563
2—Number of abeyance files with no claims filed	2,012	2,816	2,051
3—Number of claims pending assignment "C" number	3,028	300	234
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Man Mountain Dean, Super-Legionnaire

If you happened to attend a National Convention of the American Legion the chances are that you would meet a gigantic hunk of manhood, who looked like a hogshead with arms, legs and a head added—that man could be none other than Man Mountain Dean—the famous wrestler and super Legionnaire.

Man Mountain Dean is a real fighter, whether on the wrestling mat or on the battlefield. After making a fortune and acquiring fame in the wrestling game he answered every call to duty for he has served in the Mexican Border War and in both World Wars. He will never abandon his first love however for he says that he will be wrestling when he is 90 years old.

Having served with General George Patton he is now preparing to work in a movie based on the life of that famous commander. The moving picture will be filmed by Republic Pictures—Charles Bickford will play the part of General Patton and Dean will play the part of—HIMSELF.

Dean is no K P soldier for he has won six medals and has twelve bars for marksmanship and skill with various army weapons.

Man Mountain Dean is proud of his membership in the American Legion, being so BIG himself it looks as though he is attracted to the Legion because of its BIGNESS. He belongs to Post No. 127, Buford, Georgia.

Man Mountain Dean, or M/Sgt. Frank S. Leavitt, is a friend of Chaplain Grover C. Schwartz of Meridian and he has recently sent him an autographed photograph of himself together with his cordial greeting.

Commander Stelle Holding Press Conference

National Commander John Stelle of The American Legion is shown here holding one of his numerous press conferences in Washington, D. C. Such press conferences are almost daily occurrences in his leadership of The American Legion's fight to improve the services of the Veterans Administration for World War II veterans. Often 25 to 30 newspapermen and photographers attend the Commander's conference.

Meridian Has Birthday Party

A large company of Meridian Legionnaires, Auxiliary members and friends celebrated the 27th birthday of the American Legion March 21 at the Legion Home.

Good fellowship, music, speeches and refreshments all combined to make it a notable as well as an enjoyable evening.

The meeting opened with the advancement of the colors and the invocation by Department Chaplain Gordon Schwartz.

The roll of the founders of the post was called and only two responded—Dr. A. C. Bryan and Orville E. Clark.

After words of welcome by Post Commander J. C. Downey, a songfest was conducited by Mrs. C. T. Rowe, with Mrs. E. R. McWilliams as aaccompanist. Bill Porter sang two songs.

Commander Downey introduced new members and visitors.

The Legion birthday cake was presented and Commander Downey cut the first piece.

Promptly at 9 p. m., the post went on the air with Legionnaire Gene Tibbet of tation WMOX as master of ceremonies.

The address of the evening was given by Mrs. W. E. Hunt, of Newton, department president of the American Legion Auxiliary. Mrs. Hunt discussed the service, past and present, of the American Legion.—The Meridian Star.

Philadelphia Plans Huge Celebration

Veterans of Neshoba County will gather at Legion Lake for an all day outing April 11th. Those interested in fishing in the huge inland lake will be there early to test their skill and luck. A free barbecue will be one of the main features. Out-of-town speakers and visitors will enliven the party.

Mental Bill Blessed By Legion

Washington, D. C.—The American Legion has blessed the mental health bill in principle. In a statement to Congress it declared the project equal in class to research for cancer.

Testifying before a subcommittee of the senate committee on education and labor, Dr. Albert Baggs, medical consultant for the Legion, spoke in favor of a centrally located agency to disseminate information on mental health.

Doctor Baggs was one of the witnesses supporting the bill which would aid in coordinating research relating to neuropsychiatric disorders, provide for prevention, diagnosis and treatment, and establish a national neuropsychiatric institute.

The medical consultant said that lack of appropriate knowledge and treatment contributed to the production of hopeless institutional cases which could have been either prevented or cured following World War I.

Citing the proposed program as expanding education in phychiatry, Doctor Baggs said the veterans as well as the general public will benefit.

"Veterans should have facilities for local out-patient treatment in properly organized mental hygiene clinics or other agencies near their homes and should not be allowed to drift into the institutional life which was a tragic aftermath of World War I," he said.

RECORD MEMBERSHIP

Harrisburg, Pa.—Edward A. Linsky, adjutant of The American Legion Pennsylvania department, has revealed that more than 600 of the department's 763 posts have exceeded their all-time high memberships.

Three hundred of these posts have doubled, tripled or quadrupled their all-time highs.

the property is not needed for an air base, former property owners be given first opportunity to repurchase."

The post voted to sponsor an American Legion Junior basebal team, in conjunction with the athletic directors of the schools.

ARMY AIDS FLOOD AREAS

The local Army District Headquarters has announced that the Regular Army has been responsible for a total of 706 boats being delivered to Mississippi towns in connection with flood control activities along with other Army equipment. These boats were furnished by Army Service Forces Depot in Memphis and by Camp Shelby, Mississippi, on request of Headquarters District No. 7, Fourth Service Command, in Jackson.

Greenwood, Tchula and Belzoni received the majority of this assistance, having 400 boats allotted to them.

The Army has also provided 75 tents for first aid and temporary housing of displaced persons in the Charleston and Yazoo City areas and has made other tents available on call from distressed localities.

The Army has worked closely with civilian flood control agencies and has been supplying boats for more than thirty days. Boats are located in the following areas:

Charleston 58, Philipp 50, Tippo 25, Greenwood 243, Tchula 130, Thornton 30, Belzoni 145 and Jackson 25. 515 of these boats were furnished by ASF Depot in Memphis and the remainder by Camp Shelby.

Lt. Col. Joseph T. Mozley with Headquarters District No. 7, 4th SvC in Jackson, stated that one of the missions of the Regular Army in peacetime is to assist local authorities whenever an emergency such as this arises and the Army is called upon for assistance.

Mozelle Selects War 2 Commander

Furthering an endeavor of the American Legion to place veterans of the recent war in local post key positions the Bruce Tisdale Post of Mozelle has selected R. V. Lindley, World War 2 veteran, as commander for the ensuing year.

The post membership has leaped from 23 members in 1945 to 75 paid up members at present for 1946 the majority of the increase coming from the ranks of veterans of the latest war.

All indications are that under Lindley's guidance the post will show an even greater burst of speed in getting new members and carrying out Legion activities.

Floyd Huddleston Is Taken By Death

Members of the Frank G. Wingfield Post No. 66 of Leland are mourning the death of one of their oldest and truest Legion comrades, Floyd H. Huddleston.

Comrade Huddleston served as commander of the third Legion district in 1943 and Department Vice-Commander in 1944.

Countless friends from all sections of the state join with Leland citizens in expression of sympathy to the family of the deceased.

Jacob Named On National Committee

Commander J. G. Jacob of the fifth district has been appointed to membership on the National Veterans' Preference Committee to serve until the close of the November meeting 1946.

The appointment was made in a letter dated March 5 from John Stelle, National Commander of the American Legion.

For the vocational courses, VA is requesting the U. S. Armed Forces Institute to furnish basic and advanced instruction that will teach veterans how to run small businesses such as filling stations and retail stores, and how to operate farms.

The educational program will make it possible for patients in VA hospitals to earn a high school diploma without leaving their beds. In addition, negotiations are under way with extension departments of colleges and universities to provide advanced academic work free of charge for college or university credits.

The 1,500 specially trained personnel desired for the work are expected to be drawn from the 5,000 specialists who were trained during the war in various phases of the reconditioning and convalescent program of Army and Navy hospitals.

Several categories of personnel are needed at once, including physicians in medical rehabilitation and in physical medicine; qualified lay personnel with experience in directing a medical rehabilitation service; physical therapists, shop retraining instructors and supervisors for industrial and trade instruction at the pre-vocational level; occupational therapists; teachers and supervisors in academic and commercial subjects, and specialists in corrective physical rehabilitation for remedial work with the disabled.

The top positions in each hospital and the key medical rehabilitation personnel in each branch office will be hired by the VA Central Office in Washington (Room 880), but the bulk of the new personnel will be hired at the hospitals.

Additional details for applicants are available from the Washington VA Office and soon will be available at all VA hospitals.

In addition to the positions open in the 13 branch offices, hospital positions are available for instructors at $2,320; supervisors at $2,980, and hospital chiefs from $3,640 to $4,300. Other positions in various activities of the program carry salaries from $2,100 to $7,175.

A medical rehabilitation officer may be either a physician or a qualified layman with training in this special field. When the officer is a layman, a medical consultant will serve as an advisor to guide all professional medical aspects of the rehabilitation program.

BUCK SLIPS

Moving along lines advocated by The American Legion, the Veterans Administration has announced that real home town medical care for thousands of ailing veterans would be provided through contracts signed with official state medical societies in Oregon, Washington and North Carolina.

More than 100 members of newly chartered World War II American Legion post in Baltimore, Md., attended post's first meeting.

TEMPORARY HOMES FOR VETERANS

Miami, Fla.—The Dade county commission has empowered the Harvey Seeds Post 29 of The American Legion to take over and operate as veterans' home more than 270 Dallas-type huts at the Miami Army Air Field. The project, which the local American Legion has championed against heavy opposition, will provide temporary homes for more than 1,000 veterans.

Promising the huts will be ready for occupancy soon, M. S. Altmayer, post housing committee chairman, revealed The American Legion will assume all liability that may result from the project.

Altmayer and J. K. Williams, attorney for the Legion, led the Harvey Seeds Post 29 delegation that presented its case to the county commissioners.

BOARD PLANS VET. TRAINING IN AGRICULTURE

I. Organization

A. Objective

The purpose of the training program shall be to train veterans of World War II, and other adults who may choose such training, in agriculture, trade and industrial, distributive or commercial occupations. The training plan for each trainee shall have an objective that will lead to successful employment in an agricultural, trade and industrial, distributive or commercial occupation at maximum proficiency. The ultimate training objective, therefore shall be:

1. In agriculture.

a. Definite establishment in an approved type of farming, which may be on either of four levels, namely—specialized farm worker, share cropper, cash renter, or owner. In cases of trainees in specialized farm work, they shall take the training on the particular jobs for which they are being trained. Share croppers shall be trained on the farms on which they are farming. In cases of cash renters, and owners, each trainee shall have control of the farm on which he is being trained. This control may be either by virtue of ownership or satisfactory tenure agreement.

b. Satisfactory proficiency, which shall be attained, through training and experience.

2. Trade and Industrial, Distributive and Commercial.

Definite preparation for placement in a trade and industrial, distributive or commercial occupation after training in an "in-school" or "on-the-job" program under an individual training plan. In the plan there shall be listed all the main subject headings which together constitute all job operations, skills or processes of the chosen occupation.

B. Administrative Responsibility.

1. State Level.

a. It shall be the mutual responsibility of the State Board of Vocational Education and of the Veterans Administration to prepare a plan of operation and to adopt policies to be followed in this training program.

b. The Veterans Administration shall have sole responsibility for determining the eligibility of veterans for training under the provisions of Public Law 16, and Public Law 346, the same as those required of persons in the regular program of Vocational Education as stated in the State Plan for Vocational Education. In cases where specialized services are required, qualifications of personnel shall be such as the special service demands.

II. Vocational Agriculture.

A. It shall be the responsibility of the State Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture, with the assistance of his staff to:

1. Prepare plans for training.
2. Promote the training program.
3. Select, train and approve teachers, and supervise instruction in approved schools.
4. Assist local schools in the development of courses of study.
5. Assist local agriculture teachers in preparing individual training programs.
6. Supervise training activities to see if plans and policies are being carried out and to check on and give assistance to the teachers.
7. Secure reports from the local schools on the training and the progress made by the trainees.
8. Secure from the agriculture instructor an individual training program on each veteran who is to commence training and transmit copy of same to the Veterans Administration.

B. Local Level

1. The superintendent of the school where training is given shall be responsible to the State Board for Vocational Education for the administration of the training program. Such responsibilities as courses of study, training programs, attendance records, teaching, supervising the instructional program, and reporting on the progress made by the trainee shall be delegated to the agriculture teacher.

2. It will be the responsibility of the agriculture teacher to utilize the services of an Agriculture Advisory Committee consisting of a representative of each of the U. S. D. A. agencies available, and a representative of the local veterans service organizations to advise on the eligibility of the trainee for farming and the suitability of the training situation.

C. Teacher Personnel

1. Types of Teachers

There may be two types of teachers giving instruction.

a. Regular qualified vocational teachers of agriculture.

b. Assistant teachers to give training in skills or special techniques; services of other agricultural agencies' personnel will be solicited and used when available.

2. Qualifications

a. The regular teacher shall be a qualified teacher of vocational agriculture.

b. The types of farming in the community.

c. The needs of the trainee for proficiency in skills and managerial decisions in: Planning, Producing, Marketing, Soil Conservation, Farm Mechanics, Food Conservation, Farm Financing, Farm Management.

d. The home and farm plan of the trainee.

2. Setting up the Instructional Program

Under the direction of the vocational agriculture teacher, each enprogram in the following manner:

a. Analyze the conditions of the trainees' farm and of farming in the community.

b. Make a list of the problems on which he should make decisions.

c. Make a list of farm skills necessary for the operation of his farm.

d. Check the problems and skills on which he needs instruction.

e. Set up a calendar of instruction, including decisions to be made, jobs, and skills with time to be devoted to each on a seasonal sequence.

3. Carrying out the Instructional Program

tance of their staffs to:

1. Aid in preparation of plans for training.
2. Promote the training program.
3. Select, train and approve teachers, and supervise instruction in approved schools and other trainng agencies.
4. Assist local school in the selection of training stations within approved training establishments.
5. Assist local schools in the development of related instructional programs.
6. Assist in the preparation of individual training plans, and transmit copy of same to Veterans Administration for each veteran who is to commence training.
7. Supervise training activities to see that plans and policies are being carried out and to check on and give assistance to teachers.
8. Secure reports from the local schools on the training and progress being made by the trainee.
9. Assist local schools in setting up in-school programs.
10. Assist in determining the number of trainees per establishment and in the determination of a pay schedule for each.

B. Local Level

of veterans to profit by the instruction offered and will recommend through such establishments to the Veterans Administration that those who cannot, will not, or do not profit by it be withdrawn from training status by the Veterans Administration, (Such action would not prevent the veteran being placed in training where he can and will profit.)

3. No veteran shall be considered in training except that the training agency and veteran shall have agreed to follow a definite training program which shall set forth the jobs and/or skills to be learned on-the-job and the desirable related subject content needed for a better understanding of the work being done.

4. A progress record of training day by day shall be kept by every trainee under supervision of the local coordinator.

5. Every veteran trainee shall have a minimum of two periods, 2 clock hours each per week scheduled exclusively for the study of related subjects either at school or in an appropriate space in the training establishment.

6. Every veteran trainee shall be paid a wage comparable to the

STATE HIGH SCHOOL ORATORS

Contestants in the American Legion State Oratorical finals held in the Jackson War Memorial building on March 23 pictured above are: (top row left to right) Edward E. Wright of Jackson, second place winner; James R. Harland, Jr., of Greenville, first prize winner; James P. Fancher of Louisville, who took third place; and Kerry Neil Lyons of Laurel. (Bottom row) Louise Robins of Hickory Flat, Barbara Linder of Natchez, Bobbie Nell Berry of Crenshaw, Ruth Ray Campbell of Durant, and Justine Curtis of Biloxi.

AERO MARKERS ARE URGED

Chairman Eason Requests Post Action

Proper identification of cities and towns for aviation purposes is urged by H. N. Eason, Jackson Post Legion Aeronautics chairman, in a letter to all posts.

The American Legion sponsored the program in the early stages when more than one hundred posts sponsored the movements in every county.

Chairman Eason's letter follows:

"Commander Grantham has assured the Civil Aeronautics Administration of the Department of Commerce that Mississippi Legionnaires will cooperate in a program to install AIR MARKERS in every town where there is a Post of the American Legion in Mississippi.

Such a program is in keeping with the post-war era in which planes and flying are becoming more commonplace. What the future holds is limited only by the individual imagination. Everyone wants his hometown on the map. The completion of such a program by your Post will put your town on the airmap. This will advertise your hometown to all who fly. And it must be remembered that the Legion emblem may also be made a part of the marker and we will thus let those who use our air know that the Legion and Your Post is doing its part in keeping your hometown from being an unknown community, to those who fly.

Every Post Commander has been supplied with complete and full information with regard to this program. No advertising may appear on the marker and an organization such as the Legion can do a satisfactory and complete job so that Mississippi will be thanked by every aviator who becomes uncertain as to where he is and how he will get to where he is hoping to go.

Your Post Commander has also been supplied with an outline of the standards that must be compiled with, the probable cost of the marker, and how the report must be made so that your town may appear on official aeronautical maps issued in the future by the United States Department of Commerce.

We have hundreds of former flyers in the Legion in Mississippi. They know how welcome these markers will be to the thousands of flyers who will use our good Mississippi air tomorrow. Ask your

SURVIVOR

Tech Sgt. Frank O. Wynne of Merigold, pictured above, survived two and one-half years of starvation while a prisoner of the Nips in Rabaul, New Britain and Tokyo, after narrowly escaping death when shot down 100 miles from the New Guinea coast after which living the life of Robinson Crusoe he made a gallant but futile dash for the safety of allied territory.

MERIGOLD SGT. RELATES DASH FOR FREEDOM

"It was an experience I would not want to relive," asserted Tech Sgt. Frank O. Wynne of Merigold after relating a hair-raising resume of being shot down over Wewak, New Guinea, floating on a life raft 100 miles from shore with seven companions for four days and three nights, landing on an island luckily inhabited by friendly natives, captured by Japanese while trying to escape up Sepic River in canoes on March 13, 1943, and held captive until August, 1945.

Sgt. Wynne, holder of the Purple Heart, Good Conduct and Air medals, was wounded by flak when shot down on January 20, 1943, one year and two months after his first venture into combat. The eight airmen landed 100 miles from the New Guinea coast and finally made their way to an island 50 miles from the coast where friendly natives cared for them until March 1. After obtaining canoes the fugitive Yanks

COAHOMA VETS CENTER REPORTS

An estimated total of $14,105 was secured for veterans and dependents during February by the Coahoma County Veterans Service Center according to Miss Kathline B. Robinson, secretary.

Of 775 interviews 412 claims were handled. 384 of which were for World War 2 veterans, 14 World War 2 death claims and 14 for veterans of the first world war.

Twenty-one veterans of the recent conflict filed for pensions, 34 for insurance, 23 for education, 230 for employment, 24 for hospitalization, 52 for unemployment compensation. Widows or parents of deceased World War 2 servicemen filed two claims for pensions, two for death insurance, and 10 were miscellaneous.

Four veterans of the first World War filed claims for pensions, two for hospitalization and eight were miscellaneous.

Letters received by the office were 296 and letters written were 358.

Grenada Voiture Initiates Group

On February 28 the working team of the Clarksdale Wreck of the 40 & 8 came to Grenada and initiated 16 local Legionnaires into that war-born body of veterans of the wars. Membership is limited to members of the American Legion who have served as officers or who have done outstanding Legion work and is by invitation only. 40 & 8 bears about the same relation to the Legion as the Shrine bears to Masonry, being the "playground of the Legion."

Much of the initiation work upon the initiates dressed in prison stripe was done on the public square. The secret part was at the Legion Hut. Supper at Central Cafe which was enjoyed.

A large number of members from the Delta, Batesville, Como and Sardis participated.—Grenada County Weekly.

Agricola Entertains With Fried Chicken

Following a sumptuous repast of fried chicken on the dinner served by young ladies of the community, Department Commander Kirk Grantham of Tupelo, addressed

by virtue of ownership or satisfactory tenure agreement.

b. Satisfactory proficiency, which shall be attained through training and experience.

1. Trade and Industrial, Distributive and Commercial.

Definite preparation for placement in a trade and industrial, distributive or commercial occupation after training in an "in-school" or "on-the-job" program under an individual training plan. In the plan there shall be listed all the main subject headings which together constitute all job operations, skills or processes of the chosen occupation.

B. Administrative Responsibility.

1. State Level.

a. It shall be the mutual responsibility of the State Board of Vocational Education and of the Veterans Administration to prepare a plan of operation and to adopt policies to be followed in this training program.

b. The Veterans Administration shall have sole responsibility for determining the eligibility of veterans for training under the provisions of Public Law 16, and Public Law 346.

c. The Veterans Administration shall certify to the State Board for Vocational Education those veterans who are eligible to take training under the provisions of Public Law 16 and Public Law 346.

d. The State Board for Vocational Education shall be responsible for the Administration and supervision of this training program. Statistical and financial reports shall be made to the Veterans Administration by the State Board for Vocational Education. The administrative responsibility shall be the same as that provided in the State Plan for Vocational Education.

e. The qualifications for personnel for administering and supervising this training program shall be

Men Who Wear This Button

are qualified to apply for

G. I. LOANS

Under these general conditions:—

1. **You must present your original discharge papers.**
2. **Veterans Administration appraised value must equal purchase price of the home you wish to buy or cost of home you plan to build.**
3. **Loan may be made up to approximately 2½ times veteran's annual income.**

Reid-McGee Has $5,000,000 to Lend on Our "Veterans Loan Plan"

WE INVITE YOUR APPLICATION

Veterans are invited to make application with us. We will give you full information; work out all details and assist you in every way possible.

G.I. LOANS ANYWHERE IN MISSISSIPPI

REID McGEE

APPROVED F. H. A. MORTGAGEE

516 E. CAPITOL ST. DIAL 4-6681

MISSISSIPPI INSTITUTION

gram. Such responsibilities as courses of study, training programs, attendance records, teaching, supervising the instructional program, and reporting on the progress made by the trainee shall be delegated to the agriculture teacher.

2. It will be the responsibility of the agriculture teacher to utilize the services of an Agriculture Advisory Committee consisting of a representative of each of the U. S. D. A. agencies available, and a representative of the local veterans service organizations to advise on the eligibility of the trainee for farming and the suitability of the training situation.

C. Teacher Personnel

1. Types of Teachers

There may be two types of teachers giving instruction.

a. Regular qualified vocational teachers of agriculture.

b. Assistant teachers to give training in skills or special techniques: services of other agricultural agencies' personnel will be solicited and used when available.

2. Qualifications

a. The regular teacher shall be a qualified teacher of vocational agriculture.

b. Assistant teachers shall be thoroughly skilled in the jobs that they are to teach and must have had successful job experience in the specific job, or jobs, they are to teach and must be able to give instruction efficiently.

3. Number of Teachers

a. Where there are only a few trainees in a locality the instruction may be given by the regular vocational agriculture teachers or an itinerant teacher.

b. Where sufficient trainees are available, additional teachers will be provided to meet the needs.

D. Instructional Program.

1. The basis of the instructional program shall be:

a. The conditions of the farm of

b. The types of the farming in the community.

c. The needs of the trainee for proficiency in skills and managerial decisions in: Planning, Producing, Marketing, Soil Conservation, Farm Mechanics, Food Conservation, Farm Financing, Farm Management.

d. The home and farm plan of the trainee.

2. Setting up the Instructional Program

Under the direction of the vocational agriculture teacher, each enprogram in the following manner:

a. Analyze the conditions of the trainees' farm and of farming in the community.

b. Make a list of the problems on which he should make decisions.

c. Make a list of farm skills necessary for the operation of his farm.

d. Check the problems and skills on which he needs instruction.

e. Set up a calendar of instruction, including decisions to be made, jobs, and skills with time to be devoted to each on a seasonal sequence.

3. Carrying out the Instructional Program

For a person to qualify as a full time trainee he must receive the equivalent of 1864 clock hours of instruction annually, which shall be in three different categories:

a. Group instruction—a minimum of 208 clock hours.

b. Individual instruction— a minimum of 96 clock hours.

c. Performance on his own—a minimum of 1560 clock hours.

Class sessions for organized groups shall be not less than two clock hours for discussion and study meetings, and not less than three clock hour for field trips and farm shop.

The trainee shall meet for group instruction at least twice monthly and may meet daily for some periods of the year.

The instruction will be given in the main at the local high school and on the farms, including the farms of trainees, and other farms of the local community: but certain phases or units of instruction may be given at Experiment Stations or other places outside of the community when and if better instructional facilities are found.

Participation in manual skills and in management decision—learning by doing—will be the basis of all instruction.

The training will be divided into seven phases as follows:

(1) Becoming established on a farm

(2) Crop & livestock enterprises

(3 Food production and conservation

(4) Manipulative skills

(5) Conservation of natural resources

(6) Farm management

(7) Farm financing

E. Physical Facilities

1. Classroom

The school shall provide classroom space to meet the State Board for Vocational Education standards

2. Library

The school shall provide an adequate agriculture library.

3. Farm Shop

The school shall provide a farm shop and equipment to meet the standards of the State Board for Vocational Education. The equipment must be that necessary to teach the skills that will be needed by the trainees on their farms.

4. Equipment for teaching Soil Conservation.

Equipment for teaching soil conservation, including tractors, terracing plows, slips, etc., shall be made available for instructional purposes.

5. Other Facilities

Additional facilities such as food processing, seed cleaning, and fertilizer mixing equipment, etc., may be desirable and will be provided if necessity requires.

III. Vocational Trade and Industrial, Distributive, and Commercial.

A. It shall be the responsibility of the State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial, Distributive and/or Commercial Education, with the assis-

1. Aid in preparation of plans for training.

2. Promote the training program.

3. Select, train and approve teachers, and supervise instruction in approved schools and other trainng agencies.

4. Assist local school in the selection of training stations within approved training establishments.

5. Assist local schools in the development of related instructional programs.

6. Assist in the preparation of individual training plans, and transmit copy of same to Veterans Administration for each veteran who is to commence training.

7. Supervise training activities to see that plans and policies are being carried out and to check on and give assistance to teachers.

8. Secure reports from the local schools on the training and progress being made by the trainee.

9. Assist local schools in setting up in-school programs.

10. Assist in determining the number of trainees per establishment and in the determination of a pay schedule for each.

B. Local Level

1. The superintendent of schools where training is given shall be responsible to the State Board for Vocational Education for the administration of the training program.

2. The local supervisor or teacher of Trade and Industrial or Distinctive Education shall be delegated the following responsibilities:

a. Developing training programs in conformity to state approved plans.

b. Develop individual training plans including related study.

c. Attendance records.

d. Conduct related subject classes.

e. Supervising training programs.

f. Make necessary reports to the State Board for Vocational Education.

g. Organize and work with representative advisory committee, consisting of equal representation from organized labor and management with consultants from Employment Service. Veterans Administration and other interested organizations or agencies.

C. Teacher Personnel.

1. Types of teachers.

There may be three types of teachers working in the program.

a. Regular qualified coordinators of Trade and Industrial and Distributive Education.

b. Assistant coordinators to aid in supervision and conduct related subjects classes.

c. Skilled teachers to conduct specialized courses may be employed when needed.

2. Qualifications.

a. The regular coordinator and assistant coordinator shall be qualified according to the State Plan for Vocational Education.

b. Related subject teachers and skilled instructors shall meet qualifications as set up by the State Plan for Vocational Education for such teachers.

3. Number of teachers.

a. Where there are not sufficient trainees in a community to justify the employment of a full time coordinator or instructor the instruction may be given by the regularly employed coordinator or a part-time teacher.

b. In cases of small isolated communities the supervision may be handled by itinerant coordinators employed on state level.

D. Statement of Standards for operation of the program.

1. Business and industrial establishments will be approved as training agencies by the Governors' Committee for Certifying Educational Institutions and Training Establishments upon basis of information submitted by local or itinerant coordinators or teachers or by other designated agencies and upon recommendation of State Supervisor of the service involved.

2. Local coordinators and teachers in cooperation with personnel of business and industrial establishments, shall determine the ability

tion offered and will recommend through such establishments to the Veterans Administration that those who cannot, will not, or do not profit by it be withdrawn from training status by the Veterans Administration. (Such action would not prevent the veteran being placed in training where he can and will profit.)

3. No veteran shall be considered in training except that the training agency and veteran shall have agreed to follow a definite training program which shall set forth the jobs and/or skills to be learned on-the-job and the desirable related subject content needed for a better understanding of the work being done.

4. A progress record of training day by day shall be kept by every trainee under supervision of the local coordinator.

5. Every veteran trainee shall have a minimum of two periods, 2 clock hours each per week scheduled exclusively for the study of related subjects either at school or in an appropriate space in the training establishment.

6. Every veteran trainee shall be paid a wage comparable to that paid other workers for production of like kind and amount.

7. No veteran shall be considered in training if employed in the same occupation and same capacity as that in which he served an adequate learning period before he entered the service, except for a short intensive refresher course.

8. Any institution or establishment that refuses to carry out all phases of the training agreement shall be removed from the approved list. When it is apparent that bona fide training is not being done, the Veterans Administration will be so advised.

9. No institution or establishment will be approved unless there is a complete agreement to carry out an acceptable Training Program according to standards set by the State Board for Vocational Education.

10. Every veteran trainee will be visited with sufficient frequency by the nearest appropriate local vocational education representative to provide the necessary assistance with, and check upon, related subjects study and job progress. Periodic reports of visitation will be made to the State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial and/or Distributive Education.

11. The local vocational education representative, local committee, and the employer shall determine when the veteran trainee has reached the stage of employability at the skilled level. The Veterans Administration will be notified when the trainee has reached such stage.

12. Local vocational education personnel shall determine whether any training situation will, in fact, lead to employment in a terminal job worthy of training efforts.

13. Time required for on-the-job training in any occupation will be determined after consultation with organized groups having jurisdiction.

14. The Veterans Administration will report to the appropriate vocational education personnel the names of veterans certified for training at regular intervals. The local personnel will contact each such trainee in an effort to arrange a training program.

15. An agreement of training will be signed by all interested parties for every veteran that goes into an on-the-job training program.

16. For a veteran to qualify as a full-time trainee he must receive the equivalent of 1872 clock hours of instruction annually, which shall be in two categories.

1. Group instruction—208 clock hours.
2. Performance on-the-job or in-school training—1664 clock hours.

E. Physical Facilities.

1. Classroom.

The school shall provide classroom space to meet the State Board

part of the marker and we will thus let those who use our air know that the Legion and Your Post is doing its part in keeping your hometown from being an unknown community, to those who fly.

Every Post Commander has been supplied with complete and full information with regard to this program. No advertising may appear on the marker and an organization such as the Legion can do a satisfactory and complete job so that Mississippi will be thanked by every aviator who becomes uncertain as to where he is and how he will get to where he is hoping to go.

Your Post Commander has also been supplied with an outline of the standards that must be complied with, the probable cost of the marker, and how the report must be made so that your town may appear on official aeronautical maps issued in the future by the United States Department of Commerce.

We have hundreds of former flyers in the Legion in Mississippi. They know how welcome these markers will be to the thousands of flyers who will use our good Mississippi air tomorrow. Ask your Commander what has been done to the end that an air marker, bearing the Legion emblem, will be installed without delay in or near your home town.

Any needed information will be supplied if you will communicate with the Aeronautics Committee, address the Committee in care of Department Headquarters in Jackson."

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for Vocational Education standards.

2. Library.

The school shall provide an adequate library for teaching related instruction.

3. Shop.

Where "in-school" programs are conducted the shop or laboratory shall meet the standards of the State Board for Vocational Education.

F. Cooperation with Employment Service.

1. Local U. S. E. S. personnel shall refer veterans who want training to agencies approved to offer training desired provided the proper local Vocational Education personnel is notified of such referrals in order to work out a training plan. It is understood that such local Vocational Education personnel may, upon further study of the trainee and in cooperation with the training establishment, and U. S. E. S. personnel, recommend a change in job objective or interruption of training of the trainee.

2. The local Vocational Education personnel will refer all veterans to U. S. E. S. for placement.

3. Local Vocational Education personnel may make recommendations to the U. S. E. S. regarding placement of individuals in training.

4. Local U. S. E. S. personnel may request the proper local Vocational Education personnel to inspect business and industrial establishments when there are trainees available for placement and no suitable approved training agencies are listed. Such inspection reports will be sent to the Governors' Committee for certifying Educational Institutions and Training Establishments, for approval.

IV. Duration of plan and provisions for amending.

A. The training offered under this plan will be approved on a fiscal year basis, July 1 to June 30.

B. This plan may be amended or revised as need arises by mutual agreement of the Veterans Administration and the State Board for Vocational Education.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The above plan is of real value to the veteran and State. At no time in the history of America has there been presented a greater opportunity to the man who earns, or plans to earn, his livelihood on the farm. Likewise, the agricultural leaders of this great State have the opportunity to drive home the hard facts of practical modern agricultural production methods in every community.

RELATES DASH FOR FREEDOM

"It was an experience I would not want to relive," asserted Tech Sgt. Frank O. Wynne of Merigold after relating a hair-raising resume of being shot down over Wewak, New Guinea, floating on a life raft 100 miles from shore with seven companions for four days and three nights, landing on an island luckily inhabited by friendly natives, captured by Japanese while trying to escape up Sepic River in canoes on March 13, 1943, and held captive until August, 1945.

Sgt. Wynne, holder of the Purple Heart, Good Conduct and Air medals, was wounded by flak when shot down on January 20, 1943, one year and two months after his first venture into combat. The eight airmen landed 100 miles from the New Guinea coast and finally made their way to an island 50 miles from the coast where friendly natives cared for them until March 1. After obtaining canoes the fugitive Yanks made their way to New Guinea and tried to escape up Sepic River between Medang and Wewak living on cocoanuts and fruit which could be picked along the shores. After their capture they were taken to Rabaul, New Britain, and held until Nov. 21, 1943, when they were convoyed by the Nips to Tokyo where they were interned from December 8, 1943, until August, 1945, when they were liberated. Meals furnished prisoners by the Japs consisted of three bowls of rice a day but they managed to steal enough military rations to survive.

After entering service on November 5, 1940, Sgt. Wynne trained at Chanute Field, Illinois, in the Air Force Technical School where he studied airplane mechanics for 7½ S. C., Airbase. From there he was Bowman Field, Louisville, Ky., where he studied bombardiering for 9 months. Next he was transferred to Barksdale Field where he was with a bombardier group for two months before being transferred to a gunnery school at the Greenville, S. C., Airbase. Fro there he was sent to California then to Australia with the 90th Bomb Group 'Jolly Rogers'. He went into combat on November 21, 1942, over New Guinea.

& 8 came to Grenada and initiated 16 local Legionnaires into that war-born body of veterans of the wars. Membership is limited to members of the American Legion who have served as officers or who have done outstanding Legion work and is by invitation only. 40 & 8 bears about the same relation to the Legion as the Shrine bears to Masonry, being the "playground of the Legion."

Much of the initiation work upon the initiates dressed in prison stripe was done on the public square. The secret part was at the Legion Hut. Supper at Central Cafe which was enjoyed.

A large number of members from the Delta, Batesville, Como and Sardis participated.—Grenada County Weekly.

Agricola Entertains With Fried Chicken

Following a sumptuous repast of fried chicken on the dinner served by young ladies of the community, Department Commander Kirk Grantham of Tupelo, addressed members of the Agricola post and wives at a meeting in the school on March 12.

Commander Grantham outlined the workings of the American Legion and what it stands for. Burgess Dixon, representative of state headquarters, reported on progress of major Americanism programs of the Legion. Other out-of-town guests included E. E. Wedding, Gulfport post commander, and three other members of the Gulfport post.

Post Commander J. D. Aikens presided and introduced the guests.

JACKSON STEAM LAUNDRY

When Clothes Are Dirty
Ring 2-3315

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

SELF-REGULATION

Is the Answer . . .

An interested citizen says: "I have watched your Self-Regulation Program in Mississippi with much interest - - - It has achieved much - - - Its success in separating the sale of beer from the sale of bootleg whiskey and other vices has exceeded the expectations of everyone. When I came to Mississippi beer was generally associated with the illegal sale of whiskey, gambling and other vices, but that is not true now. There can be but one reason for the change and that reason is the Self-Regulation work and educational activities of your Committee."

A Mississippi Sheriff confirms: "I am pleased to say that beer is not sold in connection with bootlegging in my county."

A Mississippi Mayor also confirms: "We have no dealers that handle whiskey and beer combined. - - -"

Another Sheriff confirms: "I have constantly kept the places where beer is sold under observation personally and it is my opinion that no liquors or wines are being sold by any of the retail dealers of beer - - -"

This Committee, through its Self-Regulation Program, is determined that wholesome conditions surround the sale of beer wherever it is sold.

MISSISSIPPI COMMITTEE
UNITED STATES BREWERS FOUNDATION
WILLIAM W. PIERCE, STATE DIRECTOR
712 Deposit Guaranty Bldg. - - - Jackson

UNITED STATES BREWERS FOUNDATION

TAXES ON LEGAL BEER PAY OVER 8 PER CENT OF THE COST OF OPERATING MISSISSIPPI'S STATE GOVERNMENT.

The American Legion Auxiliary News

Official Publication of American Legion Auxiliary Dept. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS—1945-1946

President ..... Mrs. W. E. Hunt, Newton
Vice-President ..... Mrs. W. A. Fisher, Belzoni
Secretary-Treasurer ..... Mrs. T. K. Webb, Florence
Historian ..... Miss Margaret Armstrong, Coffeeville
Chaplain ..... Mrs. Hugh R. Miller, Mount Olive
Parliamentarian ..... Mrs. Carl C. Alexander, Kosciusko
National Executive Committeewoman ..... Mrs. K. L. Spurlock, Columbus
Finance Chairman ..... Mrs. R. L. Lambright, Jackson

DISTRICT PRESIDENTS

District One ..... Mrs. Louis Cook, Tupelo
District Two ..... Mrs. Sam McCorkle, Grenada
District Three ..... Mrs. Nathan Fairchild, Greenville
District Four ..... Mrs. C. D. Williams, Yazoo City
District Five ..... Mrs. J. H. Ward, Lena
District Six ..... Mrs. Frank L. Whitman, Columbus
District Seven ..... Mrs. Harvy Brown, Collins
District Eight ..... Mrs. Cecil Pritchard, Crystal Springs
District Nine ..... Mrs. Jack I. Miller, Biloxi

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Americanism ..... Mrs. E. S. Bentley, Newton
Child Welfare ..... Mrs. Earl C. Brickell, Indianola
Community Service ..... Mrs. Richard Inman, Woodville
Constitution and By-Laws ..... Mrs. M. J. Weeks, West Point
Finance ..... Mrs. R. L. Lambright, Edwards Hotel, Jackson
Junior Activities ..... Mrs. C. W. Breithaupt, Box 805, Vicksburg
Legislative ..... Mrs. Sam Coats, Citizens Nat'l Bk., Meridian
Liaison With World War II ..... Mrs. John T. Lovorn, Union
Membership ..... Mrs. L. D. Bickerstaff, Tupelo
National Defense ..... Mrs. Luther Manship, 1224 Fortification, Jackson
Publication ..... Mrs. Noah Wallace, Wesson
Pan American Study ..... Mrs. E. W. Armstrong, Yazoo City
Poppy ..... Mrs. S. G. Maddox, Eupora
Publicity .....
Radio ..... Mrs. Henry W. O'Dom, 3498 Grandview, Meridian
Post War Planning ..... Mrs. Chester M. Wells, Decatur
Rehabilitation ..... Mrs. W. D. Bradford, 514 Magnolia, Laurel
War Activities ..... Mrs. H. H. Butler, Columbia
Rehabilitation Committee: Mrs. W. D. Bradford, Laurel ..... Chairman
Foster General, Jackson .....
Biloxi Facility, Biloxi ..... Mrs. Tom Murphy, Ocean Springs
Veterans Hospital, Gulfport ..... Mrs. D. L. Steele, 2224-24th Ave., G'port
Department Finance Committee: Mrs. R. L. Lambright, Jackson, Chm.
Mrs. Rapp Crook ..... Yazoo City
Mrs. J. E. Kersh ..... Brandon

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

All articles of publicity for the Veteran MUST be in the Department Headquarters' Office ON or BEFORE the 20th of each month. This is directed to Unit Presidents, Unit Secretaries, Unit Publicity Chairmen, and Department Chairmen of Standing Committees of the Auxiliary. Won't you cooperate by getting your articles for publication to us BEFORE the 20th? We welcome publicity material, especially write-ups of your Unit meetings, and need them to make this page "News" for the Auxiliary. Send them in—and on time.

THANKS!

Newton Auxiliary Celebrates Legion Anniversary

It was a gala night at the American Legion Hut last Tuesday evening when the Legion Auxiliary members gathered for their annual birthday party honoring the Newton County American Legion Post No. 89 on its twenty-sixth birthday and the American Legion as a national organization on its twenty-seventh birthday. The beauty of the Hut was enhanced by the decorations in St. Patrick colors on the stage, mantels and serving tables. Crystal bowls of white iris and spirea with green foliage were used.

Of deep interest was the announcement that in the District Oratorical Contest sponsored by the Legion and held in Starkville March 15 Hickory High School entrant won second place. The young lady has been coached by Mrs. Sidney Hopkins, the English teacher, who is an enthusiastic member of the County Legion Auxiliary.

The chief features of the evening were two talks, the history of the County Post given most interestingly and vividly by Past Commander Walter Hardy of Hickory, and the purpose and phases of the Auxiliary ably presented by Mrs. W. E. Hunt, Department President, who congratulated the Post No. 89 on its splendid achievements of the past and its promising future with the veterans of War II; and games directed by Mrs. Lucile Stennis, Home Demonstration Agent of Decatur, who led the members in an atmosphere of gaiety to forget the cares of the office and home and bend their heads studiously over catch contests.

The large birthday cake decorated with Legion greeting in the St. Patrick colors of green and white and its twenty-seven candles received due recognition. Veterans of War I blew out the lighted candles. Commander McCrory cut the birthday cake and Mesdames McCrory, Beal and Valentine presided at the punch bowl.

The thanks of the members present went to Mrs. Roy McMullan, general chairman, Mrs. McCrory, invitation chairman, Mrs. Lee Vaughn, chairman of decorations, and Mrs. T. V. Murphey, hospitality chairman.

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not examined and glasses for the correction of conditions were not furnished. He may have had diseased tonsils or adenoids or his

DIST. TWO PRESIDENT ORGANIZES NEW UNIT

MRS. SAM McCORKLE
Grenada
President District Two

Friday night, February 1st, the Senatobia Post gave a most delightful Oyster Supper and invited ladies eligible for Auxiliary membership as their special guests. Mrs. Sam McCorkle, District Two president, gave a short address at the dinner. Later the ladies held an organization meeting for a Unit Membership applications were signed and application for Charter. The officers elected were:

President, Mrs. Dick Thomas.
Vice-President, Mrs. John S. B. Johnson.
Secretary-Treas., Mrs. Lonnie Puryear.
Chaplain, Mrs. Wilson Daugherty.
Sgt.-at-Arms, Mrs. Baxter Hall.
Historian, Mrs. H. I. Copeland.

A public installation will be held at the time the Charter is officially presented to the Unit.

Vet Graduates From FSA Course

A former tail-gunner of a Liberator bomber has become the first veteran in the Nation to graduate from the Farm Security Administration's training in farm management and receive a deed to his own farm as proof that he had successfully completed his on-the-farm training program.

Clarence A. Edelen, of Prince Georges County, Md., had grown up on a farm, and knew a lot about farming before he went into service; but his 4-year tour of duty—18 months of it in the European theatre—had left him

FROM HERE AND THERE

Mrs. E. L. Reddoch of Vicksburg, has been appointed Department Historian to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Miss Margaret Armstrong.

Your Department President had the honor of cutting the birthday cake in Indianola. Music and fun were the order of the day.

Many birthday parties have been reported—Carthage, Kosciusko, Indianola, Cleveland, Vicksburg, Meridian, Newton County, Woodville, Sylvarena, Union. A spirit of friendliness and good fellowship prevail at these parties.

The turkey banquet at Cleveland was served by Legionnaires. The turkey and trimmings were delicious. The service was perfect!

Your Department President spent four days up in the Delta. She attended meetings in Indianola, Clarksdale, Merigold, and Cleveland. Long will this trip be remembered.

Vicksburg has done it again! Another big birthday party, and that right after being hostess to the National President, Mrs. Walter G. Craven, at a coffee and luncheon on her recent visit to the State.

On February 28, the Department of Mississippi ranked third in the nation—on a percentage basis—in membership.

Games and the cutting of the birthday cake highlighted the party in Newton County.

Another new Unit! Congratulations go to Mrs. Sam McCorkle, President District Two, on the addition of Arthur Armes Unit No. 127, Sardis, to her District. Mrs. W. C. Andrews is the President and Mrs. Chas. E. Taylor is Secretary-Treasurer. The application for a charter was signed by thirty members. Welcome—Sardis!

SILVER CREEK FORMS POST

The 141st post within the Mississippi department of the American Legion was organized at Silver Creek March 26 when thirty-one veterans of the two world wars signed an application for charter.

The organization took place in the Silver Creek high school auditorium at 8:00 p. m. with Burgess Dixon and Orrin Austin from state head-

Department Junior Activities Chairman's MESSAGE

The Junior Members of the American Legion Auxiliary constitute a very important group, and I hope that every Unit will do their utmost to enroll all who are eligible.

Any Unit will find them an asset to their organization; encourage them to participate in the Poppy Poster Contest. This month (April), Child Welfare and Pan-American work on our program. To provide an opportunity to better acquaint us all with our neighbors to the South, the National Junior Activities Committee has decided to promote a Pan American Doll Dressing Contest, thus depicting the native costumes. Accompanying each doll submitted, must be a brief, historical sketch of the characteristics of the country and its people. By this means, we hope to encourage a study of the costumes, language and habits of the Pan American countries. The dolls are to be judged at the Department Convention, the winner to be entered in a National Contest. The National winner is to be presented to the National President at the National Convention. How proud any junior member should be to know that her 'doll' would be so honored. The others are to be returned to the Department to be presented to the Department President.

Units will plan their own contests, the winning doll to be sent to your Department Junior Activities Chairman to be judged at the Department Convention, while the remaining dolls could be sent to children in hospitals, this in line with our Child Welfare program.

Time is limited—so get busy girls. Our Department President is looking forward to receiving her doll dressed by one of her juniors.

Sincerely,
MRS. C. W. BREITHAUPT,
Department Junior Activities Chairman,
1109 Main St.,
Vicksburg, Mississippi.

SYLVARENA UNIT ENTERTAINS WITH BIRTHDAY PARTY

With approximately 75 members of the Legion and Auxiliary together with their guests, in attendance, the Unit to Sylvarena Post No. 114 entertained with a birthday party on Tuesday, March 19, in the school building in Sylvarena honoring the Legion Post.

Mrs. Pearl Cockrell, President of

WITH THE UNITS

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY HOLDS REGULAR MEETING

Mt. Olive, Miss.—The American Legion Auxiliary held its regular meeting in the home of Mrs. J. S. Horton with Mrs. H. R. Miller, cohostess. The home was beautifully decorated with early spring flowers.

The meeting opened in the usual form with the president, Mrs. C. L. Byrd, presiding. After the business session the following program was rendered with the Americanism and National Defense Chairman, Mrs. F. L. Dickson, in charge of program. "The national defense training program," Mrs. J. S. Horton; "Flag Etiquette," Mrs. H. R. Miller. Interesting talks were given on Americanism. "Active Americanism," Mrs. A. S. Calhoun; vocal solo, "Home at Eventide," Mrs. C. L. Beard; "Active Americanism in Unit," Mrs. C. W. Chain; "Active Americanism in Youth Group," Mrs. D. A. Livingston; "Active Americanism in Adult Groups," Mrs. W. A. Benton; "Active Americanism in Community," Mrs. Lee Crawford.

Mrs. Dickson announced that a six minute movie short, "A Square Deal for Every Child," sponsored by the National Child Welfare Division of the American Legion was being shown at the Palace Theatre through the courtesy of Mr. G. L. Rawls. Everyone was urged to see this worth-while film.

A delicious salad plate was served by the hostess, carrying out the valentine motif.

MEMORIAL DEDICATED TO RUDOLPH BYRD

Mt. Olive, Miss.—On Sunday afternoon, Feb. 24, relatives, members of the American Legion and American Legion Auxiliary, members of Masonic Lodge, and friends gathered at the Rock Hill Cemetery to dedicate a memorial to the memory of Jack Rudloph Byrd, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Byrd, who died in his country's service on Dec. 15, 1944, off Subac Bay, P. I.

J. S. Horton, commander of the American Legion Post, presided.

The colors were advanced by W. A. Campbell. "America" was sung by the group, accompanied by Miss Mary Ruth Dickson, a junior member of the Auxiliary, on the accordion.

Resolutions of the Mt. Olive Lodge No. 264 F. & A. M., of which Jack

Room. The ladies served oyster supper.

We were glad to have with us two visitors from Jackson, Mississippi, Mr. Stanley Owen and Mr. George Dean. They were the speakers for the evening.

The Legion and Unit made a cash offering of $17.00 for Christmas gifts for Yanks. The total number of gifts given these hospitalized men were five.

The January meeting was postponed due to bad weather.

Sylvarena American Legion Post No. 114 and Unit met February 19, 1946.

The quail supper was enjoyed by all. The Post had the following visitors from Jackson, Miss.: Mr. Austin, Mr. Venturini, and Mr. Barnes. We also had visitors from Raleigh and Bay Springs. Mr. Garrett from Raleigh and Mr. Porter from Bay Springs. The Post had 40 of their members present.

The Auxiliary called a business session and plans were discussed for a Legion Birthday Party for the March meeting. One new member was added to the roll.

Members of the Horatio Rankin Post No. 90 of the Legion and Auxiliary celebrated the birthday date of the Legion on March 15, at the home. Despite the inclement weather a large number attended. A buffet style supper was prepared and served by the ladies. Hall was beautifully decorated with spring flowers, banquet flags, and candles. The center table was reserved for the past commanders and Auxiliary presidents.

Meeting opened with Commander Henry Newsom, master of ceremonies. On April first, the mortgage of the home will be burned, and remodeling of the home will get underway.

The Auxiliary voted to meet all day on the third Friday of each month, and hold a business luncheon, special programs of activity calendar and entertainment of interest will be the feature of this day, opened to all members and prospective members.

Voted to set a fund aside for a flower garden in keeping with a community project, that will be our "memorial" to the Marion County Honor Roll, of World War II, planted on the grounds after the remodeling of the Legion Home.

Mrs. Snell is awarding a lovely silver satin finish compact to the Auxiliary member that brings in the most members for the month of March.

Mr. Bond and J. R. Powell of the State Service Commission were

Memorial Defense.....Mrs. Noah Wallace, Wesson
Nutrition.....
Pan American Study.....Mrs. E. W. Armstrong, Yazoo City
Poppy.....Mrs. S. G. Maddox, Eupora
Publicity.....
Radio.....Mrs. Henry W. O'Dom, 3498 Grandview, Meridian
Post War Planning.....Mrs. Chester M. Wells, Decatur
Rehabilitation.....Mrs. W. D. Bradford, 514 Magnolia, Laurel
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Foster General, Jackson .....
Biloxi Facility, Biloxi.....Mrs. Tom Murphy, Ocean Springs
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THANKS!

DEPARTMENT

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Newton, Mississippi
March 20, 1946

Dear Members:

The American Leigon and Auxiliary are working for the welfare of the American child—the WHOLE child—his physical, mental, emotional and spiritual well being. Their purpose is to assure care and protection to children of World Wars I and II, and to improve conditions for all children.

A youngster cannot be expected to grow to be a self-respecting law-abiding citizen, if in his childhood, he has known cold, hunger or insecurity; if his frail body is due to neglect; if his spiritual requirements have been ignored.

Thus the ultimate goal of the Legion and Auxiliary is "A square deal for every child."

The local units give this program activity. Have you checked on the needs of the children in your community?

Besides Child Welfare, we also emphasize Pan American Study this month. This program has been designed to encourage a knowledge of cur Latin American neighbors. This study is also dependent on the activities of every unit.

It behooves us to familiarize ourselves with the military, political, social and economic phase of life in each country of the Western Hemisphere, and thus create a closer all-American relationship.

If we have solidarity in the Western Hemisphere, and that has been proven in the recent war, then we have a basis for lasting peace.

May we ever be of greater service to community, state, nation and world.

Sincerely yours,
EMMA HUNT,
Mrs. W. E. Hunt,
Department President.

Department

Child Welfare

Chairman's Message

Locating children of veterans will be the subject to be emphasized by The American Legion Auxiliary for April—Child Welfare Month.

Let's have the cards out in the field and some of them coming back by April. I am in no way making light of this task. I know it is an enormous undertaking. Furthermore, I know the American Legion Auxiliary never fails. When The American Legion gave us this special assignment because of the confidence and trust the Legion has in us, they did it believing we were best equipped to do this job. It is a challenge to us as members of The American Legion Auxiliary—it is a challenge to us as women to render this great service.

Many veterans will not seek assistance, either because they do not know we and others are ready and willing to help them, or because they are reluctant to ask for aid. Someone must seek them out and give help where it is needed. Locating children of veterans of the two World Wars is a job that requires our immediate attention. Let us get into action at once.

The job of parenthood is far more important than many parents realize. Their failure to assume responsibility, to know where their children are and what they are doing, results in conflict with law and society and leads to various forms of avoidable difficulty. Too many American parents desire to send their children out of the home to be disciplined or to learn what is right and wrong. These are duties of parenthood and no parent can be relieved of them except in case of physical or mental defectiveness.

At one time, not so many years ago, the delinquent acts of youth were considered entirely as matters of parental authority. The community felt no responsibility whatsoever. If Huck Finn was the town's bad boy, the community was not concerned. Aunt Polly warned Tom Sawyer to stay away from him, but no one else worried much about the association. It was left to his drunken father to discipline Huck. If his father saw fit to take most of the hide off of him when he administered discipline, that was a matter between Huck and his father. If Huck became too troublesome to the community, they turned him over to the town marshal and he was put in jail with the "Duke" and other adult offenders, where he learned real crime. No effort was made to change the conditions which were affecting Huck. If Huck disliked school, the only thing he had to do was to avoid the truant officer. Practically no effort was made to adjust the curriculum of education to meet the needs of the boy. If Huck went fishing instead of attending his classes, it was thought it was because he liked fishing better than studying, while in reality he may have been affected with some physical handicap which made it difficult for him to fit into the school. His eyes were not examined and glasses for the correction of conditions were not furnished. He may have had diseased tonsils or adenoids or his glands may have caused an upset physical and emotional condition. If all of these conditions had been considered, maybe Huck would not have been a bad boy at all.

The old system is rapidly changing. Progress is being made all along the way to meet the condition of the juvenile delinquent. Without relieving the parents of any of their obligations, we recognize now that juvenile delinquency is also a community and a national problem; that a juvenile delinquent is a potential public charge and a liability carrying with him or her a heavy cost; and unless something constructive is done this boy or girl will not grow into a desirable citizen.

We realize that we must place in the hearts and minds of our youth the individual appreciation of the value of good conduct and that the individual who has this appreciation and the will to live up to the standards of good conduct has good character while one that has not that appreciation has bad character. So largely it is the lack of character and not the lack of ability that makes a delinquent.

It is necessary to recognize that a child is not born delinquent, even if one or both of its parents have been delinquent; to admit that delinquency results from neglect of one kind or another. In plain words, we are forced to admit as members of the community that we are responsible and that it is our fault as well as the fault of others in the community if juvenile delinquency is on the increase.

If juvenile delinquency exists in a community, it is the fault of everyone in that community; if it does not exist, it is to the credit of everyone in that community. No longer should we refer to the delinquent child as a "problem child"; that child is a child with problems and we must all join to solve these problems for and with the child.

There are a few lines of poetry, which I think have a meaning for each of us, and that go something like this: "Isn't it strange that princes and kings, And clowns that caper in sawdust rings, And common folks like you and me, are builders of eternity. Each is given a bag of tools, A shapeless mass, a book of rules! And each must make, 'Ere life is flown, A stumbling-block or a stepping-stone."

In our organization we have been building stepping-stones, stepping-stones of service, by means of which the children of our country are able to reach a place of safety and a place of understanding care. And it is your job and mine to see that those stepping-stones are placed upon a firm foundation so that the many little feet that will be passing over them in the years to come can safely reach that understanding care and that place of helpfulness.

WINKIE BRICKELL, (Mrs. E. C).
Dept. Child Welfare Chairman.

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splendid achievements of the past and its promising future with the veterans of War II; and games directed by Mrs. Lucile Stennis, Home Demonstration Agent of Decatur, who led the members in an atmosphere of gaiety to forget the cares of the office and home and bend their heads studiously over catch contests.

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A public installation will be held at the time the Charter is officially presented to the Unit.

Vet Graduates From FSA Course

A former tail-gunner of a Liberator bomber has become the first veteran in the Nation to graduate from the Farm Security Administration's training in farm management and receive a deed to his own farm as proof that he had successfully completed his on-the-farm training program.

Clarence A. Edelen, of Prince Georges County, Md., had grown up on a farm, and knew a lot about farming before he went into service; but his 4-year tour of duty—18 months of it in the European theatre—had left him a little rusty. He wanted to buy a farm of his own, but he wasn't sure that he could step right back into harness and compete on equal terms with other farmers who had the advantage of already knowing the technical advances which had been made in farming methods during his four-year absence. Talking the matter over with FSA Superior Lee Miller, at Upper Marlboro, Md., he decided to catch up on modern methods first before investing his whole future in the purchase of a farm which he might be unable to operate.

Last year the FSA made Edelen a loan with which to buy a tractor, livestock, seed and feed; and Supervisor Miller helped the Edelens draw up a plan for their year's farming operation. From time to time, Miller dropped in at the Edelen farm too, and talked over with the young veteran the various problems which were troubling him. Between them they made the farm plan work, and at the end of his first year the veteran's tobacco crop, alone, was worth more than enough to pay back the FSA loan. In addition there were chickens, a milk cow, a start toward a beef herd, ample food for the family of three and feed for the livestock on the credit side of Edelen's farm record book.

At the end of his first crop year, Edelen and Miller between them decided that the veteran had earned his degree from this on-the-farm training school, and at Miller's suggestion Edelen filed an application with the Prince Georges County FSA Committee for permission to buy his farm under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. The veteran was approved by committeemen I. Lee Carrick of Landover, Elmer L. Baden of Naylor, and C. H. McPherson of Aquasco. The farm which Edelen selected was reported by both the committee and FSA appraisers as worth the price asked for it by former-owner Joseph H. Blandford, Maryland AAA State Director. Edelen feels that he is well acquainted with his new form because his farmer had originally contracted to buy it from Mr. Blandford. Since his father's death last year, Edelen's mother had managed the farm; but she was more than willing to assign her equity to the son so that the veteran and his wife and small son would have their chance to farm for themselves.

Clarence will have plenty of help operating the 150-acre Prince Georges County farm. His brother, James, a veteran of 28 months service in the Pacific theatre, has just received his discharge, and for the next year he plans to work with Clarence while he brings his farming technique up to date again.

The brothers will plant between twenty and twenty-five acres of tobacco this year, and have already seeded beds for that acreage. It will take a bigger—and a better—tobacco barn to hold their 1946 crop, however, so the 100% farm-purchase loan just granted to Clarence included an extra $1650 to construct a new shed. Funds were also included in Edelen's loan for the construction of a modern poultry house where Mrs. Edelen expects to house 140 chicks—she will keep 100 for eggs next year.

Since obtaining his first FSA loan Clarence has renovated his dwelling, wired his house for electricity, which will be added as soon as the REA reaches them sometime this year, and added a layer of asbestos-shingle to the outside. The inside of the house is divided into two separate dwellings for the two veterans and their families, so that each will have the advantages of living closely together yet actually living apart.

Edelen was born at Aquasco, Maryland, and attended Upper Marlboro High School. He is 27 years of age. He first entered service on July 8, 1941, and received his honorable discharge on April 30, 1945. His wife was raised on a farm in Anne Arundel County. The Edelens have one child, Clarence A. Edelen, Jr., age 3.

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fraction—on a percentage basis—in membership.

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Another new Unit! Congratulations go to Mrs. Sam McCorkle, President District Two, on the addition of Arthur Armes Unit No. 127, Sardis, to her District. Mrs. W. C. Andrews is the President and Mrs. Chas. E. Taylor is Secretary-Treasurer. The application for a charter was signed by thirty members. Welcome—Sardis!

SILVER CREEK FORMS POST

The 141st post within the Mississippi department of the American Legion was organized at Silver Creek March 26 when thirty-one veterans of the two world wars signed an application for charter.

The organization took place in the Silver Creek high school auditorium at 8:00 p. m. with Burgess Dixon and Orrin Austin from state headquarters assisting.

It was unanimously voted to accept the name Hartzog Memorial Post No. 131.

Gordon Allen, a veteran of the recent war, was elected post commander. Other post officials elected were: Claude White, adjutant; Joe Sharp, George Hartzog, and Arthur Myers, vice-commander; H. H. Hartzog, finance officer; Rev. W. C. Ranager, chaplain; D. C. Daniel, service officer; Cooper Sharp, sgt.-at-arms, and Philip May and Ray Clark, color bearers.

April 5 was set as date for installation.

Military Funeral Held at Forrest

Final rites were read for J. C. Rushing, son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Rushing of Forrest, on February 24 and interment with full military honors was made in the Forrest cemetery.

Rushing, serving with the United State Navy at the time of his death, was accidently killed in an automobile smash-up in Florida.

A full American Legion Military funeral was held with representatives of state headquarters acting as color bearers and leader of the firing squad composed of comrades from Brandon and Forrest. An Army chaplain conducted the services at the grave and the victim's guard of honor presented the flag to the family of the deceased.

Rushing was the younger brother of Theron Rushing, employed in the Veterans Administration regional office at Tupelo and formerly employed as bookkeeper in the American Legion department headquarters.

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dent.

Units will plan their own contests, the winning doll to be sent to your Department Junior Activities Chairman to be judged at the Department Convention, while the remaining dolls could be sent to children in hospitals, this in line with our Child Welfare program.

Time is limited—so get busy girls. Our Department President is looking forward to receiving her doll dressed by one of her juniors.

Sincerely,
MRS. C. W. BREITHAUPT,
Department Junior Activities Chairman,
1109 Main St.,
Vicksburg, Mississippi.

SYLVARENA UNIT ENTERTAINS WITH BIRTHDAY PARTY

With approximately 75 members of the Legion and Auxiliary together with their guests, in attendance, the Unit to Sylvarena Post No. 114 entertained with a birthday party on Tuesday, March 19, in the school building in Sylvarena honoring the Legion Post.

Mrs. Pearl Cockrell, President of the Unit, presented the birthday cake adorned with 27 candles to Commander Cockrell, with words of congratulation appropriate to the occasion. Commander Cockrell received the cake for the Post expressing words of appreciation to the members of the Unit. Little Miss Ruby Sullivan, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sullivan, sang the "Welcome" and "Happy Birthday" song. Miss Bertice Allman was her accompanist at the piano. Mr. W. F. Walley, Post Chaplain, asked the blessing on the bountiful supper served by Mrs. Fred Sullivan, Chairman, and her committee, Mrs. V. J. Carlisle and Mrs. Charles Cook.

After the supper was over Commander Cockrell called the Post meeting to order with the advancement of the Post Colors by Chaplain Walley and Adjutant Fred Sullivan. Chaplain Walley gave the invocation and B. J. Craft led the singing of the National Anthem. Commander Cockrell turned the meeting over to Mrs. Cockrell, Unit President, who gave a short, interesting talk on the history and accomplishments of The American Legion since the Paris Caucus in 1918.

The President introduced Mrs. T. K. Webb, Department Secretary-Treasurer of the Auxiliary, who gave a short talk on the Poppy Program. Mrs. Henry H. Tew, Secretary Henry H. Graves Unit No. 1, Jackson, and Mrs. Vallie O'Neal, wife of State Service Commissioner Vallie O'Neal, was introduced.

State Service Commissioner O'Neal was introduced and gave a most interesting and instructive talk on the work of Service Officers in assisting veterans of both wars. Mr. O'Neal told of the part the American Legion has had in Veterans' legislation.

Commander Garrett of Smith County Post No. 97 at Raleigh, was introduced. Several other guests of the Legion were presented.

Commander Cockrell announced the Post would send a boy from Sylvarena High School to Boys' State.

The Post planned a Memorial Service for Sunday, May 26th, in the High School auditorium to which the entire community is invited.

Service Officer Fred Sullivan offered his services to veterans at any time he was needed for assistance with veterans claims.

There being no further business, the Colors were retired and the meeting adjourned.

LENA ERECTS LEGION HOME

A drive begun in November by members of the Lena Post of the American Legion has culminated in a 35x60 ft., one-story brick building which has been erected as a Legion home.

Moving pictures are included in plans for entertainment of members and guests in the structure.

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vision of the American Legion was being shown at the Palace Theatre through the courtesy of Mr. G. L. Rawls. Everyone was urged to see this worth-while film.

A delicious salad plate was served by the hostess, carrying out the valentine motif.

MEMORIAL DEDICATED TO RUDOLPH BYRD

Mt. Olive, Miss.—On Sunday afternoon, Feb. 24, relatives, members of the American Legion and American Legion Auxiliary, members of Masonic Lodge, and friends gathered at the Rock Hill Cemetery to dedicate a memorial to the memory of Jack Rudloph Byrd, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Byrd, who died in his country's service on Dec. 15, 1944, off Subac Bay, P. I.

J. S. Horton, commander of the American Legion Post, presided.

The colors were advanced by W. A. Campbell. "America" was sung by the group, accompanied by Miss Mary Ruth Dickson, a junior member of the Auxiliary, on the accordion.

Resolutions of the Mt. Olive Lodge No. 264 F. & A. M., of which Jack Rudolph Byrd was a member, were read by H. E. Sulivan.

Rev. Reece Rogers of Salem, a kinsman and life long friend of the family, paid a tribute to the life of Rudolph and dedicated the monument to his memory.

An evergreen wreath was placed on the monument by Misses Peggy Albritton and Doris Holloway, junior Auxiliary members, and an orchid corsage presented Mrs. Byrd by Mrs. C. L. Byrd, Auxiliary president, at the dedication.

After the benediction the flag was retired and taps was played by Mary Ruth Dickson on the accordion.

AUXILIARY MEETING WITH SYLVARENA POST No. 114

The Sylvarena American Legion Post No. 114 and Unit met December 18, 1945, in the School Lunch

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tiruly decorated with spring flowers, banquet flags, and candles. The center table was reserved for the past commanders and Auxiliary presidents.

Meeting opened with Commander Henry Newsom, master of ceremonies. On April first, the mortgage of the home will be burned, and remodeling of the home will get underway.

The Auxiliary voted to meet all day on the third Friday of each month, and hold a business luncheon, special programs of activity calendar and entertainment of interest will be the feature of this day, opened to all members and prospective members.

Voted to set a fund aside for a flower garden in keeping with a community project, that will be our "memorial" to the Marion County Honor Roll, of World War II, planted on the grounds after the remodeling of the Legion Home.

Mrs. Snell is awarding a lovely silver satin finish compact to the Auxiliary member that brings in the most members for the month of March.

Mr. Bond and J. R. Powell of the State Service Commission were guests and briefly explained the services offered by the Service Commission, and plans of the Legion in helping the returned service men.

Mrs. Snell in conclusion congratulated the Legionnaires on the success of the past year, and presented them with a huge birthday cake, iced in white and on top a flag rippling thru the icing, much treasured by the Legionnaires.

In detail, this flag was made of cake icing, the stripes of the flag rippled, just like it was waving, the tiny silver balls were the flag stand and also ran out to form the silk cord on a flag. The men gathered around this cake, some seemed so impressed like another solemn moment of memories brought back, they wished to forget.

JOIN THE LEGION AUXILIARY

KEY DRUG COMPANY
"The Most Complete Prescription Department in Mississippi"
PHONE 4-6517
Capitol & President Sts. — Jackson, Miss.

Keep Fashion Right With
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The Emporium
JACKSON'S FASHION CENTER

HOSPITAL PROTECTION
Individual or Family Group—Ages 3 months to 60 years
Whether Working or Not
Unrestricted COVERAGE—Good in Any Hospital
Costs Only 4c Per Day

Sick and Accident Indemnity
For Those Employed
SPECIAL FEATURES
- Pays for all Diseases and Accidents
- Pays for 100 Days in the Hospital
- Pays for Surgeons Fees

Issued by Company 43 years old—Licensed in Mississippi 24 years
DEPENDABLE AGENTS WANTED
— STATE OFFICE —
INTER-OCEAN CASUALTY CO.
FIFTH FLOOR LAMAR BLDG.
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
Legionnaires
Max Heuman, Centreville; Joe Lipscomb, Jackson;
John K. Pettus, Jackson

LA SOCIETE DES
QUARANTE HOMMES
ET TUIT
CHEVAUX
GRAND VOITURE
OF MISSISSIPPI

"L'American
Legion
Aujourd
'Hui Et Toujours"

H. M. MORSE
Grand Publiciste

GRAND OFFICERS FOR 1946

M. J. WEEKS, Grand Chef de Gare ..... West Point
EDGAR W. WRIGHT, Grand Chef de Train ..... Centreville
L B. McEACHIN, Grand Correspondant ..... West Point
GUY McCULLEN, Grand Commissaire Intendant ..... Jackson
GUY LAND, Cheminot National ..... Clarksdale
GERALD KIRCHER, Grand Conducteur ..... Yazoo City
DURLEY JONES, Grand Commis Voyageur ..... Oxford
FRED KRUTZ, Grand Garde de la Porte ..... Greenville
A. M. BURROWS, Grand Lampiste ..... Meridian
REV. GROVER SCHWARTZ, Grand Aumonier ..... Meridian
DR. E. LEROY WILKINS, Grand Medicin ..... Clarksdale
JAMES A. FINLAY, Grand Advocat ..... Tupelo
H. M. MORSE, Grand Publiciste ..... Jackson
REV. GROVER SCHWARTZ, Grand Historien ..... Meridian

GRAND CHEMINOTS

Roy Harris—191 Vicksburg
Guy McCullen—247 Jackson
H. S. Everts—251 Gulfport
Robert V. Walcott—431 Natchez
J. D. Pigott—611 McComb
J. B. Estes—900 Yazoo City
W. T. K. Warren—936 Greenville
Dr. J. A. Slack—973 Clarksdale
Dr. A. C. Bryan—989 Meridian
M. J. Weeks—1019 West Point
L. B. McEachin—1019 West Point
Paul Pernod—1053 Cleveland
Lyon Brandon—1090 Como
Louis Cook—1110 Tupelo
E. L. Martin—1147 Corinth
A. D. Richardson—1150 Philadelphia

THE DOIN'S IN MISSISSIPPI OF THE FORTY AND EIGHT

H. M. MORSE, Grand Publiciste

A card has just been received from "BELL BOTTOM BRITCHES" turned up side down Allen. Voiture 251, Gulfport, will hold a Promenade at Bay St. Louis Monday, March 25th. It says free beer and shrimp, courtesy of the Bay Post. Tony Everts is supposed to od his transformation from the Legion Club Rooms just after a cosmotition is through with him at 7:15. John Beegs will handle all the boys from Biloxi.

The main item on the agenda is the Convention and Grand Promenade to be held in Gulfport this summer.

H. N. Allen, Chef de Gare, Voiture 251, makes the above announcement.

We regret very much that H. N. Allen, Chef de Gare, 251 Voiture, lost his mother during the past month. Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to you and yours H. N.

Dear Don:

Voiture 251 held its regular meet-

WAR VETERANS IN SERVICE PLEDGES

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Mr. Land stated that the Legion and the 40 and 8 are dedicated to a greater service to the veterans and their families after World War II than was provided at the close of World War I. "We are determined that the ex-servicemen will not be hindered by the hardships and handicaps that marked the end of our first war," added the speaker. "Both of our organizations are growing because the members and prospects recognize their values in helping the boys who have come home."

Stresses Legion Principles

The national 40 and 8 officer emphasized the four principles of the Legion, loyalty, justice, freedom and

Clarksdale, will do everything he tells you he will do and more. More power to men like that.

Clarksdale, Miss.
March 11, 1946.

Mr. H. M. Morse,
c/o New Capitol
Jackson, Miss.
Dear Don:

I have not forgotten that I promised to write you about attendance etc., at the Grenada Wreck, Feb. 28th.

As is well known, I'm not supposed to have any sense, nor be able to write, however there were 65 Voyageurs present from the following Voitures:

	Members
Voiture No. 973	33
Voiture No. 1019	5
Voiture No. 1090	10
Voiture No. 900	2
Voiture No. 611	1
Voiture No. 936	6
Voiture No. 1053	3
Voiture No. 247	5
	65

Since you were present there is no use in my trying to elaborate on the occasion, suppose you are able to remember that we put 19 or 20 PG's through, one of them from 973.

Any other information you may require, do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely yours,
MAX F. LADT,
Acct. Corr. Voiture 973
P. O. Box 357
Clarksdale, Miss.

Mr. H. M. Morse,
c/o New State Capitol,
Jackson, Miss.
Dear Don:

Just a line to advise you that Sous Chef De Chemin De Fer Guy Land made an official visitation to Rev. Grover Schwartz's pet Voiture at Meridian, Miss., Friday the 8th.

Leaving here that morning we found the State Commander at Jackson, and as he was to help dedicate the new Radio Station at Meridian he was asked to go along with us, there being three in the party then, Guy, Kirk and the writer.

Arriving at Meridian we found the Chef waiting for us at the Lamar Hotel and we were installed in a wonderful suite of rooms, however the Chef was impatient for us to proceed to the meeting place and did not give us much time to toast the grand surroundings.

The Meridian Voiture (forgot the number) had a spread at the De Luxe Restaurant, it was called "SMORGESBORD," something like that, but it was the biggest and best looking buffet I have seen in many a day, and from the looks of the plates no one went hungry, it was a swell meal.

After the meal State Commander Grantham made a nice, snappy talk, followed by the Sous Chef De Chemin de Fer, who really turned loose and made the best speech, and the most timely one, it has been my good fortune to hear in a long time.

Among the notables present was the mayor, Voyageur Fred Jacobs, Grand Lampiste A. M. Burroughs, Post Commander Downey and a real intelligent looking lot of Voyageurs, several of whom made short speeches that were well received.

After the meeting the Extinguished party went to the Dedication Ceremonies of Radio Station WMOX, where our Sous Chef was asked to speak a few words through one of the microphones, and at the conclusion of his few remarks the State Commander made a nice talk over the same hook up.

There being no further business, pleasure came next and it is not permissible to dwell on this, therefore will state that we delivered the State Commander back where we found him and went home.

Very truly yours,
MAX F. LADT.

P. S. I can't spell, so if some of these words are spelled wrong, give me a zero at examination time.

Your Grand Publiciste has just returned from a trip to Washington. Voyageur Harry, (the one that sleeps in the house painted white) sent his regards to all the Voyageurs in Mississippi especially mentioned the Sous Chef de Chemin de Fer, Walter Lee, Grand Chef de Gare Passe was also there and sent his regards along with Harry's.

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200 new Legionnaires, including 35 women, were sworn into the previously all-male James J. McGrath Post 74, Framingham, Mass.

GRENADA BUDDY TAKEN BY DEATH

Funeral services for Ernest E. Penn, prominent Grenada citizen and Legionnaire, were held at his residence in Grenada at 2:30 P. M. February 6.

Comrade Penn, 50, was a charter member of the Grenada Post No. 35 and was an active member of the post until his illness in 1931. He was in business with his father, E. A. Penn, in Grenada for thirty years handling heavy hardware, implements, and automobiles and at the time of his death was associated with the Oliver-Lilly Motor Co., of Grenada.

Comrade Penn's wife, Mrs. Cecil Condrey Penn, helped organize the Grenada County Auxiliary unit and has been very active in that work.

Other survivors are: A son, Ernest E. Penn, Jr., of Hattiesburg; a daughter, Mrs. Jones E. Allison of Grenada, and one granddaughter.

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Utica Post Gets New Post Colors

Proudly displaying new post and national colors and every member wearing caps the members of the recently organized Moody-Davis post of Utica convened in regular meeting in Woodman Hall on March 21 with Vice-Commander Claude Scott presiding in place of Commander McKeithen who was called out of town on business.

Despite a fiddlers' contest being held in town at the time a large gathering of members were present and several visitors joined the organization.

Representing department headquarters were Aubrey Chambers, assistant program director, and Burgess Dixon, public relations director, who spoke briefly on membership and programs of the Legion. Valley O'Neal of the State Service Commission gave an interesting talk on how the Legion and State Service Commission assisted veterans in receiving benefits set up by existing laws.

RIPLEY TO GIVE SIXTY MEDALS

The Street-Davis Post, at Ripley, is making progress under the leadership of Garland Ellison of Blue Mountain, veteran of World War II. Commander Ellison has announced that the Post will award 60 scholarship medals to Tippah County students who are completing the 8th grade this spring.

The Commander states that his county has the largest number of schools of any county in the state, although this county has been following a consolidated program for a number of years. One boy and one girl completing the 8th grade in each school will be awarded a medal after having been selected by their teachers and fellow students. The boys will be rated on the basis of honor, courage, scholarship, leadership and service.

Companionship, character, service and scholarship will determine the winners among the girls. County Superintendent of Schools L. E. Horton, a member of the Post, and his corps of teachers are delighted with this manifestation of interest on the part of the Post, and pupils throughout the county are becoming more aware of the existence of an American Legion in the county, and this expression of the organization's interest in the boys and girls will be watched with a great deal of interest.

Commander Ellison is also preparing to qualify his Post to take part in the burial service and has ordered 8 Army rifles for the Firing Squad.

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Mendenhall Host At March Meet

District Commander P. D. Houston, loan officer for Veterans Administration, Tom Davis, veteran of the recent conflict and who is connected with the loan division of Veterans Administration, and Vallie O'Neal of the State Service Commission, addressed members of the Mendenhall post and auxiliary at a recent meeting on Legion activities, and loan provisions of the Veterans Administration.

Facts About Education and Vet Training

Public Law No. 268, 79th Congress, amending the provisions of Public Law No. 346, the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, and of Public Law No. 16 providing benefits for the disabled veteran, was signed by the President on December 28, 1945.

The new law changes many provisions contained in these laws. While it makes many liberal concessions, the provisions dealing with eligibility remain essentially the same.

The benefits include larger subsistence payments, elimination of age restrictions, provides for the combination of courses under P. L. 16 and P. L. 346, allows short accelerated courses, courses through correspondence, professional and vocational education, on-the-job-training, apprenticeship courses, and extends time in which to begin education of training.

The new law also REPEALS the provision which made the subsistence and tuition payments made by the government deductible from any future bonus payment.

Eligibility

To receive edcational or training benefits, you must meet the following provisions:

Serve in active military or naval service on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the war.

Receive a discharge or release from service under conditions other than dishonorable.

Have ninety or more days of active service, or receive discharge or release from service by reason of an actual service-incurred injury or disability.

NOT COMPUTED in days of active service is the period of assignment in a course of education or training under the Army Specialized Training Program or the Navy College Training Program, or as a midshipman or cadet at one of the service academies.

Period of Entitlement

A person who meets the above requirement is entitled to education or training for one year, plus a period equal to the number of days of active service.

The course of education must be started within four years following the date of discharge or termination of the war, whichever is later. No education or training will be afforded beyond nine years after the later date.

Every eligible person is entitled ever will offer the greatest benefits, or, he may have a combination of both providing, the course or courses which he selects do not exceed the maximum limitations of law affording the greater benefit. He cannot obtain both concurrently.

Subsistence Payments

Subsistence allowance is neither a pension or compensation. It is not determined on 'needs' basis. It is a monetary allowance intended to provide a person in receipt of education or training with a measure of support during such education or training period. Under Part VIII, Veterans Regulation 1 (a), any eligible person, pursuing a full time training course is entitled to receive subsistence of $60.00 per month if he has no dependents or $90.00 per month if he has dependents.

Under part VII Regulation 1 (a), training to overcome a vocational handicap, a veteran receives a pension rated according to his service connected disability. To this amount is added the same subsistence payments which are allowed to the non-disabled veteran. The minimum amount is $105.00 per month if there are no dependents, or $115.00 per month if the veteran has dependents. In addition, he is allowed $10.00 for 1 child plus $7.00 each for additional children. An allowance of $15.00 is made for a dependent parent.

Tuition

A veteran who meets the eligibility requirements is entitled to such course of education or training as he may elect. Under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, the Veterans Administration may pay for each veteran enrolled in a full time course of educational training, the established charges for tuition and other usual fees not to exceed $500.00 for a school year.

However, if the veteran elects to pursue a course of education or training where the customary charges are in excess of $500.00 for a full time course for an ordinary school year, and he further elects to have the Administrator pay the difference between the rate of $500.00 and the customary charges, thereby shortening his period of eligibility, he will be required to fill out a Form 1950a in addition to Form 1950.

Correspondence Courses

Courses through correspondence may be obtained from Correspondence Schools which are on the list of approved institutions and which have a confractual agreement with the Veterans Administration.

One-quarter of elapsed training time is charged against the veterans eligibility. By example: train-

American Legion Activities Calendar

APRIL, 1946

Easter Sunday, Child Welfare Month, Army Day, Rehabilitation and Americanism Activities Month

S M T W T F S

OF THE FORTY AND EIGHT

H. M. MORSE, Grand Publiciste

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The main item on the agenda is the Convention and Grand Promenade to be held in Gulfport this summer.

H. N. Allen, Chef de Gare, Voiture 251, makes the above announcement.

We regret very much that H. N. Allen, Chef de Gare, 251 Voiture, lost his mother during the past month. Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to you and yours H. N.

Dear Don:

Voiture 251 held its regular meeting on February 25, 1946, at the Amercian Legion Club Rooms at Gulfport.

And in the absence of Chef de Gare H. N. Allen, who was called to Miami, Fla., on account of the death of his mother, Chef de Train Frank Cassidy was not present, Chef de Gare Passe H. S. (Tony) Everts, took the chair and we had a very good meeting. With members from Ocean Springs, Biloxi, Gulfport, and Bay St. Louis.

We discussed the coming State Convention to be held on the coast this summer and also talked of holding a Spring Wreck, and handled the regular routine business.

C. M. Stevenas was reported sick with chicken pox, well as every one knows chicken pox is a child's disease, and if you know Steve as well as I do you will agree with me that Steve must be in his second childhood, to have chicken pox at his age.

The Voiture accepted an invitation to hold its next regular meeting on March 25, 1946, at Bay St. Louis, and they promised us shrimp and beer.

Yours truly,
H. S. (Tony) EVERTS.

FORTY & EIGHT STATE-WIDE WRECK HERE

Vicksburgers will have a lot of fun the third week in April as the 40 & 8, the "playground or fun making" unit of the American Legion invades Vicksburg for a statewide "wreck" with local Voiture 191 as host voiture.

The Clarksdale Voiture's "wrecking crew" headed by Grand Marshall Ed Weeks will do the "atomizing" of Vicksburg's 10 "poor goofs" as well as poor goofs from several other voitures. Ed Weeks is a past master in the art of "wrecking" and always guarantees his work.

The Clarksdale wrecking crew will arrive in their big locomotive which is the pride of the 40 & 8 in Mississippi. Locomotives from Jackson, Gulfport and other cities may also be here for the days' activities. These locomotives which run on the city streets, lend much color to a 40 & 8 wreck and many kids are made happy by riding in them with their whistles blowing and bells ringing like a real railroad locomotive.

Many officials high in Legion and 40 & 8 circles in the state will be here for the occasion which will bring much merriment to young and old alike in this historic old city.

Robert W. Young, Chef de Gare of local Voiture 191, requests that the four candidates who have not yet paid their initiation dues, turn their application and money over to Roy Harris at 522 as soon as possible in order that their equipment may be ordered from Indianapolis in time to be issued to them at the wreck. This takes about three weeks.

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Stresses Legion Principles

The national 40 and 8 officer emphasized the four principles of the Legion, loyalty, justice, freedom and democracy and the objectives: rehabilitation of ill and disabled, care of children and better and more loyal Americans. He pledged the full service of the 40 and 8 in the Legion program.

The speaker was presented by Adrian Burrows, Meridian, also a state 40 and 8 officer.

Commander Grantham stated he had just come from Jackson where state Legion officials assisted the movement to obtain housing for veterans. He added that the Legion now has 34,000 members, with 40,000 in sight for July 1 and maybe 100,000 by January 1.

Sees Greater Responsibilities

"We have great responsibilities," asserted the speaker, "greater than that during the war. We must think carefully, follow the straight and narrow path, not turn to the right nor to the left and avoid petty politics. We have greater problems now than during the war due to Russia's conduct and attitude in Europe and Asia. We must be Pro-American first, last and always."

The Rev. Gordon Schwartz, local chef de gare, presided, and welcomed the guests. Others joining in the welcome were Mayor Frank L. Jacobs who lauded the Legion 40 & 8 and Meridian's growth, and J. C. Downey, commander, T. C. Carter, Jr., post, American Legion, who said a good 40 & 8 member will always be a good Legionnaire.

Hear Other Speakers

Other speakers were Max Ladt, Clarksdale, who brought greetings; DeWitt Dewees, who joined us in welcome; John A. Stone, who said the Legion could lead the way for greater service to the nation, and that a Legion failure will hurt America and that adequate preparedness is essential; R. R. Wallace, who praised the Legion growth; James C. Palmer, the youngest 40 & 8'er who commended the organization; Orville Clarke who brought greetings; J. G. Strochecher who stressed Legion and 40 & 8 opportunities; Leo Merritt and B. A. Pittman who praised the 40 & 8; Police Officer E. R. McWilliams who lauded Mayor Jacobs and urged Legion support in his administration; Lester Wills, who said his isolation ended when Jap bombs fell on Pearl Harbor and urged full support of all U. S. foreign and military policies; W. L. Clayton who praised the Legion and 40 & 8; Ed Snow who flayed "isms" and urged a preparedness program, supported by congress, and Anthony Amato who paid a tribute to the Legion and 40 & 8.

Regrets at being unable to be present were forwarded by T. C. Remley, vice commander of the Spanish War Veterans, injured in a fall.

Frank McDonald said grace.

Those present enjoyed the fine supper, smorgasbord style.

Max F. Ladt of Voiture 973,

Mr. H. M. Morse,
c/o New State Capitol,
Jackson, Miss.
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Arriving at Meridian we found the Chef waiting for us at the Lamar State Commander back where we found him and went home.

Very truly yours,
MAX F. LADT.

P. S. I can't spell, so if some of these words are spelled wrong, give me a zero at examination time.

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Representing department headquarters were Aubrey Chambers, assistant program director, and Burgess Dixon, public relations director, who spoke briefly on membership and programs of the Legion. Valley O'Neal of the State Service Commission gave an interesting talk on how the Legion and State Service Commission assisted veterans in receiving benefits set up by existing laws.

terest.

Commander Ellison is also preparing to qualify his Post to take part in the burial service and has ordered 8 Army rifles for the Firing Squad.

Mendenhall Host At March Meet

District Commander P. D. Houston, loan officer for Veterans Administration, Tom Davis, veteran of the recent conflict and who is connected with the loan division of Veterans Administration, and Vallie O'Neal of the State Service Commission, addressed members of the Mendenhall post and auxiliary at a recent meeting on Legion activities, and loan provisions of the Veterans Administration.

American Legion Activities Calendar

APRIL, 1946

Easter Sunday, Child Welfare Month, Army Day, Rehabilitation and Americanism Activities Month

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	Junior 1 Baseball Organization	School 2 Medal Award	Citizenship in 3 Schools Communities	Publicize Boys 4 State Participation	Plan County 5 Service Centers	Army 6 Day
Go To Church 7 and Sunday School	Plan For 8 Patriotic Programs	Welcome 9 Home Parties	Promote Safety 10 Education	Build Living 11 War Memorials	Make Child 12 Welfare Survey	Hold Mass 13 Initiation Ceremonies
Go To Church 14 and Sunday School	Education Plan 15 for Orphans	Organize Post 16 SAL	Study 17 of Flag	Post Rehabili-18-tation Program	Highway Beauti-19-fication	Graves Regis-20-tration Program
EASTER 21 SUNDAY	Sponsor 4-H 22 F.F.A. Clubs	Sponsor Boy 23 Girl Scouts	Com-24-munity Service	Arrange Play 25 Ground Activities	Support Your 26 Service Center	Plan Natural Re-27-sources Conservation
Go To Church 28 and Sunday School	Employ The 29 Physically Handicapped	Plan for 30 Poppy Day				

The Public is Entitled to Know Your American Legion Activities. Inform the People.

MAY, 1946

Mother's Day, Citizenship Recognition Day, Poppy Day and Memorial Day, Child Welfare, Rehabilitation and Americanism Activities Month

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Observe Mothers Day - Help young people understand their rights as citizens - Buy a poppy, you help the Child Welfare and Rehabilitation program, also, the veteran who made the poppy. Commemorate the sacrifices of our veterans on Memorial Day.			School 1 Medal Award	Publicize Boys 2 State Participation	Junior 3 Baseball Organization	Promote Safety 4 Education
Go To Church 5 and Sunday School	Citizenship in 6 Schools Communities	Organize Post 7 S.A.L.	Plan For 8 Patriotic Programs	Welcome 9 Home Parties	Study 10 of Flag	Plan County 11 Service Centers
MOTHERS 12 DAY	Build Living 13 War Memorial	Make Child 14 Welfare Survey	Hold Mass 15 Initiation Ceremonies	Education Plan 16 for Orphans	Veterans 17 Entertainment	Post Rehabili-18-tation Program
CITIZENSHIP RECOGNI-19-TION DAY	Highway Beauti-20-fication	Graves Regis-21-tration Program	Support Junior 22 Baseball Team	Com-23-munity Service	Arrange Play 24 Ground Activities	POPPY 25 DAY
Go To Church 26 and Sunday School	Sponsor 4-H Clubs, FFA, Boy 27 and Girl Scouts	Support Your 28 Service Centers	Employ The 29 Physically Handicapped	MEMORIAL 30 DAY	Plan Natural Re-31-sources Conservation	

WATCH THE LEGION GROW IN MISSISSIPPI

District	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Advance 1946	5603 H. B. Abernethy	3040 W. D. Boone	5248 G. F. Seals	4350 W. A. Hester	2815 J. G. Jacob	3707 W. C. Lindley	2872 P. D. Houston	3053 H. L. Simmons	4592 McRae Griffin	35,280 Advance
1945	3095 Lee Knight	1230 H. Freeman	2477 Ira Rayner	2551 Fred L. Todd	1675 A. K. Dexter	2146 W. C. Lindley	1453 J. B. Van Tassel	2014 Max Hueman	2594 J. U. Simmons	19,235
1944	2342 H. Kirk Grantham	884 H. Freeman	2056 Ira C. Rayner	2165 Roy Harris	1281 A. K. Dexter	1685 Guy L. Tucker	1152 John M. Allred	1596 Fred Wilkinson	1931 J. U. Simmons	15, 092
1943	1772 Louis Cook	772 Arthur R. Taylor	1841 Floyd H. Huddleston	1875 Jas. Grady Jacob	1074 James H. Warner	1288 Richard McArthur	935 John M. Allred	1353 James A. Becker	1610 S. H. Doggett	12,520

1940, and prior to the termination of the war.

Receive a discharge or release from service under conditions other than dishonorable.

Have ninety or more days of active service, or receive discharge or release from service by reason of an actual service-incurred injury or disability.

NOT COMPUTED in days of active service is the period of assignment in a course of education or training under the Army Specialized Training Program or the Navy College Training Program, or as a midshipman or cadet at one of the service academies.

Period of Entitlement

A person who meets the above requirement is entitled to education or training for one year, plus a period equal to the number of days of active service.

The course of education must be started within four years following the date of discharge or termination of the war, whichever is later. No education or training will be afforded beyond nine years after the later date.

Every eligible person is entitled to the educational benefits REGARDLESS OF AGE. He need no longer prove that his education was interrupted or interfered with by his service in the armed forces.

How to Apply No. 346

A veteran who wishes to go to a college, a professional, business or trade school, or one who wishes to take training-on-the-job or an apprentice course should obtain an application form No. 1950 from any Veterans Administration Regional Office. This application is filed with the Regional Office nearest to the veterans home where the eligibility and entitlement is determined.

Upon determination of the eligibility, the Veterans Administration will issue a CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY, and will also indicate the educational or training period to which the veteran is entitled.

The veteran may then apply for a course or courses at any educational or training establishment which will accept him as a trainee.

Public No. 16

A veteran having a pensionable disability or a vocational handicap is required to fill out a Form No. 526 (application for pension) which can be obtained at the Regional Office, Veterans Administration. This will initiate a determination of absence or presence of a pensionable disability, which is a requirement for vocational rehabilitation.

If the eligibility for training is established, the veteran will be so notified and receive a Form No. 1900, the application for training. Expert counseling or advice is provided under the law. The Veterans Administration Training Officer will assist the veteran into a school or a training establishment and will follow his educational or training progress.

The Veterans Administration Counseling Service is free. Transportation to counseling centers will be arranged for veterans who come under the provisions of Public Law 16.

Approved Institutions

Courses in education or training must be obtained in institutions or establishments which are on the Veterans Administration approved list. Obtain information about authorized educational institutions at the Regional Office Veterans Administration which maintains such list, or inquire at the school or training establishment if it is on the approved list.

Selection of Courses

Any non-disabled person is eligible to receive training within the eligibility entitlement under the provisions of P. L. 346 ONLY.

Eligible veteran, having a service connected, incurred, or aggravated disability may select his courses under P. L. 16, or P. L. 346, which-such course of education or training as he may elect. Under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, the Veterans Administration may pay for each veteran enrolled in a full time course of educational training, the established charges for tuition and other usual fees not to exceed $500.00 for a school year.

However, if the veteran elects to pursue a course of education or training where the customary charges are in excess of $500.00 for a full time course for an ordinary school year, and he further elects to have the Administrator pay the difference between the rate of $500.00 and the customary charges, thereby shortening his period of eligibility, he will be required to fill out a Form 1950a in addition to Form 1950.

Correspondence Courses

Courses through correspondence may be obtained from Correspondence Schools which are on the list of approved institutions and which have a contractual agreement with the Veterans Administration.

One-quarter of elapsed training time is charged against the veterans eligibility. By example: training period may extend over a period of four years. The maximum total tuition payment for correspondence courses cannot exceed $500.00.

Training Courses

Training-on-the-job and Apprentice training opportunities are available to veterans under Public No. 346 and also Public No. 16. Industrial, mercantile, and business establishments which may accept trainees must be on the Veterans Administration list of approved training establishments.

A trainee veteran may receive subsistence allowable while he is in training-on-the-job, or pursuing an apprentice course. This allowance is in addition to any wage or salary paid by the employer to a trainee, except that when wages and subsistence allowance COMBINED exceed the "journeyman's pay" for the occupation in which the veteran is taking training, the subsistence allowance will be reduced in the amount of excess.

Terminal Leave

Eligible veterans on terminal leave may resume their education while awaiting the discharge from service. No subsistence payments are allowed during the time between the initiation of the educational program and the date of discharge.

Persons Eligible

Any service person, man or woman, who served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard, or any of the women's branches of these services may be eligible. However, these benefits are not extended to members of the Merchant Marine, or to trainees enrolled in the Army Specialized Training Program or the Navy College Training Program.

Persons who served in the active military or naval service of any government allied with the United States in World War II who were citizens of the United States when they entered such service, may be entitled to the educational benefits above described. Such persons must be residents of the United States at the time of filing claims. However, if any such person has applied for or received similar benefits from the government he served he will not be eligible.

ARMSTRONG GETS NATIONAL HONOR

Rollin S. Armstrong of Natchez, post commander and World War 2 veteran, has accepted an appointment as member of the National Investments Policy Committee of the American Legion.

The appointment which is in effect until the close of the November meeting, 1947, was made by National Commander John Stelle in line with a policy of appointing additional committee members from the ranks of World War 2 veterans.

Miss

May 7, 1946

Mrs. Morgan Stevens
702 North Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Stevens:

I greatly appreciate your willingness to be of help in the matter about which I called you this morning. I got in touch with Mr. Alex McKeigney, Jr., but he proved to be uninformed about the particular case. Incidentally, Mr. McKeigney now works with the Veterans Administration in Jackson (Foster General Hospital) and is to be reached at Jackson 3-5271, extension 165.

Through other channels I learned that word is about in Kosciusko that a stay of execution until September was granted. The colored ex-sailor involved apparently has a good reputation.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Miss

May 7, 1946

Mr. A. D. Stewart
Amory, Mississippi

Dear A. D.:

You are a good egg and thank you a lot.

Please let me know how much the call to Kosciusko comes to.

My friends here said they would call the governor this afternoon. I will let you know what they hear.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Miles

May 10, 1946

Mrs. W. H. Ratliff
Sherard, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Ratliff:

Thank you very much for the copies of "Post War Planning for Negro Veterans". It is an attractive and usefullbboklet.

I would very much like to have twenty-five more, if you can spare me that many. I shall of course be glad to pay for them.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Miss

May 10, 1946

Mr. H. H. Humes
DELTA LEADER
Greenville, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Humes:

I don't know whether friends in Mississippi will already have supplied you with a copy of this little statement, now some months old, on the meetings of Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Miss

May 13, 1946

Editor
VICKSBURG TRIBUNE
Vicksburg, Mississippi

Dear Sir:

I don't know whether friends in Mississippi will already have supplied you with a copy of this little statement, now some months old, on the needs of Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:W

Miss

May 13, 1946

Editor
WEEKLY ECHO
Meridian, Mississippi

Dear Sir:

I don't know whether friends in Mississippi will already have supplied you with a copy of this little statement, now some months old, on the needs of Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Miss

May 14, 1946

Mr. Percy Greene
JACKSON ADVOCATE
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Greene:

I don't know whether friends in Mississippi will already have supplied you with a copy of this little statement, now some months old, on the needs of Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Miss

May 16, 1946

Mrs. W. A. Ratliff
Sherard, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Ratliff:

Very many thanks for sending over extra copies of "Post War Planning for Negro Veterans".

I will get them out with pleasure and profit.

I don't like to ride free on the cost of printing these. I hope you can accept the enclosed contribution of $5.00 toward the expense.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

President
Mrs. W. H. Ratliff
Sherard, Miss

Vice President
Mrs. E. U. Robinson
216 N. Washington St.
Cookeville, Tenn.

Recording Secretary
Mrs. J. Roy Jones
5618 Colonial Drive
Columbia 40, S. C.

Treasurer
Mrs. C. O. Hinton
1120 Main St.
Paris, Ky.

SECRETARIES

Home Work
Mrs. C. C. Sapp
Box 117
Albany, Ga.

Foreign Work
Mrs. J. M. Johnston
337 Rosalind Ave., S.
Roanoke 14, Va.

Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities
Mrs. M. E. Tilly
1013 Highland View, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

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Mrs. R. M. Howell
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Wesleyan Service Guild
Mrs. K. W. Warden
2284 Evelyn St.
Memphis, Tenn.

Student Work
Mrs. David J. Cathcart
1330 La Salle St.
Jacksonville 7, Fla.

Youth Work
Mrs. Dwight L. Fouts
Weldon, N. C.

Children's Work
Mrs. H. R. Cogburn
2505 Springhill Ave.
Mobile 17, Ala.

Literature and Publications
Mrs. Stanley Wilson
2212 15th St.
Meridian, Miss.

Supplies
Mrs. Glenn C. James
4744 N. E. 1st Court
Miami 37, Fla.

Spiritual Life and Message
Mrs. W. L. Mullikin
109 West Cambridge St.
Greenwood, S. C.

Status of Women
Mrs. Marvin D. Eblen
425 S. Elm St.
Henderson, Ky.

Missionary Personnel
Mrs. B. R. Stout
1621 Riverside Drive
Knoxville, Tenn.

CHAIRMAN

Research Committee
Mrs. J. W. Payne
Cherryville, N. C.

Southeastern Jurisdiction

Woman's Society of Christian Service

The Methodist Church

5-23-1946

Dear Dr. Mitchell -

Thank you for your thoughtfulness - but so far I have enough money for printing and mailing - If I have to have a reprint - I will be glad to have a contribution. But now, I think our original 2000 copies will be enough.

Copies have been put in the hands of each one of our local Societies - as soon as I get the list - copies will be put in hands of each Methodist minister (negro) of Mississippi -

Our State Bd of Negro Ed - has used quite a number of copies -

You may be interested in the inclosed - we are making a local + county study of Negro Ed - in our Local Societies -

Sincerely - Mrs. Ratliff -

Harry L. Wright, Field Agent
Veteran's Service Div., So. Reg. Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Delta Council News

DELTA COTTON MISSISSIPPI

VOLUME VII | STONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI, MAY, 1946. | NO. 5.

Regulations On Flame Cultivator Operation Given

Motor Vehicle Comptroller Cites Law On Use Of Flame Cultivator

The Office of Motor Vehicle Comptroller was created during the regular legislative session of 1946 to begin operation on April 1, 1946. Among other duties assigned to the Comptroller was the responsibility of administering safety measures regarding the handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Petroleum Gas appliances.

Flame Cultivators are being developed rapidly on a commercial scale, especially in the Delta sections of the State. The greater number of these cultivators use Butane or Propane gas. We have had many inquiries as to the state's responsibility in regard to these cultivators. The inquiries concern the gas dealers, implement dealers and the actual operator of the cultivator.

Conferences have been held with dealers in both the gas and appliance with the operators

Around The Delta

Leland has just organized a Chamber of Commerce. John Dawson Winter, Mayor of Leland prior to his entrance into military service before World War II, was elected President. Former Delta Council employee, Mrs. Barbara A. Moore, will serve as Secretary-Manager.

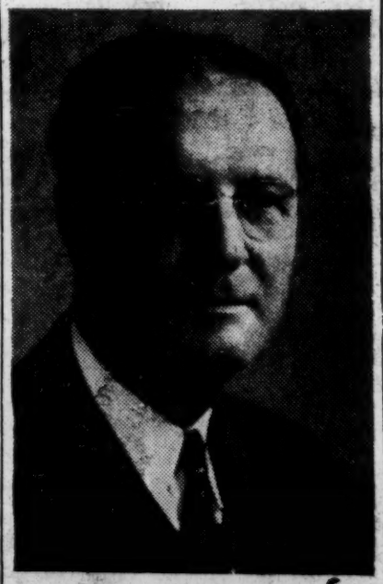
* * *

Parents of Delta Council News Editor, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lee Stewart of Cedar Falls, Iowa, were visitors of she and W. M. Black during occasion of Annual Meeting and several days thereafter.

* * *

Illness prevented three Delta

Secretary Anderson Addresses Council



CLINTON P. ANDERSON
Secretary of Agriculture

Clinton P. Anderson of New Mexico, became the 13th Secretary of Agriculture on July 1, 1945. His state is the western-

Largest Annual Meeting In History Draws Record Crowd To Cleveland

Irby Turner Is New President

New Officers 1946-47 Announced May 8

Irby Turner, Belzoni, well-known Humphreys county farmer and business man and for many years Vice-President of Delta Council, was nominated and unanimously elected to serve as President of Delta Council on occasion of the Eleventh Annual Meeting, May 8 and spoke briefly to those present.

Mr. Turner announced that the policies and objectives of Delta Council would in no way be altered during his administration and he expressed the sincere hope that members of

W. M. Whittington Addresses Meet

Committee Report and Resolutions Meet With Unanimous Approval

A crowd that overflowed Whitfield Gymnasium and listened to the meeting of Delta Council in Cleveland, May 8, broke all records of attendance at annual meetings of that organization. By the time Secretary Anderson addressed the group at 2:15, approximately five thousand persons or more were on the campus of Delta State Teachers College.

Speaking for thirty minutes on a state-wide hook-up, Secretary Anderson stated that, "the situation of cotton producers is now better than for many years because of (1) the reduction of stocks of government-owned

63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
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Delta Council News

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Conferences have been held with dealers in both the gas and appliance, with the operators and with the Attorney General. The state's only responsibility is one of safety. It is the purpose of this memorandum to attempt to advise all concerned in a general way those matters regarding safety in which inspectors of this department are interested.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas Distributors

Any persons engaged in the distribution of Liquefied Petrovelum Gas is required under the new law to hold a permit from this department to engage in such business. Before a permit can be issued such persons are required to post a $2,000 bond and have adequate insurance coverage as required by law. The same provision applies to any persons engaged in manufacturing or installing of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Tanks or Systems.

Appliance Dealer

Any person engaged in the business of distributing Liquefied Petroleum Gas Appliances only is required under the provisions of the new Act to post a bond of $2,000 but is not required to carry the insurance as is required of those engaged in the distribution of systems and the gas itself.

Implement Dealers

It has been determined that Implement Dealers engaged in the distribution of Flame Cultivators are classified as dealers of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Appliances. It will, therefore, be necessary for any such dealer to make application for a permit to engage in such business

(Continued on page 2)

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* * *

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* * *

Illness prevented three Delta Council Committee Chairmen from reporting at Eleventh Annual Meeting: C. E. Humphries, Itta Bena, Livestock; Col. Alexander Fitz Hugh, Vicksburg, Flood Control; and George B. Walker, Stoneville, Advisory Research. P. F. Williams, Clarksdale, was also unable to attend the Board Meeting and day's program because of sickness.

* * *

A meeting of members of Boards of Supervisors from Washington, Bolivar, Leflore, Issaquena, Sharkey, Humphreys, Sunflower and Coahoma Counties will be held with Delta Council Flood Control Committee, Thursday, May 23, Hotel Greenville, 10:30 a. m. Full attendance is urged.

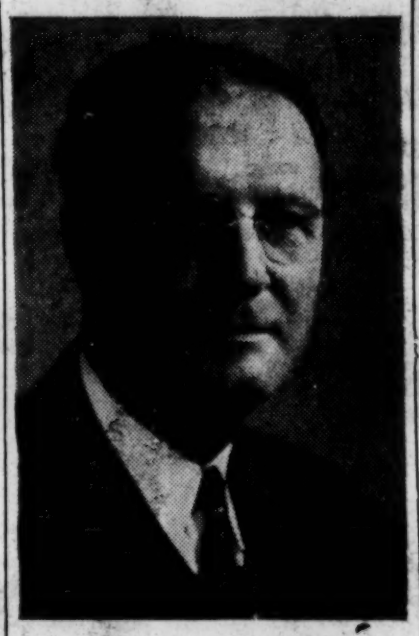
* * *

Deltans accompanying Secretary Anderson back to Memphis following his visit at Stoneville May 9, included Jere B. Nash, Irby Turner and Dr. J. E. Adams. Hon. W. M. Whittington returned to his home in Greenwood before going back to Washington.

* * *

Dr. Clarence Dorman, Director of Mississippi Experiment Stations, and Arthur W. Turner, Asst. Chief In Charge, Agricultural Engineering Research, BPI, Soils and Agricultural Engineering, Washington, D. C., have announced the establishment of a special project at Delta Branch Experiment Station, Stoneville, for comprehensive research on a cultural machinery project designed to fit into the research program on mechanical production of cotton.

Secretary Anderson Addresses Council



CLINTON P. ANDERSON
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Clinton P. Anderson of New Mexico, became the 13th Secretary of Agriculture on July 1, 1945. His state is the westernmost ever to provide the agricultural member of the Cabinet.

At the time of his appointment, Secretary Anderson was his State's Representative at Large in Congress, insurance executive, and owner-operator of farm and ranch land in both New Mexico and the State of his birth, South Dakota. Fifty years of age, he had previously been a newspaper reporter and editor, insurance salesman and agency manager, and officer in the State government of New Mexico and the Federal government. He was educated at Dakota Wesleyan University and the University of Michigan but was forced to discontinue his formal education before graduation in order to undertake his successful battle against ill health.

He got a job as reporter to help pay his way at Dakota Wesleyan University, which he attended in 1913-15 and which later awarded him an honorary L.H.D. Later he became successively reporter and editor of the Albuquerque, New Mexico, Journal. His move to New Mexico came about in this way: He left Dakota Wesleyan to study law at the University of Michigan in 1915-16, and when the war came he applied for officer training. He was rejected because of ill health. Then he moved to the southwest to begin his fight against tuberculosis.

His health improved for a time but in 1922 illness struck again. To spend more time outdoors, he left his editorial job and started selling insurance. He became manager of the in-

(Continued on page 4)

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Mr. Turner announced that the policies and objectives of Delta Council would in no way be altered during his administration and he expressed the sincere hope that members of the organization would see that the service of Delta Council more extensively reach the citizens of the area.

The new president pointed out that during this readjustment period following the war problems of labor, mechanization of Delta farming, and race relations would be of particular importance. Mr. Turner went on to say, however, that every present program of Delta Council would receive his equal attention and interest as well as any new project that might come up.

At the close of his address, the incoming president presented to Jere B. Nash a desk fountain pen set as a token of appreciation on the part of the Council for service rendered by the retiring president.

Other Officers

Elected to fill the positions of Vice-Presidents were: W. M. Garrard, Jr., Indianola; F. C. Wagner, Dunleith; John Sharp Williams, Yazoo City; E. T. Woolfolk, Jr., Tunica.

At the Board Meeting held prior to the Annual Meeting H. L. Gary asked Delta Council Board of Directors to commend the unselfish, untiring, and loyal work of Frank R. McGeoy, who, because of ill health, can no longer serve as Treasurer of the organization. Mr. McGeoy recently suffered a serious heart attack and under doctors orders has had to give up much of his fine public service work. W. K. Anderson, Clarksdale, succeeds Mr. McGeoy as Treasurer of Delta Council and Chairman of the Membership and Finance

(Continued on page 4)

W. M. Whittington Addresses Meet

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Speaking for thirty minutes on a state-wide hook-up, Secretary Anderson stated that, "the situation of cotton producers is now better than for many years because of (1) the reduction of stocks of government-owned and controlled cotton; (2) the good demand for all farm products which provides cotton producers with opportunity for better balanced farming; (3) the strong domestic demand for cotton products; (4) increased exports; (5) the increased interest in and prospects for expansion of research to develop new uses and broader markets for cotton; and (6) developments in mechanization which offer promise of reducing the labor involved in growing cotton and increasing production efficiency."

Research Program

Secretary Anderson stated, "In the years ahead we shall need to expand our efforts directed at creating larger markets for cotton and we shall need to take advantage of the opportunities for increased efficiency in production and marketing. We shall need further progress toward better balanced farming and continued efforts in expansion of industrialization to provide more opportunities for the people in the Cotton Belt.

"The Department of Agriculture has completed a survey in which it asked other government agencies, state experiment stations, and private organizations (more than 100 in all) what is being done in cotton research and what should be included in an expanded research program. The replies received from this survey indicated, as we might expect, the need for developing more markets for cotton at home and abroad; the need for further study of meth-

(Continued on page 4)

DELTA COUNCIL NEWS

Published monthly by the Leland Publishing Company for the Delta Council, Stoneville, Mississippi

Telephones: Greenville, 2431-J; Leland, 268

Mrs. Dorothy Lee Black, Editor

Official Journal of the Delta Council, a non-profit economic federation of the 18 counties of the Mississippi Delta.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Stoneville, Mississippi, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Purpose of the Council is to promote and develop the economy of the Delta and the State of Mississippi and the welfare of the people therein.

Research Will Be The Keynote

Secretary Anderson, during his visit with the Advisory Research Committee at Stoneville May 9, further elaborated on his interest in effecting a well balanced, well rounded, comprehensive research program for cotton and all agriculture. Mr. Anderson stressed the fact that there must be many new uses for cotton not yet developed and that the future of the cotton industry lie in expanded markets, both domestic and foreign. The Secretary's attitude was particularly gratifying to those Delta leaders and research workers who have spent time and money in developing the production and marketing research programs at Stoneville. Chairman Walker and members of his committee should be commended for the progressive and aggressive attitude they have taken towards the problems of cotton producers. Theirs is the kind of vision and foresight, as well as support, that will mean to Secretary Anderson success in attaining the research program he contemplates.

Clinton Anderson not only heard the views and plans of practical cotton farmers and research men in the field but also saw some of the new machines, field practices, and laboratory equipment that make Stoneville the center of cotton production research. He seemed impressed and the Delta appreciates his sympathy for research is the keynote of Delta agricultural development.

State Regulations

spection made by this department. After the initial inspec-

HEALTH for the DELTA

The regular radio broadcast of Delta Council over Station WROX Greenwood, recently featured Dr. Reggie C. Bourret. The script of that program is here reproduced.

I consider it an honor and a great privilege, to be called upon today to address my friends of the Delta, on the Delta Council Radio Program.

Since coming to this favored section of the South, I have studied the Deltan, his problems, his way of doing things, his family life, his religious aspirations, his business methods, his artistic treats, his general qualities and especially his public health needs.

Any one of the above classifictions would constitute separate and important subjects by themselves, and it would require someone more familiar with the South to do justice, both, to the Deltan and the speaker; so with your permission, I shall discuss one phase of the Deltan's Public Health needs, and that is:

Child Welfare

The baby, our future citizen, is the parent's most prized possession, and the nation's greatest asset. The parents want a healthy and happy baby, and the nation, a strong, healthy and useful future citizen.

It is the duty, nay, it should be the desire of every expectant mother to prepare herself

for post-partum care, and this baby should accompany his mama, to the physician or clinic, that any unsuspected defect may be discovered and corrected.

The physician or clinic will give the mama advice as to how to provide adequate care and hygiene for herself and baby.

From birth on, the baby should be protected against disease. The physician will protect your baby by making sure that feeding and care are adjusted to his needs. Against communicable or preventable diseases, sure protection is afforded, by adequate and timely immunizations.

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Juvenile delinquency is a complex problem, the cause of which will be found in a selfish community which cannot find the time nor the money to establish youth centers. Whoever is to blame for juvenile delinquency, it is not the juvenile.

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DELTA COUNCIL NEWS

Published monthly by the Leland Publishing Company for the Delta Council, Stoneville, Mississippi

Telephones: Greenville, 2431-J; Leland, 268

Mrs. Dorothy Lee Black, Editor

Official Journal of the Delta Council, a non-profit economic federation of the 18 counties of the Mississippi Delta.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Stoneville, Mississippi, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Purpose of the Council is to promote and develop the economy of the Delta and the State of Mississippi and the welfare of the people therein.

Research Will Be The Keynote

Secretary Anderson, during his visit with the Advisory Research Committee at Stoneville May 9, further elaborated on his interest in effecting a well balanced, well rounded, comprehensive research program for cotton and all agriculture. Mr. Anderson stressed the fact that there must be many new uses for cotton not yet developed and that the future of the cotton industry lie in expanded markets, both domestic and foreign. The Secretary's attitude was particularly gratifying to those Delta leaders and research workers who have spent time and money in developing the production and marketing research programs at Stoneville. Chairman Walker and members of his committee should be commended for the progressive and aggressive attitude they have taken towards the problems of cotton producers. Theirs is the kind of vision and foresight, as well as support, that will mean to Secretary Anderson success in attaining the research program he contemplates.

Clinton Anderson not only heard the views and plans of practical cotton farmers and research men in the field but also saw some of the new machines, field practices, and laboratory equipment that make Stoneville the center of cotton production research. He seemed impressed and the Delta appreciates his sympathy for research is the keynote of Delta agricultural development.

State Regulations

(Continued from page 1)

and to post the two thousand dollar bond. If such a dealer is also engaged in the assembly of the gas tanks and systems, he is also required to carry the insurance that is required of any other manufacturer or installer of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Systems.

Operators of Flame Cultivators

Any person who operates a Flame Cultivator is required to see that the implement has been inspected by the State and carries a certificate of approval before he is permitted to use it. Data sheets must be furnished with each tank showing construction under A. S. M. E. or A. P. I.—A.S.M.E. Code. The question has been asked of this department as to the state's responsibility for inspection of Flame Cultivators manufactured in the machine shop of the operator. It has been determined that if the operator assembles his unit, it will be necessary that the tank and system be installed by a qualified installer and employed by a qualified dealer. Said installer may issue a temporary inspection report good for 45 days, and the unit may be put into immediate operation. Final inspection is to be made by an inspector from this department. If the operator desires to install his own fuel storage system, the tank must first be inspected by an inspector from this department, who will place a state tag thereon, if he approves it and must then be installed by a bonded dealer and a final inspection made by this department. After the initial inspection has been made and a certificate of approval issued, the State has no further responsibility except to require that replacements should be those which have been approved. This department shall from time to time, or always upon request, furnish anyone with a list of qualified appliance dealers.

Approval of Cultivators, Burners, etc.

In accordance with the intent of the Act, it is certainly the position of this department to act as an approving agent only insofar as safety alone is concerned. Anyone desiring to sell any particular type of cultivator should submit blue print and data sheets covering the equipment proposed to be offered for sale to the safety inspector of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas division of this department. Every consideration will be given any such device and if found suitable, it will be approved. If, in the opinion, of the Chief Inspector, any device might prove unsafe, he will disapprove it and prohibit it's use in the State.

We suggest that if the particular type of cultivator, or other machine to be offered for sale has not been approved by the Chief Inspector that all necessary data be furnished in order that a decision may be made as soon as possible.

Please understand that it is the sincere desire of this department to be of service to all concerned in this matter and we certainly hope we shall have your cooperation to that end.

GUY McCULLEN,
Motor Vehicle Comptroller.

HEALTH for the DELTA

The regular radio broadcast of Delta Council over Station WROX Greenwood, recently featured Dr. Reggie C. Bourret. The script of that program is here reproduced.

I consider it an honor and a great privilege, to be called upon today to address my friends of the Delta, on the Delta Council Radio Program.

Since coming to this favored section of the South, I have studied the Deltan, his problems, his way of doing things, his family life, his religious aspirations, his business methods, his artistic treats, his general qualities and especially his public health needs.

Any one of the above classifictions would constitute separate and important subjects by themselves, and it would require someone more familiar with the South to do justice, both, to the Deltan and the speaker; so with your permission, I shall discuss one phase of the Deltan's Public Health needs, and that is:

Child Welfare

The baby, our future citizen, is the parent's most prized possession, and the nation's greatest asset. The parents want a healthy and happy baby, and the nation, a strong, healthy and useful future citizen.

It is the duty, nay, it should be the desire of every expectant mother to prepare herself well to have a healthy normal baby. It is the duty of the father to provide, to the best of his ability, everything for his wife's comfort, and safety, to help her give birth to a healthy normal child, and it is the obligation of the Community, and the State to help prepare this expectant mother with the best medical, nursing, and hospital care, for the safest delivery. Too many preventable accidents have occurred in the past and are still occurring, for us to remain idle in our smugness.

This means that each expectant mother irrespective of color or creed, and financial resources should receive the best pre-natal care available, either from her physician, or from the Health Department, ante-partum clinics, where the mother will receive examination and expert advice. In this way we shall provide for our future citizens even before they are born. At these clinics, post-partum care should be given. Post-partum care, contrary to general opinion, is of extreme importance.

The young couple, the prospective father, and the expectant mother, founders of a new home, should be given information by the physician or the clinic concerning the baby and its coming. How to prepare for its physical, and moral and emotional needs.

The baby should come to live in a good home, quiet and clean, with adequate ventilation, warmth, sunshine, with a pure water supply, and proper disposal of excreta and garbage, and well screened. At six weeks, the mother should return to her physician, or clinic for post-partum care, and this baby should accompany his mama, to the physician or clinic, that any unsuspected defect may be discovered and corrected.

The physician or clinic will give the mama advice as to how to provide adequate care and hygiene for herself and baby.

From birth on, the baby should be protected against disease. The physician will protect your baby by making sure that feeding and care are adjusted to his needs. Against communicable or preventable diseases, sure protection is afforded, by adequate and timely immunizations.

Small Pox vaccinations should be given at six weeks, and repeated every five years thereafter.

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Measles: immunization given within the first 6 days after initial exposure.

It is the duty of every parent to have his or her child immunized adequately and timely, because we must be reminded, that, if we have not been visited by an epidemic of these diseases, it is not because they have been wiped from the surface of the earth. On the contrary, they are very much with us.

Your health departments, are ever on the alert, to protect the babies and children, and mothers and fathers by having unobstensibly obeyed all rules and regulations, and ordinances, dealing with sanitation, in foodhandling establishments.

Foodhandling places, catering to the needs of children, should adhere to the letter, to all rules and regulations of the State, and sanitation officers supervise these places closely. Parents should be very critical of all cafes and restaurants frequented by their children.

Again your baby, now a child, is examined just before he enters school, and, during the school years, all defects are noted for corrections. There is no excuse for these defects going on uncorrected, because funds are available, for expert corrections.

Your baby must be assured of good strong teeth, even before they pierce the gums. This is done by making sure that he gets the proper food. Baby's menu up to the age of 6 months is not complicated, though, a great deal of care must be exercised in preparing his bottles.

From the time baby is weened until he is old enough to join the family table, his menu is more complicated, and must be varied, and appetizing and prepared with care, by his mother.

The mother will be coached in this delicate task of feeding, bathing, and clothing her baby and child by expert advice from the public health nurse, at the nursing conferences.

Mother will find that bringing up her child is a privilege and an experience in which there is a great deal of pleasure. Mother will learn that there is a right way of loving her baby and a wrong.

The Health Department's Dental hygienist will give expert attention to the child's teeth from pre-school age to the time he leaves high school.

Your Health Departments have of late, inaugurated a program, on Child Guidance and Education for Responsible Parenthood. Study groups have been formed under the direction of the Health Educator, of each Health Department. In these Study Groups, guidance is given parents, how to bring up their children emotionally to form their characters, which will help decide whether this child is going to be a happy, useful citizen in later life, or an unhappy useless individual, incapable of adjustment and adaptation to his environment.

This talk on child welfare would not be complete if a word on juvenile delinquency were omitted.

Juvenile delinquency is a complex problem, the cause of which will be found in a selfish community which cannot find the time nor the money to establish youth centers. Whoever is to blame for juvenile delinquency, it is not the juvenile.

The parents, must smooth over their differences to preserve the American homes for their children. They must, if necessary, re-dedicate their lives, and form a lasting partnership for the carrying on of their most important business, the business of bringing up their children, according to our American ideology. They will be rewarded by smiling happy faces about them. They must give their children understanding, love and affection. They must join their children's games and recreation as comrades. Parents must gain their children's trust and confidence. In return for all this, the parents must exact respect, and implicit obedience from their children.

The community, made up of the general public, church social clubs, and schools also must cooperate in providing facilities for wholesome recreation for the youth to keep him out of mischief.

If we invest of our time and money now in our children's present health, moral and physical, they, our beneficiaries of tomorrow, will reap large dividends.

Before closing, may I review by saying that your child must be safely born; well housed; well fed; well cared for; well protected from disease; well brought up.

To help you do this, your Health Department provides Pre-natal clinics; Post-Partum clinics; Infant, pre-School and School clinics; Public Health Nursing; Immunization services; Dental Inspection; Nutrition Services; Cripple Children's clinics, Sanitation Protection Instruction in Social Hygiene; and Emotional Guidance. All these services are yours for the asking.

ANNUAL COUNCIL MEET ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS

Anti-Strike Law Resolution Received With Great Enthusiasm

Future Programs Are Outlined

To Secretary Anderson

Whereas, the Delta Council of Mississippi, is an organization of farmers, merchants, professional and other business men, representing in the main, small or "little business" in the eighteen Delta and part Delta counties of the State, having a population of more than a half million people, and its objective is to preserve and promote the welfare of the people in these counties and in the state as a whole; to aid and assist them in the problems that affect their business and governmental affairs, by gathering and disseminating information relative thereto, and there by keeping Delta people fully informed on all phases thereof; and

Whereas, Delta Council holds that an essential principle necessary to preserve the business interest and promote the general welfare, prosperity and happiness of the people it represents, as well as the people of the state and the Nation as a whole, is the principle of private initiative and free enterprise with full liberty and freed in by certain labor unions and other minority groups, aided and abetted by federal law and persons high in governmental authority, are doing violence to the right to work, and denying to men the right to earn a living for themselves and families, except upon such terms and conditions as may be imposed by ruthless, selfish labor leaders who arbitrarily force their will upon helpless members of their unions, and upon millions of innocent people of the nation who are not members of unions; and

Whereas, through the manipulations of these ruthless leaders not only members of unions, but men desiring to work who are not members of unions, are deprived of the right to work because of many unwarranted, unnecessary and indefensible strikes accompanied by force and violence and intimidation against strikes accompanied by force and violence and intimidation against all who dare defy their orders, which said strikes have and are daily destroying business, retarding production, and resulting in the loss of billions of dollars in wealth, great inconvenience and hardships to visions and make labor unions and their leaders equally responsible under the law as other citizens of the United States now are, and prevent the repetition of the ruthless, un-American and destructive acts now being practiced by these groups against the best interests and welfare of all the American people and threatening to the very existence of the government itself; and

Whereas, the Congress is now in session and ample power is vested in it and the President of the United States, which if used by them in the interest of the welfare of the whole people of the Nation instead of in the interest of a few minority groups, to relieve the country of these intolerable situations and prevent this recurrence:

Therefore Be It Resolved by the Delta Council of Mississippi at its Eleventh Annual Convention, that the President of the Congress of the United States, particularly the Senate, be and they are hereby memorialized and urgently petitioned to immediately enact legislation to protect the laborer, employer, and the public against unwarranted encroachment upon their rights and personal liberties, and from the abuses of the practices hereinabove condemned, to the end that every man may be free to operate his business and work where and for

of Engineers, U. S. Army, and of the plans for harbor projects at Memphis, Vicksburg and Baton Rouge;

And Delta Council hereby memorializes this National Congress to make available adequate funds for the construction of these developmental harbors.

Resolution I

That Delta Council support any and all county endeavors to effect consolidation of rural high schools into one or more large central units, depending on total enrollment; and

That Delta Council urge the passage of such legislation as may be introduced to assist in the construction and equipping of these buildings insofar as this legislation, on a Federal and State basis, shall recognize the principle of segregation in Southern schools.

Resolution II

That some Institution of Higher Learning, Mississippi State College suggested, prepare for the state a chart and studied report of deficiency production within Mississippi as a guide to Mississippi farmers in planning their farm operations. Such study would provide information as to what agricultural commodities are being imported in considerable volume and wherein lie opportunities for diversified and expanded farm production.

Resolution III

gestions, wishes, and desires of constituent members; and in the interest of 1946-47 program to work for Delta Council:

That the following Committees consider immediately following items of work and educational programs:

Advisory Research Committee: Expanded membership. Recommended program of research on control and elimination of Johnson grass.

Bale Identification Association: Identification through a compress tag rather than bale tag.

Health Committee: Cooperate with all social, Church and civic groups to combat juvenile delinquency.

Urge early detection and correction of physical defects in pre-school children.

Participate in educational program sponsoring maternal and infant welfare.

Urge community, county, groups-of-counties, and/or district low-cost hospitals and hospitalization for low-income groups.

Agricultural Committee: Participate in education program for better care and protection of farm matchinery.

Urge immediate construction of more farm machines.

Labor Committee: Investigate continuance of labor cost ceilings. Study problem of obtaining more labor for area.

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Whereas, Delta Council holds that an essential principle necessary to preserve the business interest and promote the general welfare, prosperity and happiness of the people it represents, as well as the people of the state and the Nation as a whole, is the principle of private initiative and free enterprise with full liberty and freedom of action of the individual in business and other activities; and

Whereas, in order to preserve and protect this essential principle and guarantee such freedom of action of the individual it is imperative that the fundamentals of constitutional government, as designed and practiced by the founders of this government and the American people, until within recent years, and as the same is outlined and set out in the constitution of the United States and the several States of the Union, shall be maintained inviolate; and

Whereas, one of the fundamentals of that form of government is that every person shall be guaranteed equal protection of the law in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the ownership and use of property, which means that everyone shall be protected against unjust and unwarranted attempts against his life and injury to his person or property, and shall have the right of re-dress in the courts of the land when those rights are violated; and

Whereas, if this government is to survive it is necessary that these fundamental rights guaranteed to the people by the Constitution shall be preserved, protected and kept inviolate; and

Whereas, the right to work in order to earn a living for one's self and family is a natural and God-given right to man which governments are organized to protect against unwarranted transgression by ruthless, wilful men or groups; and

Whereas, the practices engaged in by certain labor unions and other minority groups, aided and abetted by federal law and persons high in governmental authority, are doing violence to the right to work, and denying to men the right to earn a living for themselves and families, except upon such terms and conditions as may be imposed by ruthless, selfish labor leaders who arbitrarily force their will upon helpless members of their unions, and upon millions of innocent people of the nation who are not members of unions; and

Whereas, through the manipulations of these ruthless leaders not only members of unions, but men desiring to work who are not members of unions, are deprived of the right to work because of many unwarranted, unnecessary and indefensible strikes accompanied by force and violence and intimidation against strikes accompanied by force and violence and intimidation against all who dare defy their orders, which said strikes have and are daily destroying business, retarding production, and resulting in the loss of billions of dollars in wealth, great inconvenience and hardships to the people, damaging in every respect to the public interest, and threaten to destroy the economic stability of the country and the government itself; and to prevent such situations it is necessary that just and proper laws be enacted by the Congress of the United States prohibiting such practices which are responsible for such chaotic conditions; and

Whereas, the strikes existing today and those which have been called to take effect in the immediate future are paralyzing to business, industry, and the production of the necessities of life, and threaten the health and lives of this people of the Nation—and outrageous situation which should not be permitted to exist, and which is intolerable to a free people living under a government of just law; a situation brought about as the result of discriminatory laws enacted by the Congress of the United States and so interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States as to vest in labor unions and labor leaders arbitrary, dictatorial powers never dreamed of being vested in even the government itself under our form of government as contemplated by the Constitution of the United State; laws grossly unjust and discriminatory in the interest of minority groups and which do violence to the most sacred rights and privileges of the overwhelming majority of the masses of the people of the United States, and which should be amended and revised so as to removed these unjust provisions and make labor revised so as to remove these unjust provisions and make labor unions and their leaders equally responsible under the law as other citizens of the United States now are, and prevent the repetition of the ruthless, un-American and destructive acts now being practiced by these groups against the best interests and welfare of all the American people and threatening to the very existence of the government itself; and

Whereas, the Congress is now in session and ample power is vested in it and the President of the United States, which if used by them in the interest of the welfare of the whole people of the Nation instead of in the interest of a few minority groups, to relieve the country of these intolerable situations and prevent this recurrence:

Therefore Be It Resolved by the Delta Council of Mississippi at its Eleventh Annual Convention, that the President of the Congress of the United States, particularly the Senate, be and they are hereby memorialized and urgently petitioned to immediately enact legislation to protect the laborer, employer, and the public against unwarranted encroachment upon their rights and personal liberties, and from the abuses of the practices hereinabove condemned, to the end that every man may be free to operate his business and work where and for whom he pleases under such terms and conditions as may be agreeable to employer and employee without interference on the part of outside persons; and that labor unions and labor leaders shall be made responsible under and amenable to law the same as all the balance of the American people.

THAT copies hereof be forwarded to the President of the United States and the presiding officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress, and to the press.

For Valley Development

Attention: A Resolution similarly worded was passed unanimously by National Cotton Council and Mr. W. T. Wynn has asked that this Board adopt a similar one to be held for reading until Secretary Anderson arrives.

Suggested Resolution

Be it resolved by Delta Council in its Eleventh Annual Meeting at Cleveland, Mississippi, on this the 8th day of May, 1946 A. D., that we strongly urge Congress to prohibit by law any governmental agency from prescribing or fixing margin requirements in any future exchange dealing in agricultural commodities; but if any, such authority be vested exclusively with the Secretary of Agriculture.

Recognizing the urgency of adequate harbors in ports on the Mississippi River for the benefit of the Valley and to handle increasing trade and commerce, both national and international in scope;

Delta Council heartily approves of the action of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, and of the plans for harbor projects at Memphis, Vicksburg and Baton Rouge;

And Delta Council hereby memorializes this National Congress to make available adequate funds for the construction of these developmental harbors.

Resolution I

That Delta Council support any and all county endeavors to effect consolidation of rural high schools into one or more large central units, depending on total enrollment; and

That Delta Council urge the passage of such legislation as may be introduced to assist in the construction and equipping of these buildings insofar as this legislation, on a Federal and State basis, shall recognize the principle of segregation in Southern schools.

Resolution II

That some Institution of Higher Learning, Mississippi State College suggested, prepare for the state a chart and studied report of deficiency production within Mississippi as a guide to Mississippi farmers in planning their farm operations. Such study would provide information as to what agricultural commodities are being imported in considerable volume and wherein lie opportunities for diversified and expanded farm production.

Resolution III

In accordance with precedent, Delta Council again endorses without present reservation, plans and projects of flood control and navigation for the headwater, backwater and main stream areas of the Yazoo-Mississippi Valley as set forth by U. S. Army Engineers; and

That the above named Corps be supported in its efforts to bring to completion as rapidly as possible all above defined construction authorized and contemplated; and

That wholehearted endorsement be given to the policy defined by Hon. W. M. Whittington, Chairman, House Flood Control Committee, that such work be given priority in any "made-work" program adopted by the Federal Government to alleviate any unemployment crisis that might confront this nation; and

That special tribute be given to the work of Mississippi River Commission.

Resolution IV

That the National Cotton Council of America be commended for its untiring and fruitful investigation into the use of cotton versus rayon in the manufacture of tire cord; and

That whatever support is necessary and desirable to a continuance of this investigation be given by Delta Council and its members since greater utilization of cotton in tire cord is an expanded market for the Delta's principal cash crop; and

That all work of National Cotton Council directed to the greater use of cotton be given active support.

Resolution V

That in accordance with suggestions, wishes, and desires of constituent members; and in the interest of 1946-47 program to work for Delta Council:

That the following Committees consider immediately following items of work and educational programs:

Advisory Research Committee: Expanded membership. Recommended program of research on control and elimination of Johnson grass.

Bale Identification Association: Identification through a compress tag rather than bale tag.

Health Committee: Cooperate with all social, Church and civic groups to combat juvenile delinquency.

Urge early detection and correction of physical defects in pre-school children.

Participate in educational program sponsoring maternal and infant welfare.

Urge community, county, groups-of-counties, and/or district low-cost hospitals and hospitalization for low-income groups.

Agricultural Committee: Participate in education program for better care and protection of farm matchinery.

Urge immediate construction of more farm machines.

Labor Committee: Investigate continuance of labor cost ceilings. Study problem of obtaining more labor for area.

Educational Policy Committee: Further study problem of Negro education.

Resolution VI

That Jere Boyle Nash be given an unanimous vote of thanks by members of Delta Council for splendid service rendered during 1945-46 as President of the organization; and

That retiring President Nash be fully recognized for his wisdom, vision, and industry in performance of duties.

Resolution VII

Delta Council expresses to W. M. Kethley, President, Delta State Teachers College and all those of his staff and student body who have assisted in preparing for and conducting this Eleventh Annual Meeting of Delta Council, May 8, 1946. Mr. Kethley, who served as first president of Delta Council, has for several years been host to this annual convention and his courtesy, willingness, and cooperation in handling this convention, as well as other loyal services to Delta Council, merits the personal gratitude of every member of Delta Council.

Delta Council wishes to thank all persons responsible for making available facilities for holding this meeting; for the preparing and serving of the barbecue luncheon; and for the cordial and genial hospitality enjoyed here today.

A meeting such as this entails a great deal of work on the part of many persons and to all of those, whom we know to be too numerous to mention, Delta Council again this year

(Continued on page 4)

Rights of Way Needed For Project

By Selby Downer

A meeting called by Delta Council Flood Control Committee at the Levee Board Office in Greenville on May 6, was well attended by members of Drainage Districts of counties affected by the project for flood control on the Big Sunflower, Little Sunflower, Hushpuckena, and Quiver Rivers and their tributaries, and on Hull Brake-Mill Creek Canal, Bogue Phalia, Ditchlou Bayou, Deer Creek, and Steel Bayou. The meeting was presided over by J. S. Allen, Chief Engineer of the lower Mississippi Levee Board in the absence of Colonel Alexander Fitz Hugh, Chairman, Delta Council Flood Control Committee.

Lt. Colonel R. W. Sauer, District Engineer, U. S. Army Engineers, and George Morris, civilian engineer with U. S. Engineers, Vicksburg branch attended and presented their plan of action on the proposed project authorized in accordance with recommendations of the Chief Engineers in House Document numbered 516, Seventy-Eighth Congress second session, at an estimated cost of $3,752,000.

Honorable Littleton Upshur, member of the House of Representatives from Leflore County, presented a brief resume of bills that have been passed since 1936

Resolutions Adopted

(Continued from page 3)

thanks you for a good meeting and a good day.

County Education Program

Be It Resolved that the State Legislature be commended for legislation passed at the 1946 session which authorized and appropriated funds for the advancement of negro education in Mississippi and

Be It Further Resolved that the attention of the Boards of Supervisors and the Superintendents of Education of the Delta counties be called to this legislation and

Be It Further Resolved that these Boards of Supervisors and Superintendents of Education be urged to institute such proceedings as will effectuate the purposes of this legislation for the benefit of the large negro population of the Delta as well as the entire citizenship.

Robert F. Wagner, Chairman
Banking and Currency
Committee of the Senate
Washington, D. C.

DELTA COUNCIL, an economic federation fairly representing opinion of six-hundred-thousand citizens of Yazoo-Mississippi Delta, an area that annually harvests a million bales of cotton on about the same number of acres, understands that credits to be extended Great Britain by contemplated loan will be used mostly for purchase by that country of American goods or in countries

Directors Meet At Greenwood

Southern Research Institute Guests of Meeting

Meeting at Greenwood Country Club on April 16, Delta Council Board of Directors spent the morning session in discussion of resolutions for representation to Delta Council Annual Membership Convention; the election of Colonel Alexander Fitz Hugh to the Board of Directors, Mississippi Valley Association to represent Delta Council. Two hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated for prize money in the Negro Cotton Picking Contest for the Delta and an additional three hundred dollars was allocated for prizes in the Crop Production Contest for Negroes. Members of the Program and Arrangement Committee for Delta Council Annual Meeting reported on program for the day's activities and confirmation was made of a state-wide radio hook-up to carry Secretary Clinton P. Anderson's address at 2:15 p. m.

Senator Was Commended

Former President, Walter Sillers, presented to the assembly a resolution commending Senator James O. Eastland on his stand against the inefficiency and antagonistic attitude of high officials of OPA toward the cotton farmers and cotton industry and the unwarranted attack on cotton by Chester

Secretary Anderson

(Continued from page 1)

surance department of the New Mexico Loan and Mortgage Company and then in 1925 acquired his own insurance agency. Still later he became president of the Mountain States Mutual Casualty Company.

Mr. Anderson served in public office for the first time in 1933 when he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the New Mexico State Treasurer.

Annual Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

ods that will enable the cotton industry to increase efficiency in production and marketing; the need for further diversification on cotton farms to include greater production of poultry and dairy products as well as truck crops and beef cattle; and the need for more industrial opportunities to provide a better standard of living for those moving from the farm to city employment and for those staying on the land.

"The Department of Agriculture is spending in the current fiscal year less than a million dollars for cotton utilization research and other agencies are spending less than two million. The chemical industry, which is the source of supply of synthetic fibers, spends two per cent of its gross revenues for research. If two percent of the amount

Irby Turner

(Continued from page 1)

Committee. Present Secretary-Manager was renamed.

Directors

Directors for the forthcoming year are as follows: E. E. Pemble, Merigold; Oscar Wolfe, Duncan; J. P. McCain, Carrollton; W. C. Neill, North Carrollton; C. H. Cocke, Jr., Lyon; W. E. Granberry, Jonestown; A. V. Shannon, Lake Cormorant; S. B. Dean, Hernando; H. L. Nichols, Lexington; J. T. Thomas, Cruger; V. B. Montgomery, Belzoni; J. A. Mortimer, Belzoni; L. T. Wade, Grace; W. T. Touchberry, Glen Allan; L. W. Wade, Greenwood; J. W. Bradford, Itta Bena; M. P. Short, Sardis; C. B. Young, Sardis; E. H. Anderson, Lambert; Clint Henderson, Vance; G. Corley Cortright, Rolling Fork; W. T. McKinney, Anguilla; C. M. Davis, Moorhead; W. W. Gresham, Indianola; C. E. Anderson, Charleston; J. R. Flautt, Swan Lake; J. E. Cahill, Senatobia; M. P. Moore, Senatobia; B. F. Harbert, Robinsonville; C. P. Owen, Tunica; J. H. Henderson, Vicksburg; F. C. Wilcoxon, Vicksburg; Frank England, Greenville; Torrey S. Wood, Hollandale; J. S. Williams, Yazoo City; Paul Townsend, Belzoni; Conwell Sykes, Clarksdale; A. K. Shaiffer, Clarksdale; N. L. Cassibry, Cleveland; Edmund Taylor, Greenville; J. M. Robertshaw, Greenville; W. M. Garrard, Greenwood; Maury McIntyre, Greenwood; V. A. Johnson, Indianola; Leroy B. Allen,

Rights of Way Needed For Project

By Selby Downer

A meeting called by Delta Council Flood Control Committee at the Levee Board Office in Greenville on May 6, was well attended by members of Drainage Districts of counties affected by the project for flood control on the Big Sunflower, Little Sunflower, Hushpuckena, and Quiver Rivers and their tributaries, and on Hull Brake-Mill Creek Canal, Bogue Phalia, Ditchlou Bayou, Deer Creek, and Steel Bayou. The meeting was presided over by J. S. Allen, Chief Engineer of the lower Mississippi Levee Board in the absence of Colonel Alexander Fitz Hugh, Chairman, Delta Council Flood Control Committee.

Lt. Colonel R. W. Sauer, District Engineer, U. S. Army Engineers, and George Morris, civilian engineer with U. S. Engineers, Vicksburg branch attended and presented their plan of action on the proposed project authorized in accordance with recommendations of the Chief Engineers in House Document numbered 516, Seventy-Eighth Congress second session, at an estimated cost of $3,752,000.

Honorable Littleton Upshur, member of the House of Representatives from Leflore County, presented a brief resume of bills that have been passed since 1936 which give the Boards of Supervisors of counties involved in areas under consideration for drainage work the authority to secure rights-of-ways, construction and maintenance on streams in the proposed project, and also power to levy and assess taxes to secure necessary rights-of-way.

George Morris followed Mr. Upshur with a brief outline of the U. S. Engineers' work in accomplishing the proposed drainage project. He stated that 240,000 acres (52,000 acres cleared land) in the Delta will be benefited. He also stated that surveys on streams in question were now being made and nearing completion. Of the $3,752,000 authorized for the work, a sizeable amount is expected to be forthcoming soon for immediate construction work. What is needed now is assurance from all 69 Drainage Districts involved of rights-of-ways.

After considerable discussion a motion was made and passed that the Delta Council Flood Control Committee be responsible for getting together members of Boards of Supervisors in all counties affected to secure the necessary cooperation of the drainage district boards.

A meeting of Delta Council Flood Control Committee was held immediately after this meeting and a motion was passed that a meeting be called for Wednesday, May 22, 10:30 a. m., at Hotel Greenville, Greenville, Mississippi. All members of boards of supervisors in Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington, Issaquena, Sharkey, Sunflower, Leflore, Humphreys, and Yazoo; Colonel Sauer and his staff of U. S. Army Engineers; and any members of drainage districts deemed necessary as representatives are being urged to attend. The importance of this meeting cannot be stressed too greatly as it affects the flood and drainage problems of practically the entire Delta.

Resolutions Adopted

(Continued from page 3)

thanks you for a good meeting and a good day.

County Education Program

Be It Resolved that the State Legislature be commended for legislation passed at the 1946 session which authorized and appropriated funds for the advancement of negro education in Mississippi and

Be It Further Resolved that the attention of the Boards of Supervisors and the Superintendents of Education of the Delta counties be called to this legislation and

Be It Further Resolved that these Boards of Supervisors and Superintendents of Education be urged to institute such proceedings as will effectuate the purposes of this legislation for the benefit of the large negro population of the Delta as well as the entire citizenship.

Robert F. Wagner, Chairman
Banking and Currency
Committee of the Senate
Washington, D. C.

DELTA COUNCIL, an economic federation fairly representing opinion of six-hundred-thousand citizens of Yazoo-Mississippi Delta, an area that annually harvests a million bales of cotton on about the same number of acres, understands that credits to be extended Great Britain by contemplated loan will be used mostly for purchase by that country of American goods or in countries importing American products. We further understand this loan to be an attempt to remedy the old barter system that before the war placed countries of the world in a position where they could not trade with each other. Further, we understand the effect of this to be an outlet to the world for American goods, and to put England in a position to conduct business and export.

To maintain the economy of our people, England and the rest of the world should be in a position to purchase our cotton. It would be costly to the cotton South for international trade to be forced into channels that existed prior to the war. Therefore, we unhesitatingly recommend to your Committee that proper and necessary credits be extended to England as suggested by the State Department. We are not too concerned about rate of interest and details. The big problem of the cotton producing area of the U. S., especially the Deep South, is the unfortunate future position of cotton with reference to world prices.

W. T. Wynn, Chairman
National Affairs Committee
E. T. WOOLFOLK, Chairman
Executive Committee.

Directors Meet At Greenwood

Southern Research Institute Guests of Meeting

Meeting at Greenwood Country Club on April 16, Delta Council Board of Directors spent the morning session in discussion of resolutions for representation to Delta Council Annual Membership Convention; the election of Colonel Alexander Fitz Hugh to the Board of Directors, Mississippi Valley Association to represent Delta Council. Two hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated for prize money in the Negro Cotton Picking Contest for the Delta and an additional three hundred dollars was allocated for prizes in the Crop Production Contest for Negroes. Members of the Program and Arrangement Committee for Delta Council Annual Meeting reported on program for the day's activities and confirmation was made of a state-wide radio hook-up to carry Secretary Clinton P. Anderson's address at 2:15 p. m.

Senator Was Commended

Former President, Walter Sillers, presented to the assembly a resolution commending Senator James O. Eastland on his stand against the inefficiency and antagonistic attitude of high officials of OPA toward the cotton farmers and cotton industry and the unwarranted attack on cotton by Chester Bowles. The resolution as adopted unanimously by the assembly.

Committee Reports

The Executive and Nominating Committees of the organization reported to the Board their recommendations which were received unanimously. These included new officers for the coming year and a favorable position regarding the British loan. Mr. Wynn reported that the Assistant Secretary of State had indicated to him his appreciation of the position and fine statement of Delta Council of this matter.

Support of Delta Council was given to a State Central Committee that would act as investigating agency and organization of approval for all groups that come into Mississippi to collect money for charity and other purposes. Delta Council will cooperate with other state groups in setting up this committee.

Dr. Paul B. Sears

Dr. Paul B. Sears of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, who was asked to be guest speaker for the 1945 Annual Meeting of Delta Council was a guest of W. M. Kethley, President, of Delta State Teachers College and Delta Council Board of Directors. Dr. Sears, regarded as one of the nation's outstanding authorities on Conservation, spoke briefly on the integration of man and the soil.

Southern Research Institute

Les Taylor, of the Mississippi Power and Light Company, Jackson, introduced to the Board meeting Drs. C. Louis Wrenshall, R. J. Taylor, and H. B. Hill, of the Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, Alabama, and Mr. Victor Linbeck, Mississippi Field Representative of the Institute.

On motion of W. T. Wynn, Board of Directors moved that the Delta Council approve principles and objectives of Southern Research Institute and commend it to the State of Mississippi.

Secretary Anderson

(Continued from page 1)

surance department of the New Mexico Loan and Mortgage Company and then in 1925 acquired his own insurance agency. Still later he became president of the Mountain States Mutual Casualty Company.

Mr. Anderson served in public office for the first time in 1933 when he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the New Mexico State Treasurer.

Annual Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

ods that will enable the cotton industry to increase efficiency in production and marketing; the need for further diversification on cotton farms to include greater production of poultry and dairy products as well as truck crops and beef cattle; and the need for more industrial opportunities to provide a better standard of living for those moving from the farm to city employment and for those staying on the land.

"The Department of Agriculture is spending in the current fiscal year less than a million dollars for cotton utilization research and other agencies are spending less than two million. The chemical industry, which is the source of supply of synthetic fibers, spends two per cent of its gross revenues for research. If two percent of the amount received by farmers from the sale of cotton and cottonseed went into research it would amount to a total of about twenty-six million dollars.

"The Department is strongly behind proposals to bring total cotton research more in line with that figure."

W. M. Whittington

Honorable W. M. Whittington, representative of the Third Congressional District of Mississippi, and Chairman of the House Flood Control Committee, appeared the first time before a meeting of Delta Council. Mr. Whittington was most vigorous in his attack against the unAmerican attitude of labor leaders and called upon the people of Mississippi, the South, and the Nation to demand return to the free enterprise system where a man was free to work without paying a union for doing so and where the welfare of the nation would not be jeopardized by the selfish interests of a few persons.

This was in line with a resolution introduced by Walter Sillers during the morning session and unanimously adopted by members of Delta Council. This resolution asked for immediate enactment of an anti-strike law by the National Congress.

Resolutions

In the absence of E. T. Woolfolk, Sr., Chairman of Delta Council Executive Committe, Walter Sillers read to the assembly at 12 noon the resolution of Delta Council, which in the main outlined work for the organization during the coming year. These resolutions appear on page three of this newspaper.

Well over two thousand persons were present for the chicken and rib barbecue luncheon and the largest attendance of a business session of the organization was recorded during the morning when committee chairmen reported to the organization on their work during the past year.

Irby Turner

(Continued from page 1)

Committee. Present Secretary-Manager was renamed.

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Harry L. Wright, Field Agent
Veteran's Service Div., So. Reg. Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Delta Council News

DELTA COTTON MISSISSIPPI

VOLUME VII | STONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI, JUNE 1946 | NO. 6

Committees For 1946-47 Announced By President

Around the Delta

Greenville was the only city in the Delta included in the Mississippi Good-Will Aviation Tour this month. Some 80 planes arrived by one o'clock June 7 and Washington County Chamber of Commerce Aviation Committee entertained the visitors with a fish fry. The guests were welcomed officially by Mayor Ed Gray of Greenville.

* * *

County Home Demonstration Agent, Judson Purvis put on a Cotton Style Show at the Clarksdale Auditorium May 29. Miss Purvis insists in making the people of Coahoma County conscious of cotton and the cotton wardrobe from Naitonal Cotton Council was modeled by members of her various Home Demonstration Clubs.

* * *

We regret to report still on the sick list and in Memphis for

Labor Committee Seeks Pickers

Garrard and Baird Make Texas Trip

In a preliminary meeting of Delta Council Labor Committee held at Stoneville, May 29, Committee Chairman W. M. Garrard, Jr., and Jas. C. Baird, Jr., both of Indianola, were authorized by the Committee to make a trip into Texas to investigate what kind of arrangements might be made with a labor recruiter in San Antonio, who has indicated his willingness to recruit Texas Mexicans for cotton picking. The agent who recruited labor for a canning concern told A. J. LaCoste, formerly an Indianola farmer, now living in San Antonio, that the cotton picking 'season was an off-season for the labor he gathers to harvest asparagus and sugar beets, and he would wel-

Supervisors, Flood Control Body Meet

Mr. J. S. Allen, Chief Engineer of Lower Mississippi Levee Board, of Greenville, at the request of Col. Alexander Fitz Hugh, Vicksburg, called a meeting previous to May 8 to be held in Greenville May 23 to talk about the Sunflower flood control project of the Flood Control Act of 1944.

At the May 23 session Mr. Allen introduced to the Flood Control Committee about 60 guests from eleven Delta county Boards of Supervisors and members of the U. S. Army Engineers and River Commission and Chairman V. B. Montgomery, of Belzoni.

Col. R. G. Lovett, District Engineer, Vicksburg, outlined the project which called for flood control work on the Big Sunflower, Little Sunflower, Bogue Phalia, Hushpuckena River

Education Group Makes Plans

Educational Policy Chairman, Mr. S. H. Kyle, held the first meeting of that group this year at Cleveland, Delta State Teachers College, June 6. In opening the meeting Mr. Kyle pointed out that in order to effect a good year in 1946-47 all committees of Delta Council should begin to make their plans for action as soon as possible. Mr. Kyle stated that the 1946 Legislature had one hundred percent endorsed the educational program of Delta Council and it was now up to this organization to see that the objectives of the program were accomplished.

There is now on the statute books of Mississippi an act that enables counties to levy up to a two mill tax for the specific purpose of constructing and repairing school buildings. Delta Council is asking the State

Turner Selects Committee Heads

Committee Chairmen Name Co-Workers

President Irby Turner, immediately following Annual Meeting of Delta Council last month, appointed committee chairmen to serve with him in the conduct of Delta Council work for 1946-47. Mr. Turner made his appointments public on the radio May 29 at Greenville.

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Committee chairmen selected are as follows:

Advisory Research Committee, Senator G. B. Walker.

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Atlanta, Georgia

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* * *

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* * *

Dr. R. B. Highsaw, University of Mississippi, was recently in Leland to discuss with city leaders his tax survey which that community has requested from the University. Dr. Highsaw will return the latter part of this month to present to the Board of Aldermen his complete report.

* * *

Mr. Kemper Bruton, Area Supervisor Field Service, National Cotton Council, was in the Delta the first two weeks of June for a series of ten talks before civic groups of the area. Mr. Bruton's talk, on "Cotton Takes the Offensive," met with very favorable comment and created a great deal of interest on the part of business men as well as farmers in what each can do to further the cause of cotton.

* * *

On May 23 Miss Gladiola Branscome, Tallahatchie County Home Demonstration Agent, held a weaving exhibit at the Tutwiler High School gymnasium. The demonstrations and exhibits were displayed by members of the Tutwiler County Home Demonstration Club.

* * *

Selby Downer, member of Delta Council staff, is currently engaged in touring the Delta to contact all officials responsible for selecting and sending, boys to the Delta Council Boys Conservation School which will be held at LeRoy Percy Park, July 22-26. Deadline for registration of the boys was June 15.

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At the time Delta Council News went to press Messrs. Garrard and Baird were in Texas and would report to Delta Council Labor Committee meeting on June 13.

Other Sources Tapped

Labor Committee Chairman submitted three additional suggestions to assist in securing labor for the critical harvesting period this fall. Sub-committees were named to investigate each and to report back to the central committee. Mr. Aven Whittington of Greenwood and Mr. G. Corley Cortright of Rolling Fork were asked to investigate the possibility of securing Mexican Nationals and to make a study of the contract which would have to be entered into by any farmer using this imported labor. Mr. B. F. Harbert, Mr. T. P. Howard and Carey Cocke, Jr., were asked to contact the U. S. Employment Service to see if this agency could be of any assistance in recruiting labor.

The Committee also recommended that all farmers register with U. S. Employment Service in their area their needs of labor so that an official record would be available as to the estimated labor needs of the Delta area.

Publicity

Another possibility suggested by Mr. Garrard was that a concerted advertisement and publicity campaign designed to attract workers into this area be made. Appointments to investigate this were Messrs. F. C.

(Continued on page 6)

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After a full discussion of the projects, purposes, et cetra, Mr. Littleton Upshur, Greenwood, offered the suggestion that all but 3 of the counties were in the Yazoo- Tallahatchie - Coldwater Flood Control District and that this agency, together with the three Boards of Supervisors of counties outside the district, namely, Coahoma, Bolivar and Washington, would further reduce the number from eleven to four. By unanimous vote this suggestion was adopted by resolutions.

Committees Named

Chairman Montgomery appointed sub-committees of Delta Council Flood Control Committee to act as liaison group to see that all necessary work was done by the four agencies at the earliest possible date in order that the work of the engineers might be started. Mr. W. K. Anderson represents Coahoma County; Mr. N. L. Mayhall, Washington County; Mr. J. A. Thigpen, Bolivar County; and Mr. Littleton Upshur, Yazoo-Flood Control District. Mr. James Hand, Jr., represents Delta Council at large.

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There is now on the statute books of Mississippi an act that enables counties to levy up to a two mill tax for the specific purpose of constructing and repairing school buildings. Delta Council is asking the State Building Commission to set aside not less than 50 percent of the total of three million dollars available for Negro school buildings. The improvement of colored rural school houses and the construction of school houses, aimed at semi-consolidation, were the premises upon which Delta Council made its recommendation for this appropriation.

The committee authorized Mr. Kyle to write members of Delta Council Board of Directors asking that they appear before before their Boards of Supervisors in July and ask these agencies to levy the tax.

Applications for building and repairing may be filed with the State Building Commission and a carbon copy sent to the State Board of Education. State Board of Education determines whether or not the application is valid, fits into the semi-consolidation program and best serves the economy and social well-being of the community in which the school will be located on a long term basis. This recommendation is also being made by the Delta Council Educational Policy Committee to the State Building Commission.

W. G. Eckles, Director of School Building Service, Jackson, was a guest speaker at this meeting. Committee members present were Chairman S. H. Kyle; W. T. McKinney, Anguilla; A. H. Ramsey, Cleveland; Dan Crumpton, Clarksdale; W. M. Kethley, Cleveland; W. T. Wynn, Greenville; J. A. Thigpen, Shaw; President Irby Turner, Belzoni; and Fred Young, Merigold. J. B. Snider, of Clarksdale, was also a guest at the meeting.

Turner Selects Committee Heads

Committee Chairmen Name Co-Workers

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Agricultural Committee, Hugh L. Gary.

Cotton Improvement Committee, W. M. Garrard.

Educational Policy Committee, S. H. Kyle.

Executive Committee, Walter Sillers.

Finance Committee, W. K. Anderson.

Flood Control Committee, V. B. Montgomery.

Forestry Committee, Henry T. Crosby.

Health Committee, Dr. L. B. Austin.

Labor Committee, W. M. Garrard, Jr.

Legislative Committee, James Hand, Jr.

Livestock Committee, H. T. Council.

National Affairs Committee, W. T. Wynn.

Soil Conservation Committee, W. C. Neill.

Taxation Committee, Walter Sillers.

Traffic & Industrial Committee, Col. Alexander Fitz Hugh.

Committees For 1946-47

Committee chairman immediately notified members of their committees and asked that they serve for the ensuing year. Not all members of committees have accepted appointments, but in view of the fact that no person to date has declined to serve, complete membership is listed herewith:

Advisory Research Committee

James Hand, Jr., Vice-Chairman, Rolling Fork; Early Ewing, Scott; John Garmon, Clarksdale; V. A. Johnson, Indianola; Hugh Gary, Greenwood; R. N. Hopson, Clarksdale; B. F. Harbert, Robinsonville; George Perry, Maud; J. T. Thomas, Cruger; W. M. Yandell, Vance; W. K. Love, Jr., Clarksdale; Harold Council, Greenville; J. A. Mortimer, Belzoni; Whitney Smith, Webb;

(Continued on Page Six)

DELTA COUNCIL NEWS

Published monthly by the Leland Publishing Company for the Delta Council, Stoneville, Mississippi

Telephones: Greenville, 2431-J; Leland, 268

Mrs. Dorothy Lee Black, Editor

Official Journal of the Delta Council, a non-profit economic federation of the 18 counties of the Mississippi Delta.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Stoneville, Mississippi, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Purpose of the Council is to promote and develop the economy of the Delta and the State of Mississippi and the welfare of the people therein.

A New Year Begins

No good business begins a new year without taking an inventory and without laying plans. Delta Council, representing all of the interests in the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta, should be no exception. As the year begins it is well to look back to see if any mistakes have been made and to take stock of work or happenings that could have been better or should not have occurred.

The ceiling price on cotton picking was not a perfect program, but no one in the Delta can deny the fact the program had an excellent effect on keeping cotton picking prices down, violation occurred only in a few communities, and by and large the Delta saved a goodly number of millions of dollars by having the price of picking set.

Though there have been some local complaints about sale dates at auction barns, no criticism should be directed at Delta Council. The Livestock Committee made a study and recommended that three yards be built; one at Greenville, one at Greenwood and one at Clarksdale, in that order. Beyond this recommendation the Committee did not act and it was the local interests and industry of local people that built the yards at Greenville and Greenwood. When supplies and demands are sufficient, Clarksdale will do the same. All that the Council wants to see is a sufficient number of market outlets for the Delta's ever increasing diversified agricultural production.

A lot of work goes on within various committees that does not receive the public recognition and study it deserves. Contrary to the belief of many, the matter of discriminatory freight

HEALTH for the DELTA

Dr. F. Michael Smith, Warren County Health Department head, has served Delta Council on its Health Committe for many years. Dr. Smith's constructive suggestions, interest in the health programs and active work in his own county are deserving of credit and praise.

One of the services Dr. Smith renders his people is a current and constant report through the newspapers of his city. His column NEWS AND BRIEFS is looked for and read by thousands of Warren County citizens. Health for the Delta this month publishes a copy of one of these columns as an example of good health service and as a suggestion to counties who are not already doing this kind of work.

NEWS AND BRIEFS
By Michael Smith

Maltie Babcock in poetic lines said "Some day the bell will sound, Some day my heart will bound, As with a shout that school is out, And lessons done, I homeward run." This hour is approachingly near with the school children of Vicksburg and Warren County. However, there will be a few of the present school population who will linger a little longer than ere before at the close of school this time, for with them they are at the "High School Journey's End." They will not return when the "bell rings" again in the fall to call children back to school. To these, your health ty-five beginners for the 1946-47 session.

* * *

Through the past twenty-five years our county health officer has made a small contribution in enrolling and checking physically many preschool children. Through these years of experience, by thoughtful observation and study, he knows many physical defects have been found and many impediments to progress in the school child have been removed by virtue of his efforts and the efforts of his coworkers. He has seen this program initiated, growing, and successfully operating in many southern states or throughout the entire country. He now has a great satisfaction in seeing a larger program developing and working successfully wherein the state departments of health and education, the county departments of health and education, have earnestly joined efforts and forces and are happily cooperating in an all-round program that promises much for the child in our schools and in our day.

* * *

Of all of God's animal creations the human baby is the most dependent. It takes it twelve months to walk, twelve months to talk or make its wants and wishes verbally known. It must be clothed, it must be fed, it must be protected from external violence to its physical form, and it must be protected

Dr. Robert Highsaw Named Consultant Of Delta Council

DR. ROBERT B. HIGHSAW

Traffic and Industrial Committee Chairman, Colonel Alexander Fitz Hugh, has announced that Dr. Robert B. Highsaw, Director of Bureau of Public Administration, School of Commerce and Business Administration, The University of Mississippi, has been named Municipal Consultant of Delta Council. The appointment was made by Dr. Horace B. Brown, Head of the School. Dr. Highsaw's appointment comes as a result of the work on the Greenville and Leland tax survey. One is now being contemplated for Tunica.

Dr. Highsaw is a graduate of

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Official Journal of the Delta Council, a non-profit economic federation of the 18 counties of the Mississippi Delta.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Stoneville, Mississippi, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Purpose of the Council is to promote and develop the economy of the Delta and the State of Mississippi and the welfare of the people therein.

A New Year Begins

No good business begins a new year without taking an inventory and without laying plans. Delta Council, representing all of the interests in the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta, should be no exception. As the year begins it is well to look back to see if any mistakes have been made and to take stock of work or happenings that could have been better or should not have occurred.

The ceiling price on cotton picking was not a perfect program, but no one in the Delta can deny the fact the program had an excellent effect on keeping cotton picking prices down, violation occurred only in a few communities, and by and large the Delta saved a goodly number of millions of dollars by having the price of picking set.

Though there have been some local complaints about sale dates at auction barns, no criticism should be directed at Delta Council. The Livestock Committee made a study and recommended that three yards be built; one at Greenville, one at Greenwood and one at Clarksdale, in that order. Beyond this recommendation the Committee did not act and it was the local interests and industry of local people that built the yards at Greenville and Greenwood. When supplies and demands are sufficient, Clarksdale will do the same. All that the Council wants to see is a sufficient number of market outlets for the Delta's ever increasing diversified agricultural production.

A lot of work goes on within various committees that does not receive the public recognition and study it deserves. Contrary to the belief of many, the matter of discriminatory freight rates has received the careful attention of the Traffic and Industrial Committee for many years. The files of Delta Council show that this particular matter was one of the first that Delta Council, as an organization, gave attention to. Delta Council has passed resolutions on this subject and has, as always, taken a sound, constructive attitude. The very fact that action by Delta Council was not heralded and acclaimed by the Committee that has worked on the matter is a credit to a group of people who are trying to do something, rather than just talk about doing something.

This backward look is made by an employee of Delta Council. The forward look, as always, comes from one of the leaders of Delta Council, for it is the men who guide and direct Delta Council who make of it the organization that it is today. Quoted here are words of President Irby Turner as he accepted the Presidency of Delta Council on May 8. There is nothing but an increasing greatness for Delta Council in the future.

"Mr. Chairman, Visitors, and Members of the Delta Council:

"In my opinion the Delta Council is the greatest organization in Mississippi. To be elected its President is quite an honor and I appreciate it deeply. The success of the Delta Council is due to the cooperation of its members, of the members of its various committees, its chairman and the officers. That cooperation has stood out in the past and has made the Council. Knowing you as I do, I am sure it will contiue and we will have another successful year.

"The war is over and we have many problems confronting us, to be ironed out, in which we will play a prominent part. We have flood control troubles, racial troubles—which are being heaped upon us from outside sources. We are changing our mode of farming—going into the machine age or mechanization. We will have labor troubles and many others that are just as important but too numerous to mention. All these we will play an active part in solving.

The policies will remain unaltered. We must move forward. We will meet progress with progress."

Do And Not Talk

Now is the time to do something, just not talk. Secretary Anderson's plea for a research program devoted to agriculture, and primarily and mainly, cotton, met wide acclaim in the Delta. Delta Council, consistent with the thinking and aspirations of its members, week of June 10, filed a strong statement with Mississippi Congressmen and Senators; a statement calling for enactment of the law that would make available money, men, and science for the cause of expanded and new uses for cotton. Cotton can and will clothe, feed, and house the world. Research points the way; let the cotton industry take faith and follow. And believe.

HEALTH for the DELTA

Dr. F. Michael Smith, Warren County Health Department head, has served Delta Council on its Health Committe for many years. Dr. Smith's constructive suggestions, interest in the health programs and active work in his own county are deserving of credit and praise.

One of the services Dr. Smith renders his people is a current and constant report through the newspapers of his city. His column NEWS AND BRIEFS is looked for and read by thousands of Warren County citizens. Health for the Delta this month publishes a copy of one of these columns as an example of good health service and as a suggestion to counties who are not already doing this kind of work.

NEWS AND BRIEFS
By Michael Smith

Maltie Babcock in poetic lines said "Some day the bell will sound, Some day my heart will bound, As with a shout that school is out, And lessons done, I homeward run." This hour is approachingly near with the school children of Vicksburg and Warren County. However, there will be a few of the present school population who will linger a little longer than ere before at the close of school this time, for with them they are at the "High School Journey's End." They will not return when the "bell rings" again in the fall to call children back to school. To these, your health department extends congratulations and the most sincere good wishes for health and happiness beyond their high school days. We ardently trust that what we have endeavored to teach them through their school years pertaining to health and prevention of disease will abide with them and in after years if followed, provide a more abundant blessing than they had even thought possible.

* * *

During the past school year your health department has spent approximately $461.32 provided by the State Board of Health when like funds were matched by local organizations as the Lions Club and other civic organizations. This school health program has made it possible for many underprivileged families to have tonsils and adenoids removed, vision corrected by proper fitting glasses for their children, and such other handicaps removed in the child that might have been an impediment to it in its school work.

* * *

With the graduating of a goodly number of our children and their final departure from our schools there is the ever recruiting of the ranks from the pre-school population of our city and county. This year your Health Department, with the invaluable cooperation of your County Superintendent of schools, P. T. A.'s, Mothers Clubs, parents, and especially the voluntary services of our city pediatricians, has been able to date to recruit through our preschool clinics approximately one hundred and seventy-five beginners for the 1946-47 session.

* * *

Through the past twenty-five years our county health officer has made a small contribution in enrolling and checking physically many preschool children. Through these years of experience, by thoughtful observation and study, he knows many physical defects have been found and many impediments to progress in the school child have been removed by virtue of his efforts and the efforts of his coworkers. He has seen this program initiated, growing, and successfully operating in many southern states or throughout the entire country. He now has a great satisfaction in seeing a larger program developing and working successfully wherein the state departments of health and education, the county departments of health and education, have earnestly joined efforts and forces and are happily cooperating in an all-round program that promises much for the child in our schools and in our day.

* * *

Of all of God's animal creations the human baby is the most dependent. It takes it twelve months to walk, twelve months to talk or make its wants and wishes verbally known. It must be clothed, it must be fed, it must be protected from external violence to its physical form, and it must be protected from external and internal violence to its mental form. In the physical make-up of a child new cells are constantly being made in the body for these that wear out; the blood cells are re-created sometimes as often as every month, but brain cells must endure throughout life. No new brain cells are made throughout life. Brain development, we are taught, is not the creation of new brain cells, but the making of new connections between old cells, or rather cells that are given to the child in and before birth. When we contemplate this physical phenomenan of the brain cells, we of necessity must contemplate the possible tragedy that jar and mar have upon these abiding focii of thought and action when they are subjected to irresponsible and irrational demands of untutored parents or teachers; when the home is a home of strife, bickering and incongeniality, when the school and teacher breeds apprehension, fear and distrust; when courts perhaps contribute to making criminals of juvenile delinquents. For these reasons, your health officer rejoices in beholding the dawn of a placid day when health education will be felt more potently in our schools; when the school curricula will more definitely deal with physical and mental health; when child guidance will be more respectfully accepted by parent and teacher and when psychologists will be more frequently consulted by parent, teacher, and juvenile courts.

* * *

Mr. Ed Johnston from the Field Unit, State Board of Health, has been with us this week working and advising with our local sanitation supervisors, especially relative to food sanitation.

* * *

Mr. H. A. Kroeze, Director of the Division of Sanitation Engineering with Mr. Clyde Copeland of his department, was with us one day this past week.

* * *

Dr. J. A. Milne, Director of the Division of County Health Work of the State Board of Health, was with us Tuesday afternoon of this week on official business and as a consultant to our department.

* * *

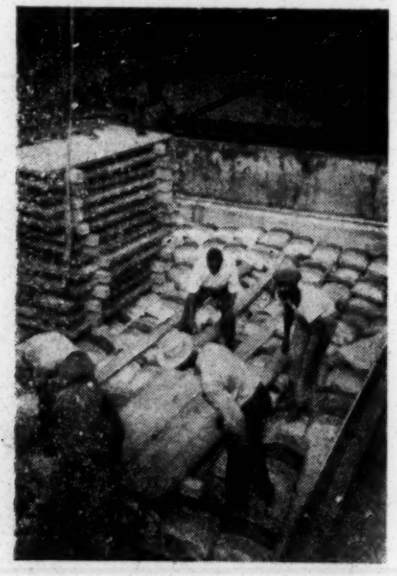
Mr. Paul Arrington, Special Field Consultant and Supervisor to County Venereal Disease Investigators from the State Board of Health, Division of Communicable Disease Control, was with us Monday afternoon of this week.

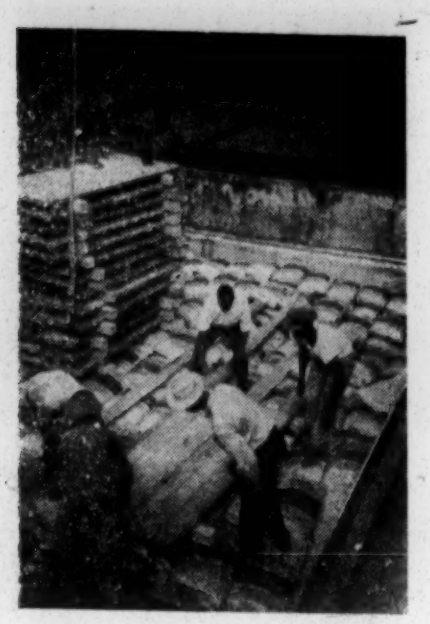
Dr. Robert Highsaw Named Consultant Of Delta Council

DR. ROBERT B. HIGHSAW

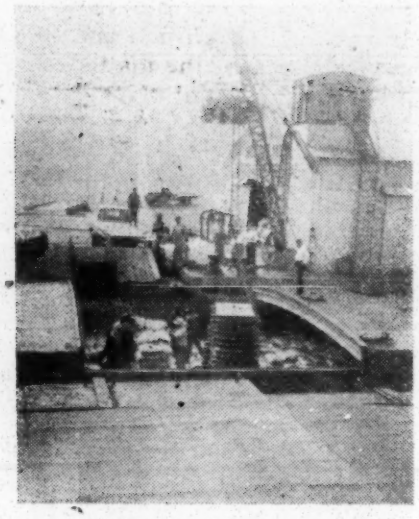
Traffic and Industrial Committee Chairman, Colonel Alexander Fitz Hugh, has announced that Dr. Robert B. Highsaw, Director of Bureau of Public Administration, School of Commerce and Business Administration, The University of Mississippi, has been named Municipal Consultant of Delta Council. The appointment was made by Dr. Horace B. Brown, Head of the School. Dr. Highsaw's appointment comes as a result of the work on the Greenville and Leland tax survey. One is now being contemplated for Tunica.

Dr. Highsaw is a graduate of Princeton University and holds degrees of A. M. and Ph. D. from Harvard. He is a native of Memphis, Tennessee, and holds membership in the scholarship fraternities of arts and sciences and business administration, Phi Beta Kappa and Beta Gamma Sigma, respectively. Prior to his service at the University, he was associate professor of his Bureau. Dr. Highsaw taught political science at Vanderbilt University and was assistant professor of political science at Louisiana State. Dr. Highsaw is a member of the American Political Science Association and Academy of Political and Social Sciences.





The recent shipment of aluminum nitrate by Associated Cooperative, Inc., from Muscle Shoals and Sheffield to the Delta by barge, created a good deal of excitement. This group of nine pictures shows that unloading process from the time the laborers got into the barge until the nitrate was placed on the trucks for hauling. Pictures were taken by R. S. Downer, Delta Council staff.



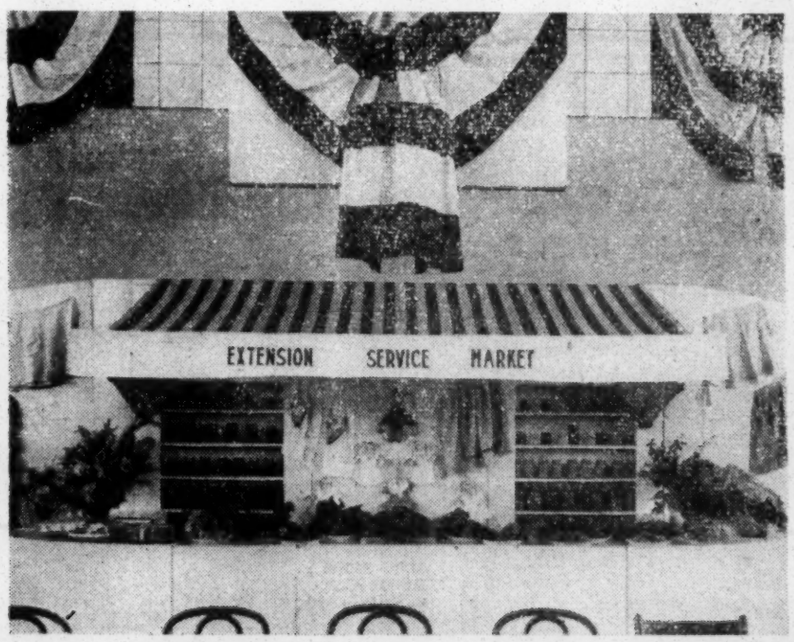
Secretary Anderson Visits Delta Branch Experiment Station

Dr. J. E. Adams, Superintendent Delta Branch Experiment Station, Stoneville, explains some of the machines being used in mechanization of cotton and other crops in operation on the station. Secretary Anderson saw demonstration of three different types: cotton chopper, flame cultivator and ditch-bank burner. Picture was taken by Fred Hurst of New Orleans.

Secretary Clinton P. Anderson Visits U. S. Cotton Laboratory and Fiber Testing

F. L. Gerdes, Senior Cotton Technologist, explains the work of Cotton Fiber Tesitng Laboratory to Secretary Anderson on his visit to Stoneville, May 9. Also shown is Mrs. Helen Edwards, one of the employees in the laboratory. Congressman W. M. Whittington and Carl Hinton, Assistant Director of Production Marketing Administration, Little Rock, Ark., look on. Picture was taken by Fred Hurst, Farm Credit Administration, New Orleans, La.

Scenes From Delta Council Annual Meeting At Cleveland May 8th



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Picture upper left, reading from left to right, is of newly elected President Irby Turner, past President James Hand, Jr., and 1945-46 President Jere B. Nash.

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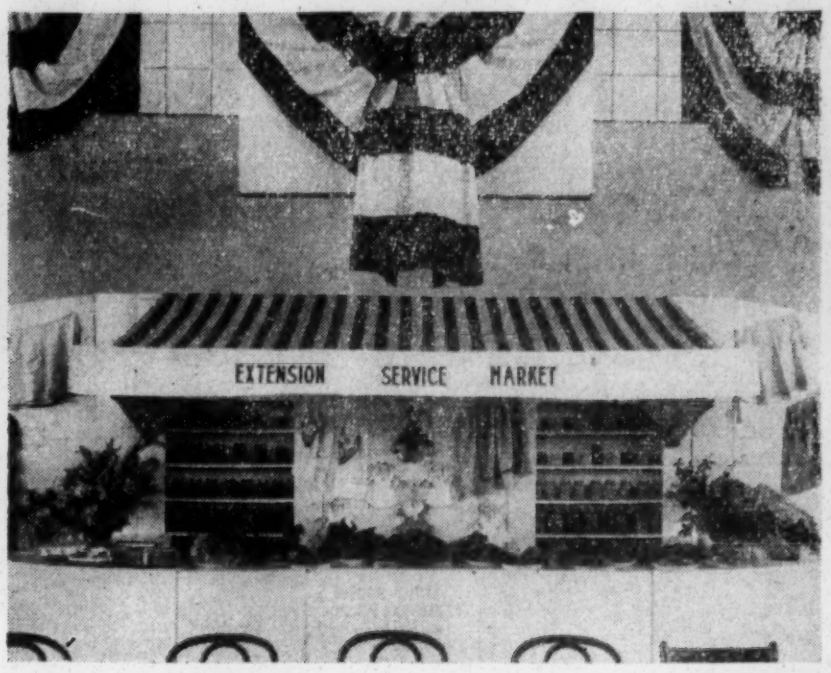

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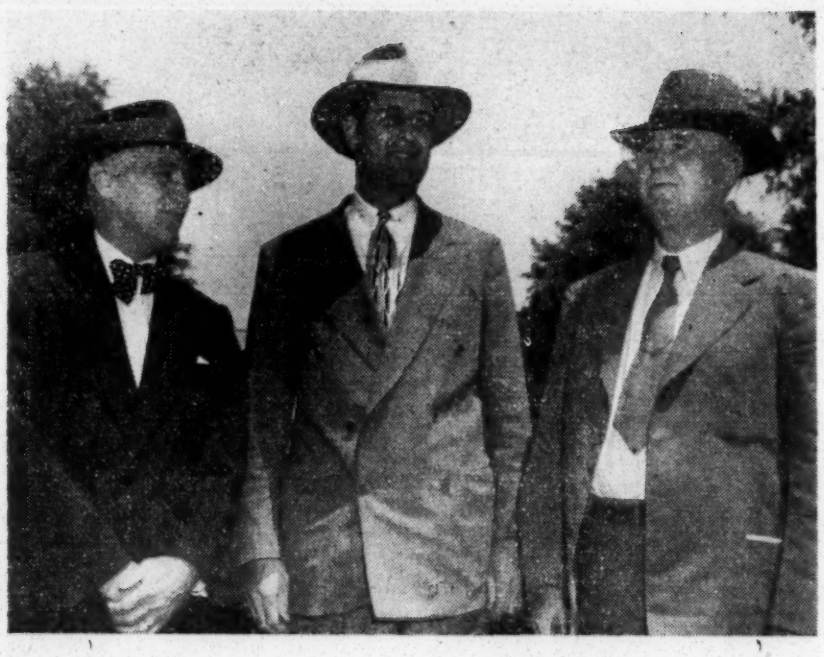
To the left, exhibit of Delta Council Bale Identification Association as prepared by that staff in cooperation with Mrs. Homer Dean.

To the right, part of the 5000 crowd that attended Annual Meeting.

To the left, arrival at Cleveland, May 8, of Hon. W. T. Wynn, Chairman of National Affairs Committee, Hon. Clinton P. Anderson, and Hon. W. M. Whittington, Representative from Third Congressional District, who introduced Secretary Anderson.

To the right, Hon. Oscar Johnstonston, President of National Cotton Council, listening to something Secretary Anderson has to say to Hon. Walter Sillers, Speaker of House of Representatives of Mississippi.



To the left, part of barbecue dinner served guests and members of Delta Council.

To the right, reading from left to right, Mrs. Dorothy Lee Black, Secretary-Manager, Delta Council, Secretary Anderson, ex-President Nash and President Turner.

Above pictures were made available to Delta Council thru the courtesy of Magnolia State Publishing Co., Jackson, and Vicksburg Post-Herald, and Mr. Wm. Black of Leland.

A New Type of Education

Negro Trade School

By Dorothy Lee Black, Editor

On May 5 The Delta Leader carried on its front page a story in which we believe the readers of this paper will be interested. It is a story of a new type of education for not only the Delta but for the entire South and is a project in which other counties might be interested.

This is the story:

Negro School Opens

"The subject of education and vocational training for the Negro is at present one of the main topics of discussion throughout Mississippi and the South. Especially is this so in Mississippi since the State Legislature in its last session appropriated several millions of dollars for Negro education and has made it possible for vocational training in Negro schools.

"In line with this new educational trend is the announcement of the opening of Southern Trade Schools, Inc., of Greenville, Miss. Established only a few months ago, this institution now has an enrollment of 363 Negro veterons, and has been approved both by the Veterans Administration and the Mississippi State Board of Education. Southern Trade Schools, Inc., the first one of its kind in the entire South, is open to all Negro veterans of World War II and also to any other adults who wish to attend and learn a trade. It is offering a

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After World War I, Danzig, a city located at the mouth of the Vistula River, four miles from the Baltic Sea, was declared a free city by the Treaty of Versailles. This meant that by virtue of its highly favorable location at the mouth of the Vistula for an excellent port, that it would serve under the protection of the League of Nations as a funnel for Europe's exportation of goods and the importation of products from other parts of the world. Cities and countries in Europe and the whole world who needed a market for their goods always found a ready market at Danzig. The city was the hub of a European railroad system and the terminus of important air routes, and contained large warehouses for its products with excellent shipping facilities.

Danzig's international free city status proved invaluable in restoring Europe's economic structure to normal and developed into one of the largest harbors, and trade centers in the world.

A very similar center of trade is now being promoted in the city of Greenville, Mississippi. This project will be known as Traders' Post, a plan for "A Free Port of Danzig," to be located at Greenville in the heart of ten million acres of the richest soil in the world Farmers from communities over the entire Delta who need a market

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This processing center will feature food plants for canning, frozen food lockers, meat curing plants, and flour mills. Dairy products will have a ready market at the Traders' Post creameries, cheese plants, and ice cream plants. Grain elevators will handle the ever-increasing yield of small grain in the Mississippi Delta. The trade center will have wood-using plants such as saw mills, mill-work plants, paper mills and furniture plants. A ready market for cattle, cheep, and hogs will be found in the stock yards and pacink houses. Farm supply plants will feature feed-mixing plants, fertilizer plants, insecticide plants and cement block plants.

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In a fifty minutes course Mr. Stark will outline to the boys the organization and activities of the Mississippi Forest and Park Service, U. S. Forest Service, State Extension Service, Farm Forestry Projects, the work that Soil Conservation is doing in forestry and what private land owners are doing. This lecture will be followed by a short talk by Mr. Cranston and a field trip to study tree identity and relative values of different tree species. This study of species will include relative values between species and between trees of the same species. Also, utilization will come into this part of the course.

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It is generally known in this section that there has long been a serious need of employment opportunity for the Negro above the level of unskilled, poorly paid labor, whether on the farm or in industrial or other services. Southern Trade Schools, Inc., is now offering this opportunity to the Negro and the interest shown by the students has been beyond all previous expectations.

"Southern Trade Schools, Inc., is being backed by a number of the Delta's prominent white citizens who have spared no effort or expense in accomplishing its successful founding. The Negro veteran with an honorable discharge from the Armed Forces can attend this institution and receive a subsistence of $90.00 per month from the government as long as his conduct warrants his continued attendance. In order that the student will get the best possible instruction and attention in the school, qualified white instructors have been employed. All are experts in their special fields and have had several years of experience in instruction and teaching methods.

"Also in the employ of Southern Trade Schools, Inc., for the benefit of the students are two Negro counselors, Alfred W. Turney, former captain in the Army and well known Greenvillian, and Elgin G. Turney, also of Greenville and a popular athlete. Ex-Capt. Turney is in charge of the enrollment, relations and counseling and is helping the students with their problems of rehabilitation and readjustment through the Veterans Administration.

"Southern Trade Schools, Inc., in cooperation with the Mississippi State Board of Education and the Veterans Administration, is also offering a course in elementary education for those Negroes who are not above the level of yet to be determined elementary grade schooling.

"It is interesting to note that, during the first weeks since this institution opened, there has been an average daily absenteeism of only seven or eight per cent. The students are required to show a written excuse for being absent and if they are absent three days consecutively, they are referred to the Veterans Administration for further action, making them liable to a termination of all of their benefits under the GI Bill of Rights. However, the course of training is not compulsory to any extent, and the student can withdraw from the school at the end of four, six or eight months.

"The fundamental objective of Southern Trade Schools, Inc., its purpose and the contribution it can make to the Southern region as a whole as well as to the Delta can best be summed up by quoting a recent statement of ex-Capt. Turney, the counselor, 'The Students seem to realize that here is an educational opportunity for them, the like of which has not been afforded them in the past. The general attitude of the colored people of Greenville and the surrounding communities is most favorable. The establishment of Southern Trade Schools, Inc., will be a substantial contribution in upraising the economic status of the Negro race in this region of the country, and the Negro leaders, ministers, and professional and business men have expressed their unqualified moral support in advancing the progress of the school. Every effort is being made by all of the faculty at Southern Trade Schools to aid the student with the eventual objective of seeing him a better citizen of his country and an asset to his community in the future'."

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Traders' Post indicates a civic, industrial, and agricultural development that should cause other cities and communities of the South and of the Nation, similarly situated, to "sit up", take notice, and follow. This project is sponsored by a man who sees the need for such development in this fertile, alluvial section of the nation, a man who has the courage and convictions to initiate and push the plans through to completion. His name is Henry T. Crosby.

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Greenville's Traders' Post will comprise twenty or thirty square blocks of land with railroad facilities through the market area. Broad streets, roomy areas for automobile parking, and shady parks will be featured. Industry will not blot out beauty, civic beauty, personal comfort in this addition.

There is a carefully laid-out section for Negroes to be known as Carver Park. A medical clinic, to be operated by one of the leading Negro doctors of the South, will be a highly valuable addition to the project and to the expanded medical program of the Delta.

Another section will be known as the Belle Meade residential subdivision. In this area there will be modern homes and a neighborhood retail shop for veterans. Business homesteads will be encouraged so that home industries may be established.

The Tri-State Stockyards, now in operation, will be included in the project, and a very attractive Farmers' Exchange building will be erected that should prove a valuable outlet of farmers produce.

Traders' Post has within its radius of seventy-five miles a population of 821,000 people who will be affected and benefited by this worthwhile project.

The Washington County Chamber of Commerce has this to say about the enterprise, in a letter addressed to Mr. Crosby: "The Washington County Chamber of Commerce is behind anything constructive that can be done to aid the development of farm marketing outlets and the location of agricultural processing plants at Traders' Post, or any other area deemed desirable by those interested in such developments. You may consider this our unqualified endorsement of the effort you are making to develop a broad farmers' market and processing facilities at Traders' Post, Greenville farm marketing area."

Such moral backing as this followed by the concrete, wholehearted support of the farmers and business leaders of the total area affected, is all that is needed to make Traders' Post a beacon for other cities to look to and follow.

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In case one day of the school should be rainy Mr. Cooper has provided for the tree identity study to be made indoors.

Tree scale sticks as well as T-shirts will be given the boys as souvenirs.

Recreation Facilities

Mr. George Powell, of Lake, Miss., will be in charge of the swimming. LeRoy Percy Park features a concrete swimming pool.

Mr. A. L. Andrews of Leland will be in charge of all camp activities and meals for the boys have been planned by Miss Carmen Pearson, Home Demonstration Agent of Washington County. Good cabins, new cots and adequate supervision by almost 20 adults will assure parents of their boys' well-being.

Camp fee is $12.50 per person and fifteen counties have already indicated they would send their full quota of three boys each.

Board To Meet At Belzoni June 25

President Irby Turner has called a Board of Directors meeting for June 25 to be held at the Lake Shore Club on Four Mile Lake, eight miles north of Belzoni. This is a special meeting called to discuss four very important and pressing matters.

Labor Committee Chairman, W. M. Garrard, Jr., will bring before the group the contract and propositions under which Delta farmers can get Texas Mexicans for cotton picking this fall. He and Jas. C. Baird, Jr., are continuing their study and work on this particular matter and will be ready for a complete report by the time the Board meets. Their contacts in Texas have been made and labor is available from that area though the quantity is not as large as Delta needs. Exact cost, handling of transportation and other details will be reported on at the Belzoni meeting.

Ceiling Price

Assuming that the legislation concluded in the pending appropriation bill will pass, the Board will consider the matter of advocating a ceiling price for cotton picking this fall. The aforementioned law will extend the provisions and make money available for ceiling prices on agricultural labor where producers so desire. Whether or not Delta Council will support

Turner Selects

(Continued from page 1)

Fred Jones, Inverness; F. L. Gerdes, Stoneville; C. A. Bennett, Stoneville; Dr. J. E. Adams, Stoneville; Col. Howard Stovall, Stovall.

Agricultural Committee

Jack Montgomery, Vice-Chairman, Belzoni; C. H. Cocke, Jr., Route 1, Lyon; H. D. Crenshaw, Crenshaw; W. J. Godbold, Doddsville; James Hand, Jr., Rolling Fork; Jack Johnson, Greenwood; R. W. Jones, Lula; W. C. Neill, North Carrollton; C. P. Owen, Tunica; H. H. Huddleston, Lamont; J. T. Thomas, Cruger; F. C. Wagner, Dunleith; Sen. George B. Walker, Stoneville; C. S. Whittington, Greenwood; W. B. Boland, Arcola; Jere B. Nash, Greenville; D. L. Edson, Roundaway; W. M. Garrard, Jr., Indianola; L. W. Wade, Greenwood; D. E. Reynolds, Glendora; Col. Howard Stovall, Stovall.

Cotton Improvement

B. F. Harbert, Vice-Chairman, Robinsonville; Early Ewing, Scott; Hugh L. Gary, Greenwood; James Hand, Jr., Rolling Fork; R. N. Hopson, Clarksdale; Dr. J. W. Neely, Stoneville; W. M. Martin, Stoneville; W. K. Anderson, Clarksdale; T. L. Reed, Belzoni; J. M. Robertshaw, Greenville; F. L. Gerdes, Stoneville.

Jack Montgomery, will report on the advisability of seeking a

Educational Policy

P. F. Williams, Vice-Chairman, Clarksdale; A. L. Andrews, Leland; H. B. Heidelberg, Clarksdale; W. B. Horton, Moorhead; W. M. Kethley, Cleveland; W. T. McKinney, Anguilla; W. T. Wynn, Greenville; J. G. Prichard, Sr., Inverness; A. H. Ramsey, Cleveland; Walter Sillers, Rosedale; Edmund Taylor, Greenville; F. C. Willcoxon, Vicksburg; Fred Young, Merigold; D. M. Allen, Anguilla; Dan Crumpton, Clarksdale; J. A. Thigpen, Shaw. Advisors: P. F. Eason, Dept. of Education, Jackson, and W. G. Eckles, Dept. of Education, Jackson.

Executive Committee

W. T. Wynn, Vice-Chairman, Greenville; W. K. Anderson, Clarksdale; Ellis Woolfolk, Jr., Tunica; Jere B. Nash, Greenville; Oscar Bledsoe, Greenwood; John Brunini, Vicksburg; S. H. Coker, Yazoo City; Col. Alexander Fitz Hugh, Vicksburg; Hugh L. Gary, Greenwood; James Hand, Jr., Rolling Fork; B. F. Harbert, Robinsonville; Oscar Johnston, Scott; S. H. Kyle, Roundaway; Frank R. McGeoy, Jr., Greenwood; J. T. Thomas, Cruger; H. M. Trice, Indianola; P. F. Williams, Clarksdale; E. T. Woolfolk, Sr., Tunica.

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Carroll—J. P. McCain, Carrollton.

Leflore—Frank R. McGeoy, Greenwood.

Panola—A. B. Friend, Sardis.

Quitman — Clint Henderson, Vance; P. M. B. Self, Marks.

Sharkey — W. T. McKinney, Anguilla.

Sunflower—H. M. Trice, Indianola.

Tallahatchie — A. S. Campbell, Webb; C. E. Anderson, Charleston.

Tate—J. E. Cahill, Senatobia.

Tunica—C. P. Owen, Tunica.

Warren — J. W. Garrett, Vicksburg.

Washington—.C O. Dean, Leland; Frank England, Greenville; Julius Thompson, Percy.

Yazoo—P. C. Williams, Yazoo City.

Flood Control Committee

Littleton Upshur, Vice-Chairman, Greenwood; Col. Alexander Fitz Hugh, Vicksburg; J. S. Allen, Greenville; W. K. Anderson, Clarksdale; J. W. Bradford, Itta Bena; S. H. Coker, Yazoo City; A. B. Friend, Sardis; Hugh L. Gary, Greenwood; James H. Hand, Jr., Rolling Fork; Herbert Holmes, Yazoo City; T. H. Powers, Cary; J. A. Mortimer, Belzoni; P. M. B. Self, Marks; M. P. Sturdivant, Glendora; J. A. Thigpen, Shaw; W. T. Wynn, Greenville.

Forestry Committee

P. F. Williams, Vice-Chairman, Clarksdale; M. P. Sturdivant, Glendora; Ray Gieszl, Vicksburg; James Hand, Jr., Rolling Fork; Monty Payne, State College; Sam Smith, Greenville; Dr. George Rae

Labor Committee

(Continued from page 1)

Wagner, Leroy Allen and C. W. Miller.

Labor Committee took no action on any of these proposals pending reports of the sub-committees June 13.

Estated Needs

To back up his claim that the Delta would need 15,000 cotton pickers this year, Mr. Garrard quoted the following figures: The last accurate complete estimate of 1945 crop made in October put total production for the Delta at 910,000 bales. Final ginning report showed slightly over 800,000 bales ginned. This indicates approximately 110,000 bales of cotton left in the field. Prisoners of war are estimated to have picked 25,906 bales and scrapped 8,437. This type of labor also worked in compresses and gins and will have to be replaced this coming fall by what may be safely considered cotton picking labor. Mr. Garrard placed the estimated bales that this labor would not pick this coming year at 5,000 bales. In round figures Mr. Garrard estimates that there would be the possibility of 150,000 bales of cotton unpicked this fall. Accrediting 10 bales to the picker this would mean 15,000 pickers needed.

Livestock Committee

J. E. Bennett, Vice-Chairman, Leland; F. C. Wagner, Dunleith; Harris Barnes, Clarksdale; T. C.

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Ceiling Price

Assuming that the legislation concluded in the pending appropriation bill will pass, the Board will consider the matter of advocating a ceiling price for cotton picking this fall. The aforementioned law will extend the provisions and make money available for ceiling prices on agricultural labor where producers so desire. Whether or not Delta Council will support the ceiling price program or merely cooperate with U.S.D.A., Wage Stabilization Board in publicizing the referendum will be the principal considerations.

A special sub-committee of the Agriculture Committee appointed by Mr. Hugh L. Gary and headed by Vice-President Jack Montgomery, will report on the advisability of seeking a higher price for cottonseed. This report will be contingent upon national legislation relative to the Office of Price Administration.

All members of the Board of Directors are urged to be present for this very important meeting.

Turner Selects

(Continued from page 1)

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De Soto—A. V. Shannon, Lake Cormorant.

Holmes—J. T. Thomas, Cruger; H. L. Nichols, Lexington.

Humphreys—Paul Townsend, Belzoni.

Issaquena—W. T. Touchberry, Glen Allan.

Leflore—Frank R. McGeoy, Greenwood.

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Health Committee

Dr. F. M. Acree, Vice-Chairman, Greenville; Walter Beard, Tralake; Dr. W. H. Brandon, Clarksdale; W. K. Anderson, Clarksdale; Walter Sillers, Rosedale; Sidney Levingston, Ruleville; Dr. B. B. Harper, Itta Bena; Dr. N. C. Knight, Greenville; Dr. D. C. Montgomery, Greenville; J. M. Montgomery, Inverness; Miss Myrtle Ousley, Greenville; Dr. I. I. Pogue, Scott; J. M. Robertshaw, Greenville; Dr. F. Michael Smith, Vicksburg; Dr. R. C. Smith, Drew; J. T. Thomas, Cruger; W. S. Vardaman, Greenwood; Dr. Reggie C. Bourret, Clarksdale.

Labor Committee

F. C. Wagner, Vice-Chairman, Dunleith; Leroy Allen, Leland; J. C. Baird, Jr., Indianola; J. W. Bradford, Itta Bena; B. F. Harbert, Robinsonville; W. H. Hardie, Leland; Fox Hicks, Sledge; T. P. Howard, Lake Cormorant; Carey Cocke, Jr., Lyon; P. M. B. Self, Marks; C. Dudley Miller, Glen Allan; T. E. Pemble, Merigold; Aven Whittington, Greenwood; C. P. Williams, Greenville; G. Corley Cortwright, Rolling Fork; A. J. La Coste, 259 Montclair St., San Antonio, Texas. Advisor: L. I. Jones, State College.

Legislative Committee

Col. Alexander Fitz Hugh, Vice-Chairman, Vicksburg; Fred Jones, Inverness; S. H. Kyle, Roundaway; J. A. Mortimer, Belzoni; Walter Sillers, Rosedale; J. B. Snider, Clarksdale; Littleton Upshur, Greenwood; Hilton Waits, Leland; J. S. Williams, Jr., Yazoo City; E. T. Woolfolk, Sr., Tunica; W. T. Wynn, Greenville.

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National Affairs

Walter Sillers, Vice-Chairman, Rosedale; Oscar Bledsoe, Greenwood; Col. Alexander Fitz Hugh, Vicksburg; James Hand, Jr., Rolling Fork; J. S. Williams, Yazoo City; Jere B. Nash, Greenville.

Soil Conservation Committee

J. T. Thomas, Vice-Chairman, Cruger; A. B. Adams, Clarksdale; H. T. Barrier, Yazoo City; Hugh L. Gary, Greenwood; James Hand, Jr., Rolling Fork; H. L. Nichols, Lexington; L. S. Stoner, Holly Bluff; J. C. Stevens, Clarksdale; W. M. Yandell, Vance; Jere B. Nash, Greenville.

Taxation Committee

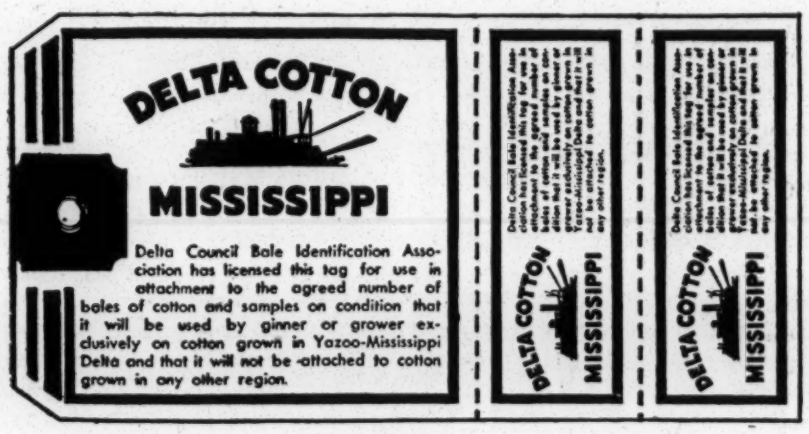
E. T. Woolfolk, Sr., Vice-Chairman, Tunica; James Hand, Jr., Rolling Fork; S. H. Kyle, Roundaway; J. A. Mortimer, Belzoni; Fielding Wright, Rolling Fork; W. T. Wynn, Greenville; Hugh L. Gary, Greenwood.

Traffic and Industrial

N. L. Cassibry, Vice-Chairman, Cleveland; M. D. Brett, Clarksdale; Willis Connell, Clarksdale; Frank England, Greenville; Roger Generelly, Greenville; Ray Gieszl, Vicksburg; W. W. Gresham, Indianola; P. T. Lagrone, Greenville; M. L. Miles, Vicksburg; R. C. Stovall, Columbus; Littleotn Upshur, Greenwood; R. C. Williamson, Greenwood; W. K. Anderson, Clarksdale.

Attention Planters! Ginners!

BALES THAT BEAR THIS DELTA BALE IDENTIFICATION MARKER ARE RECOGNIZED AT THE MILLS AS SUPERIOR STAPLE



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BIRMINGHAM WORLD

EMORY O. JACKSON, *Managing Editor*
Published Tuesday and Friday

312 North 17th Street

P. O. Box 1968 BIRMINGHAM 1, ALABAMA

August 2, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Please rush to me five copies of the study of Negro Policemen in Southern cities and any other related information on the subject.

The question of recommending Negro Policemen for Birmingham is to come up very soon. The supporters of the idea of Negro Policemen do not have enough reliable information to press their support.

Yours truly,
THE BIRMINGHAM WORLD

Emory O. Jackson

Emory O. Jackson
Managing Editor

E
O
J:ef

Sent air mail 8/5/46
OW

MISSISSIPPI UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION

August 13, 1946

According to Selective Service there were inducted into the military service during World War II, 216,297 persons from Mississippi. Of those inducted, 170,870 - 102,863 Whites and 68,007 Negroes - have been demobilized. This leaves 45,427 persons from Mississippi still in military status, about 20 per cent of whom have actually been demobilized but who are in the reserves. Thus, it appears that approximately 180,000 discharged veterans from Mississippi are potential beneficiaries under Title V of the GI Law.

Since September 4, 1944 when Title V became effective, 43,602 discharged Mississippi veterans have filed claims for readjustment allowances for unemployment. Of these, 30,956 draw one or more checks for weeks of unemployment. The number of different individual veterans currently drawing readjustment allowances for unemployment in Mississippi is 15,372. Of those currently drawing benefits for unemployment, 10,685 have drawn continuously for less than 10 weeks; 2,822 for 10 to 19 weeks; 1,499 from 20 to 29 weeks; 313 from 30 to 39 weeks; 48 from 40 to 49 weeks and 5 for 50 weeks or more.

The total number of Mississippi veterans who have filed claims under Title V for self-employment amounts to 34,354, of which 24,361 are drawing currently. Thus, a grand total of 39,733 Mississippi veterans are current beneficiaries, either for unemployment or self-employment allowances under Title V of the GI Law. This is roughly 22 per cent of the total Mississippi dischargees from Military service.

It is significant that of the 30,946 veterans who drew one or more checks for unemployment, 15,574 have stopped drawing, which means that they have secured work.

P. L. Rainwater

P. L. RAINWATER, Chief
Division of Research & Information

PLR:mad

MISSISSIPPI UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION

August 13, 1946

CURRENT ACTIVE FILE, BY LOCAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICES AND BY WHITE AND NEGRO VETERANS, July 23, 1946

	UNEMPLOYMENT		SELF-EMPLOYMENT	
	Whites -	Negroes	Whites -	Negroes
Oxford	262	2	611	630
Gulfport	1052	289	154	4
McComb	484	90	619	278
Brookhaven	602	121	714	243
Centreville	247	46	130	163
Greenwood	373	98	412	527
Grenada	503	12	870	506
Hattiesburg	1235	189	627	200
Indianola	113	11	395	415
Yazoo City	122	8	332	396
Kosciusko	230	3	927	481
Lexington	90	7	131	375
Louisville	539	18	119	426
Meridian	1304	42	551	382
Natchez	132	114	45	86
Pascagoula	258	0	218	5
Tupelo	1053	65	1957	541
New Albany	330	16	1165	269
Winona	153	2	587	351
Magee	659	55	1000	493
Jackson	1037	375	633	1083
Biloxi	623	76	11	1
Corinth	748	30	1535	158
Greenville	366	57	414	379
Clarksdale	164	6	604	843
Columbia	34	260	454	187
Pascagoula	489	426	101	93
Laurel	1092	246	819	344
Columbus	673	101	377	686
Aberdeen	687	23	720	569
Sardis	244	5	695	975
Vicksburg	76	25	189	244
Newton	557	54	775	434
TOTAL	16,531	2,872	18,891	12,767

P. L. RAINWATER, Chief
Division of Research & Information

PLR:mad

3700 Negro det. at Jackson Capacity to Negro School

MISSISSIPPI UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION

August 13, 1946

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P. L. Rainwater

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Division of Research & Information

PLR:mad

Miss

August 15, 1946

The Honorable Thomas L. Bailey
Governor of Missiwsippi
Jackson, Mississippi

My dear Governor:

You may possibly find time for a look at the attached survey of services to Negro veterans in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Miss

August 16, 1946

The Honorable John E. Rankin
Member of Congress
Tupelo, Mississippi

My dear Mr. Rankin:

I am sure that your chairmanship of the Committee of World War Veterans Legislation will give you an especial interest in the attached survey of services to Negro veterans in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Miss

August 22, 1946

Mr. F. C. Willcoxon
Corner Clay and Monroe Streets
Vicksburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Willcoxon:

The is letter was prepared for circulation to a staff of veterans who are traveling in the interest of improving services to Negro veterans, but it occurs to me that you or some of the members of your committee might be able to make particularly good use of the possibility it describes.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Miss

August 22, 1946

Mr. E. J. Bishop
Colored High School
Corinth, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Bishop:

This memorandum was prepared for certain field employees of the Southern Regional Council.

Because it is thought that it will be of interest to you, the memorandum is being sent to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Miss

August 22, 1946

Mr. W. W. Blackburn
P. O. Box 2202
West Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Blackburn:

This memorandum was prepared for certain field employees of the Southern Regional Council.

Because it is thought that it will be of interest to you, the memorandum is being sent to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Miles

August 28, 1948

Mr. W. W. Blackburn
Executive Secretary
State Teachers Association
Lynch Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Blackburn:

Here is some very valuable information that I am anxious to get into the hands of the leading Negro educators in Mississippi.

You have always said to me that when I needed help to call on you. I am calling right now. Please see that these memorandums get into the hands of such persons who in your judgement are most apt to get something done along this line.

Very truly yours,

Harry L. Wright
Field Representative

HLW:w

File

November 7, 1946

Mr. Percy Greene
Editor
JACKSON ADVOCATE
Farish Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Greene:

Occasionally, I run across very valuable information that Negro veterans never know about. Here is an article I found that would help Negro veterans a great deal. If you have the space, please run these articles in an issue of your paper.

Best wishes for your continued success.

Very truly yours,

Harry L. Wright
Field Representative
Southern Regional Council,

HLW:w

Miss

November 12, 1946

Mr. R. W. Starnes
Congress of Industrial Organizations
105½ West Capitol Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Brother Starnes:

You gave me a good deal of help toward getting this out.

I hear the very highest reports of what you are getting done in Mississippi. More power to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

ROBERT W. STARNES
STATE DIRECTOR, MISSISSIPPI

PHONE 3-5449

Miss

Organizing Committee

105½ WEST CAPITOL STREET
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

VAN A. BITTNER
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

SHERMAN H. DALRYMPLE
SECRETARY-TREASURER

November 18, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
7 Regional Counsel, Inc.
Room #432
#63 Auburn Avenue, n/e
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Georga:

Many thanks for sending me "The Fruit of Your Labors". It is quite interesting and I enjoyed reading it.

We have a long way to go in this state but we have a pretty good bunch of boys together and we are all going to take a good shot at it.

If you ever get over this way be sure and stop by. It has always been a pleasure visiting with you.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely

Bob

R. W. Starnes, State Director
CIO Organizing Committee

RWS/f

For Immediate Release
November 26, 1946

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Atlanta, Georgia

LITTLE CHANGE IN MISSISSIPPI MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SEPTEMBER

Although the total number of workers employed at industrial plants in Mississippi increased by only 100 workers between August 15 and September 15, 1946, there were some relatively large employment changes within individual industries. According to the latest employment estimates, there were 87,200 employed on September 15, 1946, which, despite the small increase in this 30-day period, represents an addition of 6,300 workers since September 15 of last year.

The largest employment increase between August 15 and September 15 was the addition of 900 workers in the food industry. A seasonal expansion in seafood canning was responsible for the larger part of the rise; moreover, there was a small increase in the number of workers employed in confectioneries and bakeries. Also during this period, employment in the chemical industry rose from 4,200 to 4,800 employees. Here, the rise reflects a seasonal gain at mills processing cottonseed oils and at plants manufacturing fertilizers.

These employment gains were offset by declines in a number of industries. The largest occurred in the lumber industry which released 1,000 workers, to drop to a September 15 level of 32,400. Likewise, the number of workers at shipyards dropped 300 during the period to a mid-September total of 5,500 workers. In the textile industry, employment at cotton textile mills increased slightly but was more than offset by a decline at hosiery mills; thus there was a net loss to the industry of 100 workers during the period with 5,900 employed on September 15.

The table below summarizes employment changes in manufacturing industries of Mississippi for September 1946, August 1946 and September 1945.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN MISSISSIPPI 1/

Industry Groups	Sept. 1946	Aug. 1946	Sept. 1945	Net Change From Aug. '46 To Sept. '46	Percent Change From Aug. '46 To Sept. '46	Percent Change From Sept. '45 To Sept. '46
	(In thousands of employees)					
ALL MANUFACTURING	87.2	87.1	79.9	+.1	+ .1	+ 9.1
Durable Goods	51.0	52.3	44.9	-1.3	-2.5	+13.6
Nondurable Goods	36.2	34.8	35.0	+1.4	+4.0	+ 3.4
Durable Goods						
Lumber & Timber Basic Products	32.4	33.4	26.9	-1.0	-3.0	+20.4
Logging Camps & Sawmills	23.0	24.0	21.1	-1.0	-4.2	+ 9.0
Transportation Equipment	5.5	5.8	6.8	- .3	-5.2	-19.1
Furniture & Finished Lmbr. Prods.	5.8	5.8	4.7	--	--	+23.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.3	3.3	3.0	--	--	+10.0
Other Durable Goods 2/	4.0	4.0	3.5	--	--	+14.3
Nondurable Goods						
Textile Mill Products	5.9	6.0	4.6	- .1	-1.7	+28.3
Apparel & Other Finished Prods.	10.8	10.8	11.3	--	--	- 4.4
Food & Kindred Products	9.5	8.6	10.0	+ .9	+10.5	- 5.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	4.8	4.2	4.7	+ .6	+14.3	+ 2.1
Other Nondurable Goods 3/	5.2	5.2	4.4	--	--	+18.2

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during the pay period ending nearest the fifteenth of the month.

2/ Includes iron and steel; electrical machinery; machinery except electrical; automobiles; and nonferrous metals.

3/ Includes leather; tobacco; paper & allied products; printing & publishing; petroleum & coal; rubber products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

Miss

December 18, 1946

Mr. P. H. Easom
State Agent
Mississippi Department of Education
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Easom:

I greatly enjoyed the meetings on Monday and the day before

Here is the copy that was promised of Mr. J. J. Mulholland's report on the school at Greenville.

As you know, I regard these reports as confidential, but it seems to me in every way fitting for this copy to be given to you.

I leave entirely to your judgment the question as to whether you wish to furnish a copy to the officials of the school that was visited.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Miss

Harry L. Wright, Field Agent
Veteran's Service Div., So. Reg. Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Delta Council News

DELTA COTTON MISSISSIPPI

VOLUME VII | STONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI, DECEMBER 1946 | NO. 12

FLOOD CONTROL WORK IS ORDERED RESUMED

Around The Delta

Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Association and Greater Clarksdale, Inc., all from that Delta city, have been in conference this past month with members of Mississippi Agricultural and Industrial Board regarding the location of a rayon factory at Clarksdale. Robert Sanders, of Sanders Industries, plans the construction of four new factories to be added to his chain in Mississippi and is favorably impressed with the location of one near Clarksdale. The plant is expected to employ up to 4,000 with a weekly payroll from $50,000 to over $100,000.

J. B. Snider, Mayor John Newman, Ed Brewer, J. F. Ellis and Robert Weaver head the contact committee.

Dr. D. V. Galloway, Executive Secretary of the Mississippi Hospital Commission on Hospital Care, has spoken recently in the Delta to the Rotary Club at Hollandale and represents-

Flame Cultivation Patent Process

Flame Cultivation, Inc., Calls For Royalty Payments For 1946

Well over a year ago the Executive Committee of Delta Council appointed a special group headed by W. M. Yandell, Vance, to keep current, information on the flame cultivator, the practice of flame cultivation and the legal aspects pertaining to patents on machines and processes. The latest information received by this Committee is presented members of this organization in accordance with a request from Colonel Atherton Richardson. (See paragraph five of the following letter:) The Flame Cultivation Committee makes this information available to readers of Delta Council News for their information and submits it without recommendation or opinion.

"FIJELEN - Research and

Hospitalization Board Concern

Libraries, Chemurgy, Health Membership Disscussed

On November 19, 1946, the regular midwinter meeting of Delta Council Board of Directors was held at Lake Shore Club, Four Mile Lake, near Belzoni, with President Irby Turner, host. As usual items considered were varied, numerous and the meeting very well attended. Mrs. Eunice Eley, Executive Secretary of the Mississippi State Library Commission appeared first on the program and discussed the work of that agency. Mrs. Eley reported not only on the existing service rendered this state by the Commission, but also on how Mississippi's facilities and service compare with library facilities and service in other states. "The phrase, 'Thank God for Arkansas' that often keeps Mississippi from being the lowest state in

Nitrogen Shortage Worse Yet Faced

Shortage of Materials For January-March Critical

Agricultural Committee of Delta Council recently authorized J. B. Hinton, sub-chairman, and Roger Generelly, Greenville; C. S. Whittington, Greenwood; Robert Jackson, Greenwood; Bud Higdon, Belzoni; Si Corley, Jackson, and H. T. Bankston, Vicksburg, to serve as a special consultant group on a critical shortage of nitrogenous materials facing the Delta during 1947 when such materials are necessary for small grains and bedding-out cotton.

The sub-committee met at Stoneville on November 21 to hear a report on the matter and released to the press and Delta farmers the following information:

Export Requirements

We are informed by the De-

Lower Valley To Get Protection

Valley-Wide Fight Ends November 26

It was announced officially November 26 that President Truman had released $55,000,000 of impounded flood control funds to resume flood control work on the lower Mississippi Valley. This will mean that emergency revetment work at Francis Bend, above Rosedale, some work on the Grenada and Enid Dams, and the continued employment of most of the U. S. engineers at Vicksburg will be resumed for the benefit of the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta.

The announcement came by phone and telegraph just prior to an appearance before the two Levee Boards of the Delta by representatives of Delta Council that were to ask that the work commenced at Francis Bend be completed at local expense, to be later repaid, if possible.

Atlanta, Georgia

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Dr. D. V. Galloway, Executive Secretary of the Mississippi Hospital Commission on Hospital Care, has spoken recently in the Delta to the Rotary Club at Hollandale, and representatives of thirteen women's clubs at Greenville.

The new Tate County Assistant County Agent will be Travis Russell Taylor formerly of Philadelphia, Mississippi. He succeeds Harley Smith, who left the position November 1.

Henry T. Crosby, Chairman Delta Forestry Committee, was reelected to the Executive Committee of the Mississippi Forestry & Chemurgic Association, on November 5. Delta Council News Editor will again serve on the Board of Directors of that Association.

The first unit of Flying Farmers Organization in the State of Mississippi was organized at Clarence Allen's plantation on Highway 82 east of Indianola, Monday, November 18. Fliers from Washington, Sunflower and Bolivar Counties were in attendance.

Over thirty Northern newspaper editors and press representatives recently toured the Delta as guests of the Mississippi Agricultural and Industrial Board and local Chambers of Commerce as far north as Greenville in the Delta. They visited Yazoo City, Greenville, Stoneville, LeRoy Percy Park, Rolling Fork and Vicksburg.

Delta Council President, Irby Turner, appeared last month before Cleveland Exchange Club as did Secretary-Manager, Mrs. Dorothy Lee Black, before the Belzoni and Shaw Rotary Clubs.

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"FIJELEN - Research and Development Company
2500 Calvert Street N. W.,
Washington 8, D. C.
November 25, 1946.

Delta Council
Stoneville, Mississippi
Attention:
Mrs. Dorothy Lee Black
Secretary-Manager

Gentlemen:

It has been brought to our attention that during this year a number of growers in your area have been purchasers of flame cultivators manufactured by concerns with whom we have no business relations and that other growers have assembled their own machines, or had the same assembled for them.

Our company holds the exclusive rights for the process of flame cultivation as covered by Letters Patent of the United States, No. 2,237,204.

It is and has been our policy to make available to those desiring to use this process of flame cultivation a license to practice the same in the Continental United States upon the payment of a uniform royalty, (excepting cases merely seeking to avoid infringement accountability after the issue of unlicensed use has been raised.)

It is probable that a considerable number of growers who are now practicing flame cultivation in your area have not been aware of the existence of the above-mentioned patent coverage or of our willingness to provide licenses for the practice of the process on uniform royalty terms.

We would appreciate your in-

(Continued on page 4)

Hospitalization Board Concern

Libraries, Chemurgy, Health Membership Disscussed

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(Continued on page 4)

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The sub-committee met at Stoneville on November 21 to hear a report on the matter and released to the press and Delta farmers the following information:

Export Requirements

We are informed by the Department of Agriculture that the government is committed to export fertilizer to Japan, Germany, Korea, and other countries. We are informed that the War Department agreed last June with manufacturers of ammonium nitrate fertilizer to borrow 110,000 tons of ammonium nitrate for export from August to November and to reopen government fertilizer plants in the winter and spring, and to return the borrowed material so it could be used domestically.

Orders for ammonium nitrate fertilizer have been placed by farmers contingent upon the

(Continued on page 3)

President Irby Turner presents "Boo" Ferriss with Honorary Membership in Delta Council on occasion of home-coming celebration banquet, November 13. Reading from left to right, "Boo's" mother, Mrs. W. D. Ferriss, Irby Turner, "Boo" Ferriss, and Hodding Carter, editor Greenville Democrat-Times.

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Effect of Delay

Although projects on the main line, backwater and headwater projects for the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta were restored to operation by the President's release of funds, completion as well as thoroughness of procedure has already been jeopardized by the recent rise in the Mississippi River. Officials were not yet able to say how many of the 6,180 employes dismissed in the lower valley could be recruited and would be re-employed. The overall effect of the rescinding of the order was that the ceiling on flood control expenditures had been raised from $95,000,000 to $180,000,000. Delta Council Flood Control Committee and organization were two groups out of many Chambers of Commerce, Civic Clubs and press leaders in the State of Mississippi and Mid-South to spearhead the drive in behalf of the many projects. Congressman W. M. Whittington, Greenwood, Chairman of House Flood Control Committee, was very active in the fight.

DELTA TRAVELERS

Prominent travelers of the Delta (or should we say "out of the Delta"!) include W. K. Anderson, Clarksdale, who has just returned from a hunting trip in Montana; W. T. Wynn, Greenville, who is just back from New York; P. F. Williams, Clarksdale, and Senator Geo. B. Walker, Stoneville, having been on a deer hunt; James Hand, Jr., vacationing in Florida, and President Irby Turner, who is now back from Cuba.

DELTA COUNCIL NEWS

Published monthly by the Leland Publishing Company for the Delta Council, Stoneville, Mississippi

Telephones: Greenville, 2431-J; Leland, 268

Mrs. Dorothy Lee Black, Editor

Official Journal of the Delta Council, a non-profit economic federation of the 18 counties of the Mississippi Delta.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Stoneville, Mississippi, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Purpose of the Council is to promote and develop the economy of the Delta and the State of Mississippi and the welfare of the people therein.

Identification Here To Stay

On the same page with this editorial is a news item carrying the appointment by Senator Geo. B. Walker, Chairman of Advisory Research Committee, of the Cotton Belt- and industry-wide Regional Committee on Lint Identification. The appointment of that Committee is the result of the asking of 200 leading mill representatives. These people are the people who buy cotton—or rather to whom we sell cotton—for the staple product of the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta is now in competition with myriad synthetic fibers and the growths of many lands. This movement on the part of the spinning industry in asking for cotton identity is definite, unequivocal, and to the cotton producer, represents a demand.

The cotton identification program was begun by Delta Council in response to a similar demand by a smaller group. The scope of identification may increase but the principle remains the same: Spinners want to know where their cotton is grown, under what conditions, by whom prepared, and, as supplies of cerified seed become available, what is produced.

The program of the Bale Identification Association will keep in step with the demands of industry. The Association, together with other groups of Delta Council, has promoted a cotton development program for this area unsurpassed elsewhere. The Council is in a position to keep itself and the cotton producers of the Delta reliably and currently informed as to what the market wants.

A very small but historic meeting took place in Stoneville recently when one of the largest cotton buyers in the United States sat down with cotton breeders to tell them what would not sell. The breeders to a large extent already know, but that the cotton buying and selling industry as represented by factors and "Front Streets" should recognize with equal clarity the importance of cotton identification is an encouragement to all local members of Delta Council Bale Identification Association who have kept faith with a program, new but sound.

Victory!

An organized group of people, working for the benefit of a large majority of people, given an honesty of purpose and sincerity of soul to serve, can accomplish almost everything, if not anything, they set out to do.

The announcement on November 1 that flood control work would be terminated in the interest of a "dollar and cent" economy struck the people of the Mississippi Valley, who know that only by adequate flood control can the lives of millions of people and the property and life work of those people be safely guarded from floods, almost into insensibility. They could not believe that a true "economy" of agricultural and industrial production would be sacrificed on an altar made up of gold coins infinitestimal in quantity to the gold coins that could and would wash to the sea in the forms of soil, property and even that of man himself. The people of the Valley knew their cause to be right and just and spearheaded by aggressive, hard-working, far-sighted men, they rose in a body to protest a dictatorial edict and asked, in the name of human decency and love of God, for protection.

Their work and their efforts were not in vain. Flood control work has been resumed, not too late but at best a little too late: the emergency is over.

It is dangerous; it is perhaps foolhearty to name names in so widespread and all-encompassing fight, but men like Senator Overton of Louisiana; Congressman W. M. Whittington (D.-Miss.) Chairman of House Flood Control Committee; Governor Ben Laney and Governor Jim McCord; private citizens such as Colonel Alexander Fitz Hugh, and Littleton Upshur, Greenwood; newspaper men with the courage of their convictions as Jack Carley, men of the River like General Crawford and W. E. Elam, have all played vital, personal parts in this whole struggle. Not only through individual effort but by arousing thousands of other people to the cause, they have heroically served the lower Mississippi Valley.

HEALTH FOR THE DELTA

Support of National Arthritis Foundation Urged

Dr. L. B. Austin, Rosedale, Chairman of Delta Council Health Committee has requested that the following news story from Victor News be published in this newspaper. Dr. Austin states: "I feel that this deserves special mention in your next bulletin and we should support this campaign. Arthritis disables more people than any other one disease."

Start $2,500,000 Campaign For National Arthritis Foundation

New York—Dr. Thomas Parran, surgeon general of the U. S. Public Health Service and president of the International Health Conference, has urged the American people to support a $2,500,000 campaign drive of the National Arthritis Research Foundation as an indication of the nation's willingness to assume world leadership in medical research.

The surgeon general spoke at a recent luncheon meeting at the Hotel Plaza by Spyros P. Skouras, president of the 20th Century Fox Film Corporation in behalf of the National Arthritis Research Foundation .

The Foundation's nationwide fund-raising campaign began Oct. 7 with a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Skouras is chairman.

Costly Disease

Dr. Parran estimated there were 3,000,000 people in the United States suffering from arthritis and the annual cost of medical care for victims of arthritis and other rheumatic diseases exceeded $100,000,000.

Campaign funds raised would be used "to build and support a modern research center at Hot Springs, Ark."—a national park area where already have been built an Army-Navy general hospital and the Leo Levi Memorial Hospital, a free, nonsectarian institution established by B'nai BB'rith," he said.

Establishment of the proposed institution would permit training of specialists, provide facilities for undergraduate or postgraduate medical education and facilities for early diagnosis and treatment of arthritis.

Dr. Willard Squires, a member of the staff of the New York Hospital for special surgery, told the meeting that arthritis is the most vastly underrated disease there is. He added that only one of the 77 accredited medical colleges in the United States offered post graduate study in the disease.

Hospital Care For All Mississippi

The mere mention of the word hospital is sufficient to cause practically everybody to sit up, take notice and express himself as to what he thinks should be done about providing the state with adequate hospitalization and we have cause to be hopeful, for the National and State Governments, have pledged a total of $17,500,000 over the next five years to underwrite the most complete and modern hospital care program ever devised for Mississippi.

Without knowing the exact situation in regard to the number of hospital beds now available, the type of care provided and the distribution-by-population of these beds, most of us have very definite opinions as to where these hospitals should be located. That is as it ought to be, and is a healthy part of our democratic way of doing things. It is going to call for serious thought, careful planning and hard work—to say nothing of the meat of the matter, money—to establish for Mississippi enough hospitals and medical facilities to care properly for everyone.

Recognizing that an accurate, comprehensive over-all picture of present hospital care is necessary in order to know just where and how we must go on from here, the recently appointed Commission on Hospital Care is making a statewide survey before a spade will be put into the ground or a brick laid. This survey must be not only thorough but accurate, in order that a complete, long-range plan for the state may be drawn up. In addition, such a clearly defined program must be submitted to and approved by the Federal Hospital Council before aid can be obtained. We must remember that the areas and regions served by these proposed new or expanded facilities have the maintenance of such hospitals to consider. Certainly no community wants a white elephant in the form of an institution it cannot afford to keep up. Lean years may come, when the combined income of the taxpayers may not be as high as it is now. We would do well to remember Joseph who was probably the first Secretary of Agriculture on record. While Egypt was enjoying the fat years of prosperity, he looked forward to the possibility of lean years and planned accordingly.

In considering the areas or regions to be served first, there are many factors to be studied. In all fairness, most of us know that some sections of the state are more desperately in need of additional hospital care than others. We know that for many of our people it is practically impossible to reach a hospital quickly when necessary—for many others, it would be impossible to pay for it if they could get to a hospital and receive adequate treatment. All such questions of the medical needs of an area will be considered in making the survey.

Different sections of the state have different urgent needs. There are several types of medical services required in Mississippi—provision for surgical cases, maternity and infant care, cancer cases, mental cases, communicable diseases—the whole gamut of ills to which human flesh is heir. However some sections will be found better off as to certain types of beds needed than others. This long-range program is designed to use and expand, if necessary, existing facilities to the best advantage.

Senator Walker Names Committee

Identification Study Group To Meet January 26

Senator Geo. B. Walker, Chairman of Advisory Research Committee, on November 26, began notification of the appointment of the Regional Committe on Lint Identification. This committee is being set up for the purpose of developing a cotton industry-wide committee to implement a cotton marketing program similar to the lint identification program of the Mississippi Seed Improvement Association. The request for such a group came out of the third Spinner-Breeder Conference sponsored by the Delta Council Advisory Research Committee held in Hartsville, S. C., September 3-5. The purpose of the aforementioned conference has been that of developing information on spinners' preference in fiber quality for major items of manufacture as a pattern for cotton breeders in breeding cotton for specific end uses.

The information developed in these meetings together with the findings of the Fiber Testing Laboratories has led to a lint identification program in Mississippi whereby cotton is marketed on a variety basis in addition to grade and staple.

Groups Represented

Nine different interests of the cotton industry will be represented on the Committee. One or more representatives will come from each of the cotton producing states.

Cotton producers wil be represented by Ransom Aldridge, Michigan City, Miss.; Chas C. McKemey, Carrollton, Texas; Eugen Hayes, Madera, Cal.; R. E. Short, Brinkley, Ark.; and H. L. Wingate, Macon, Georgia. Representatives of Cotton Ginners will be Fred Johnson, Raleigh, N. C.; John Mann, Marianna, Ark.; Horace Hayden, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Harry Baker, Fresno, California.

S. R. Nichols, Des Arc, Ark.; N. C. Blackburn, Memphis, Tenn.; J. M. Clark, Houston, Texas; C. I. Jones, Salisbury, N. C.; Stanton Brown, Waco, Texas; Alonzo B. Bennett, Memphis, Tenn.; and A. W. West, Phoenix, Arizona, will represent Cotton Compressmen and Warehousemen.

Cotton Merchants named on the Committee are Lamar Fleming, Houston, Texas; E. G. Jones, Providence, R. I.; Geo. R. Poston, Gastonia, N. C.; and Otto Goedecke, Hallettsville, Texas.

Representatives of Cotton Cooperatives are W. M. Garrard, Greenwood, Miss.; J. R. Kennedy, Bakersfield, Cal.; D. W. Brooks, Atlanta, Ga.; and W. R. Squires, El Paso, Texas.

The group of Cotton Manufacturers are T. D. Truluck, Union, S. C.; J. Craig Smith, Sylacaugua, Ala.; Frank W. Davis, Gastonia, S. C.; R. E. Hightower Thomaston, Ga.; L. D. Baggett, Memphis, Tenn.;

(Continued on page 4)

AN EDUCATIONAL INVENTORY

By
Mrs. Dorothy Lee Black
Secretary-Manager, Delta Council

"Education—An Investment In People" is a recent publication of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce Committee on Education that resulted from research by that group on whether or not there is any direct relationship between economic status and educationel level of the people of our country. The study was based on three questions: Does added education increase producing and consuming capacities of people? Are the various factors that reflect a measure of material well-being in direct ratio to level of education? Leaving out abundance of natural resources, is there evidence that areas of economic well-being reflect high levels of education?

Mississippi is a state of abundant human and natural resources; yet her per capita income is the lowest in the nation. What then is her rank in this fifteen-point educational survey?

1. Slightly more than 70 percent of Mississippi adults have never attended high school or college.

2. Public and private elementary and secondary enrollments in Mississippi in 1940 were over 85 percent of persons 5 to 19 years of age but average attendance was only 123 days.

3. Mississipi had the lowest percent of population 14 to 19 years of age inclusive enrolled in public and private secondary schools, 1940, in the nation; slightly more than 25 percent.

4. Mississippi spends less per pupil in current expenditures in public elementary and secondary schools than any other state: $31.

5. Mississippi pays its teachers less than any other state.

6. With the lowest percent of urban population in the nation, Mississippi's teacher salaries follow the generally concurring curve downward.

7. Funds spent in current expenses for public schools, per pupil, generally are larger in states with higher per capita income but states with smaller per capita incomes show greater effort to support adequate education as measured by percent of total income spent. Example: Delaware spends $108 per pupil, 1.7 percent total income. Mississippi's thirty dollars per pupil represents 3. 2 percent income.

8. Sources of Financial Support for this state: Local, 40 percent; county, 20 percent; state, a little over 35 percent; balance is Federal funds. This is generally true in all Southern states.

9. In the South, over 60 percent of the 146 cases of annual wage or salary income $5,000 and over were persons of one to four years or more college. Seventy percent of 588 cases, income below $500, attended one to eight years grade school or none.

10. Monthly rent equivalent rental value of homes by years of school in the South: Over 80 per cent of 457 cases, grade school 1 to 8 years or none, under ten dollars; 50 per cent of 763 cases, college 1 to 4 years or more, 75 dollars and over.

11. The median number of years of school completed by white persons 20 to 24 years of age in 1940 was 11.7 as compared for non-whites.

12. U. S. average median years of school completed, 8.8; Mississippi, 7.4, tied with North Carolina, fifth from the bottom. Mississippi's per capita retail sales in 1940, lowest in nation: $129. Circulation of eighteen nationally advertised magazines per one thousand population, 1940: Mississippi, 104, lowest in nation. Number of telephones per one thousand population, 1937: Mississippi, 36, lowest in nation. Mississippi has a 12.4 rate of incidence of mental and educational deficiency per hundred registrants examined (April 1942 to March 1943. Louisana's rate is the same, South Carolina and Alabama are higher. Current expense of public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in average daily attendance, $21 for Mississippi. Georgia and South Carolina aret lower.

13-14. Educational level and retail sales in metropolitan districts of large cities tend to follow each other.

15. Magazine circulars are largest in cities in highest education brackets.

All of these figures and charts present all too clearly the direct correlation between Mississippi's low economic and low educational status. The last legislature appropriated substantial sums for better white and colored schools; the state is actively using its BAWI plan. Mississippi is not wondering which came first, poor schools or poor income. It is at at work on both.

Nitrogen Shortage

(Continued from page 1)

War Department's carrying out its agreement. We are now advised that the fertilizer will be manufactured but will be exported instead of left here for domestic use. In addition to the 110,000 tons of ammounium nitrate which the Army is not returning, we are further informed that U. S. manufacturers would be required to export 61,000 tons of material between now and next June. In other words, a total of 171,000 tons of ammounium nitrate is going to foreign use.

Delta Supply Sharply Cut

Manufacturers have cancelled 40 to 85 percent of their ammonium nitrate fertilizer shipments to the Delta.

All farmers who have placed orders for ammonium nitrate are asked to write their Senators and Representatives to urge delay in the government export plans for fertilizer until after April so that this material can be furnished them in time for use on small grain and cotton.

Homecoming Day Is Great Success

Hundreds See Shaw's Star Pitcher On Tri-City Tour

Hundreds of adults and teen-age baseball fans and hero-worshippers saw and heard Delta's World Series, Boston Red Sox's pitching star, "Boo" Ferriss, on November 13 when the tri-city Delta-wide homecoming celebration was staged by Delta Democrat Times, Greenwood Morning Star, Clarksdale Daily Press and Delta Council Travelers Committee. Charles Kerg and Charles Coney were in charge of arrangements.

The Delta tour was escorted by a member of the Mississippi Highway Patrol and was met in the city of Greenwood by the High School Band for a parade. "Boo" talked to both a down-town audience and the High School students.

Clarksdale Mayor Greets Pitcher

At Clarksdale, "Boo" was welcomed to the city by the Mayor, taken to the High School for a talk and later entertained at Hotel Alcazar by the Travelers Club.

Testimonial Banquet Hodding Carter, Toastmaster

Following the home-coming tour, a testimonial banquet was given at Hotel Greenville at which Hon. A. B. "Happy" Chandler, Commissioner of Baseball, former Governor of Kentucky and member of U. S. Senate, was guest speaker and Hodding Carter, editor of Greenville Democrat-Times, was toastmaster.

Commissioner Chandler was preceded by Ed Dogharty, Public Relations man for the Boston Red Sox, who praised "Boo's" cooperation, spirit and honesty of sport. J. B. Snider, editor of Clarksdale Daily Press, introduced Commissioner Chandler. This gentlemen told not only interesting instances regarding well-known personalities in base-ball, but praised that sport's contribution to the American way of life and the spirit in which American youth met and conquered all their battles, whether on the diamond or the battle field.

Guests of the Banquet

Charles Kerg presented to the more than two hundred attendants of the occasion, "Boo's" mother and grandmother, together with such prominent sports writers as Walter Stewart and Early Maxwell of the Memphis Commercial Appeal, Bill Parker, Greenwood Morning Star; and Delta Council's President, Irby Turner. He also read telegrams from high officials in baseball congratulating the Delta on its baseball star and "Boo" for the occasion of homecoming.

"Boo" Talk to Banquet

Frank Hough, who came to Shaw as Superintendent of Schools the year "Boo" Ferris was born, introduced his former pupil, who, Mr. Hough stated, was responsible, because of his continued agitation, for the school dismissing classes each year to listen to the World Series.

"Boo" in turn entertained the crowd by telling instances of his career, intimate glimpses of well-known ball stars, inter-league rivalry, and most important of all to many of the baseball fans present, an explanation of what happened in the last inning of the last game this year.

Many guests of the teen-age crowd were present and both Commissioner Chandler and both Commissioner Chandler and "Boo" Ferriss found themselves autographing programs long after the banquet broke up.

The Newest On Insecticide

Entomologist Releases Statement on Benzen Hexachloride

Dr. E. W. Dunnam, Entomologist, U S D A Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, has just brought back the following statements about Benzene Hexachloride as developed at a conference on November 19, 20, and 21, 1946, of Federal and State Workers at Tallulah, Louisiana. The information is based on that developed by BEPI, State Agricultural Experiment Stations and State Agricultural Extension Departments.

Benzene Hexachloride

The statements presented at the conference were based on results in one year, 1946. Those in attendance did not consider that sufficient results were available to make recommendations for the use of benzene hexachloride against cotton insects. However, the following statements are intended to summarize the results presented at the conference.

1. Results obtained in South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas indicated that benzene hexachloride may be useful for control of the following insects: boll weevil, cotton aphid, cotton flea hopper, tarnished and rapid bugs, cotton leafworm, thrips, loopers, southern green stink bug, garden webworm and fall army worm. Benzen hexachloride failed to control the bollworm and the red spider; and in some experiments it actually caused a great increase in their numbers. Benzene hexachloride killed many beneficial insects.

2. Results of experiments indicated that a minimum dosage on one-half pound of gamma isomer (example, 10 pounds benzene hexachloride dust containing 5% of the gamma isomer) per acre was required to give satisfactory control of the insects named in paragraph 1.

Time of Application

3. Limited tests indicated that intervals between applications for boll weevil control should not be more than 4 to 5 days. Additional information is neded.

4. Experiments indicated that benzene hexachloride should not be mixed with regular calcium arsenate. In Texas and South Carolina mixtures of DDT 5% and benzene hexachloride from 1.4 to 4.5% of the gamma isomer gave larger yields of cotton than either 5% DDT or benzene hexachloride when used alone. The most outstanding results obtained against heavy infestations of bollworms, boll weevils and cotton aphids at Waco, Texas.

5. The following diluments have been used with satisfactory results; sulfur, pyrophyllite, clays and talcs. When sulfur was used as a dilument with benzezne hexachloride, serious red spider infestations did not develop.

6. Cotton leaf has been variable. Heavy dosages of benzene hexachloride have burned young tender leaves under certain conditions in some localities.

Further Testing

7. The possibility of cotton seed having the tests and odor of the material following applications to the plants is now under investigation.

8. The possibility of injury to crops through the soil following dusting is unknown.

9. The keeping qualities of benzene hexachloride dusts in storage are unknown.

10. Benzene hexachloride should be handled and used with care because little is known about its toxicity to man, animals, birds, and fish. It has a persistent pungent disagreeable odor. Some people have refused to work with the material. Cases of nausea, headache and skin, eye, nose and throat irritations have been reported.

Delta Council Consultant On Films

Health Committee Chairman, Dr. L. B. Austin, Rosedale, headed a small delegation of Delta Council at a meeting held at Mississippi State College on December 4, which discussed the preparation of two educational health films especially designed for Delta use. The meeting was with Nicholas Read, Director, and his chief writer, George C. Stoney, Southern Film Service, Inc., Athens, Ga. The two films Delta Council Health Committee have in mind will deal with Sanatorium, Mississippi, and the other with V. D. Rapid Treatment Center, Greenwood.

Complete printed minutes of the Spinner-Breeder Conference sponsored by Delta Council Advisory Research Committee and held September 3-5, 1946, at Hartsville, S. C., are off the press and ready for distribution. Information contained therein is of vital importance to every cotton breeder, producer, ginner, warehouseman, cotton spinner, factor and government official.

Those persons desiring copies may obtain one or more by writing Delta Council office, Stoneville, Mississippi.

Hospitalization

(Continued from page 1)

brary service to individuals, Mississippi spends only four cents. Mrs. Eley's assistant, Miss Martha Couty of Greenwood, was also a guest.

Dr. L. B. Austin, Chairman of the Health Committee, reported that W. M. Kethley, President, Delta State Teachers College, had been head of a group to study the formation of a Delta Health Club that might be associated with the Chair of Health Education at the College. He also told the group of the health materials library now being set up at Delta Council Headquarters. After a report from Dr. Austin on conditions as he found them at Whitfield, State Insane Asylum, J. T. Thomas, Cruger, moved that President Turner appoint a committee headed by Littleton Upshur of Greenwood, and consisting of Walter Sillers, Rosedale, Oscar Wolfe, Duncan, and J. A. Thigpen, Shaw, to investigate this matter for Delta Council and present its recommendations for improvement to the Executive Committee of the organization. Motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Jack Montgomery, Inverness, member of the Board and President of the Mississippi Commission on Hospital Care, introduced to the meeting Dr. D. V. Galloway, Executive Secretary of that agency, who outlined the provisions and requirements of Public Laws 725 and 430, Federal and state, on low-cost hospitalization. He said that an overall hospital plan for Mississippi must be and was being worked out that ultimately would provide facilities and care for every man, woman, and child in the state, but that accomplishment of that objective was of course one of long-time duration. Approximately 15 million dollars will be available for construction in Mississippi during the next biennium. Federal monies are available in the amount of one-third, state funds in the amount of one-third, and community funds in the amount of one-third. Construction of hospitals is not done by the Mississippi Commission on Hospital Care nor by the state; financial assistance is offered and plans developed in accordance with the Federal Hospital Council which is responsible for the Federal program. Construction will be allowed on the following criteria; first, need. Not first presentation of request, but need for a hospital will govern priority of work. Second, a community must have on hand, or in sight, funds for the construction of the hospital. Third, a community must show evidence of, or have in sight, adequate number of doctors, nursing staff, technical staff, and other personnel to insure the adequate staffing of said hospital. Fourth, a community must have on hand, or evidence in sight, of sufficient **financial support** to assure **continued maintenance** and operation of requested hospital. Dr. Calloway stated that by March or early April Mississippi should know in detail just what its requirements would be and that by that time, the low-cost hospitalization program in this state will be underway. It is encouraging to note that in this field, at any rate, Mississippi leads the nation.

In the absence of Treasurer W. K. Anderson, Mr. Turner briefly outlined plans for an expanded membership drive for next year and the need for an enlarged budget. And here I quote Mr. Turner: "I am afraid that many of you gentlemen, as well as other members of Delta Council, do not realize the many, many things we are called on to do; nor do you realize the money that is involved in gathering information, writing protests of action and requests for such things as rescinding of the flood control stop-order, adequate fertilizer supplies for next year, etc. The meetings that are necessary to plan our program, carry out our work, the expenses of the office, are all continually getting larger as the work of Delta Council grows, and believe me gentlemen, the Council is growing. To effectively operate, we must have money, and your active cooperation in the drive next year, is going to be necessary."

The afternoon session began with a report by Dr. Robert B. Highsaw, Head, Bureau of Public Administration, University of Mississippi. Dr. Highsaw acts, through a cooperative agreement with Ole Miss, as Municipal Consultant for Delta Council. He reviewed briefly the beginning of his work with this organization in his preparation of the Greenville Municipal Survey instigated to evaluate attractiveness of this city's tax structure to industry and the effect of a majority population that lives in low-value homes and pays little, if any, property tax. He then told a little of the survey made for Leland and reported that Clarksdale had authorized a study and that the one being done for Batesville had now expanded to include a city plan. Dr. Highsaw said, "These studies have results in state-wide interest and for the Association of Municipal Officers, I am making a report on Forms of Municipal Government You people should be commended for the fine work which will result in benefit for the entire state." Dr. Highsaw said that the Legislative Handbook, requested by Delta last June, would be off the press in January. He projected a program of resources inventory study for the Delta in cooperation with some foundation. This subject, together with his request that a committee of Delta Council act as an advisory group to the Bureau of Public Admisistration on needs of research and study in the fields of municipal government, resources and resources use and adminstration, and affiliated fields, were referred to the Traffic and Industrial Committee, of which Colonel Alexander Fitz Hugh, Vicksburg, is chairman. Dr. Highsaw's assistant, Miss Mary Evelyn Blagg, was also guest of the meeting.

Both V. B. Montgomery, Belzoni, Chairman of Delta Council Flood Control Committee, and Littleton Upshur, Greenwood, Secretary of the Yazoo-Tallahatchie-Coldwater River District, gave excellent talks on the history of flood control in the Delta and the gradual development of an over-all program that would insure this Delta protection from floods along the main line of the Mississippi River, from the waters of the hills that course the Yazoo River and its tributaries, and from the internal waters of the Delta that chiefly move through the Sunflower River and its tributaries.

Both gentlemen told how this program has been worked out, by state and national legislation, in cooperation with the U. S. Army Engineers and Mississippi River Commission. Both described the recent stop-order of President Truman as one of the gravest threats that has ever confronted the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta. Chairman Montgomery reviewed the protests and action taken by Delta Council to date. Mr. Upshur stated that "since crying hasn't gotten us anywhere, there seems to be no appeal through the courts of the nation to test the President's authority to overrule enacted legislation by the national Congress, our only hopes lies in the powers of persuasion and our own ability to avert immediate crises." Mr. Oscar Johnston of Scott stated that it was his understanding that the only impending calamity immediately facing the Delta was a possible break at Francis Bend, but that threat was very real. V. B. Montgomery, Littleton Upshur and Mr. Johnston were authorized by the Board to contact the Lower and Upper Boards relative to their completing the revetment work at this landing at local expense, to be repaid later, if possible. All persons were, and are, herby, urged to continue contact with President Truman, John R. Steelman and Director of the Budget Webb, as well as Congressional representatives, urging that flood control work be renewed immediately before great damages occur along the river that will annul the years of work and millions of dollars already invested to protect the Valley from devastation.

R. S. McFarlane of the Mississippi Power and Light Company introduced to the Board John R. Ticknor, Assistant to the President of the National Farm Chemurgic Council. Mr. Ticknor termed chemurgy to be the finding of uses for agricultural products as industrial raw material. He further termed chemurgic work to include the finding and growing on American acres, crops heretofore imported. The National Farm Chemurgic Council was formed in 1935 at a time Mr. Ticknor described as being "when agriculture was sick unto death. Those of Delta Council will be interested in that fact for it was at the same time and for the same reason their organization was founded. After outlining the services and objectives of his Council, Mr. Ticknor introduced Mr. M. F. Taggart, Chemist for the O'Brien Paint and Varnish Company, South Bend, Indiana, and member of the National Board of Governors for the Council. Mr. Taggart described some of his work in the field of chemurgy as applied to soybean and tung oil, and the development of a superior paint made of the two that would soon be on the market. He spoke of the value of chemurgy to this particular state since Mississippi now furnishes part of the tung oil that all formerly came from China. Mr. Taggart closed his talk with a demonstration on the behavior of tung oil when heated and described the difficulties chemurgists had encountered before industrial uses could be found for this agricultural commodity. The ensuing discussion developed some probable and very attractive possibilities for chemurgy as applied to Delta production and there were little conferences all around the meeting hall after President Turner adjourned, talking "oat straw," "bitter pecan trees," "ramie," et cetera. New things are always happening here in the Delta and no doubt something good, has been started in not only this field of chemurgy, but also in all other fields of discussion that made up the agenda of the Board meeting.

Spinner-Breeder Conference Monday

Delta Council President Irby Turner, Dr. J. W. Neely, of Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company, and E. C. Ewing, Delta & Pine Land Company, Scott, will meet here Monday afternoon to discuss presentation of the establishment of a Cotton Breeding Genetics Laboratory at Stoneville to Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson. This proposal has been approved by Delta Council, some twenty agricultural organizations of the State of Mississippi, and was heard by representatives of the General Education Board who recently visited this area.

President Turner, Dr. Neely and Mr. Ewing will be in conference with Secretary Anderson, Thursday, December 12, at his office in Washington.

In And Around Stoneville

By Jean Faulkner

On December 1-3 all project leaders of the Delta Experiment Station went to their annual conference at State College. Results of the past year's work were discussed and plans laid for the coming year.

Senator and Mrs. George B. Walker will spend the first two weeks of December in San Francisco where Senator Walker will attend the National Farm Bureau Conference.

Dr. E. W. Dunnam and S. L. Calhoun, Entmologists with the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, attended a meeting of Federal and State Workers at Tallulah, Louisiana, on November 19-21.

Flame Cultivation

(Continued from first page)

forming your membership and those who may inquire of you of the policy of Flame Cultivation, Inc. (successor to Fijelen Research and Development Company) of granting licenses to practice the process of flame cultivation under the aforesaid patent.

To facilitate the issuance of licenses, we are enclosing copies of: (a) a form of application by a grower who desires to acquire a license; (b) a standard form of Growers' License Contract issued by Flame Cultivation, Inc.

The uniform royalty applicable during the year 1946 for the practice of flame cultivation is:

(a) For a two-row flame cultivator, $40.00;

(b) For a four-row flame cultivator, $80.00.

In both instances, the royalty constitutes full payment for the practice of flame cultivation in the Continental United States under the aforesaid patent and covers the use of the patented process with each of the machines throughout the useful life of each such machine.

Such licenses will be issued by Flame Cultivation, Inc. on applications received before December 31, 1946 as to the use of flame cultivators theretofore purchased from concerns with whom we have no business relations or which the grower may have assembled ar have had assembled for him. Purchasers of New Holland "SIZZ-WEEDERS" are fully licensed under our patent coverage.

Your cooperation in informing your membership and other interested parties on this matter at this time would be appreciated. If you dispatch any written communication on this subject to your membership, we would be pleased to have copies thereof sent us.

Very truly yours,
FLAME CULTIVATION, INC.
By /s/ Atherton Richards,
President.

(Copies of contracts above mentioned are in Delta Council office.)

Senator Walker

(Continued from page 2)

and Ernest Carpenter, Greenwood, S. C.

Cotton Breeders on the Committee are E. C. Ewing, Scott; Geo. J. Wilds, Hartsville, S. C.; Geo. J. Harrison, Shafter, Cal.; and G. N. Stroman, State College, New Mexico.

Representatives of State Government Workers are J. A. Shanklin, Raleigh, N. C.; E. C. Westbrook, Athens.; Dale McGregor, Little Rock, Ark.; and Malcolm E. Campbell, Raleigh, N. C.

U. S. Government Workers named on the Committee are Henry W. Barre, Chief, Division of Cotton & Other Fiber Crops & Diseases, John W. Wright, Chief, Research & Testing Division, Cotton Branch; and John Saunders, Extension Service, all of Washington, D. C.; J. E. Hite, Jackson, Miss.; and F. L. Gerdes, Stoneville, Miss.

X Miss

A Summary of the Main Legislative Enactments
Pertaining to Negro Education in Mississippi,
Passed by the 1946 Session of the Legislature

1. The appropriation for public schools was increased by $3,425,000. Negro teachers will share in this increase.

2. The appropriation for institutions of higher learning was increased by $1,337,836. The two state-supported Negro colleges -- Jackson College and Alcorn College -- will share in this increase.

3. An appropriation of $275,000 was made to build a highway from Highway No. 61 to Alcorn College.

4. An appropriation of $37,158.45 was made to pave Lynch Street in front of Jackson College, Jackson, Mississippi.

5. A special appropriation of $40,000 was given Jackson College and Alcorn College to enable them to establish some outpost training centers for training Negro teachers in the state.

6. The appropriation for vocational education was increased by $575,000. This will enable more departments of vocational training to be established in the Negro schools in this state.

7. The appropriation for county agricultural high schools was increased $20,000 for the specific purpose of enabling additional counties to establish such schools for Negroes.

8. An appropriation of $3,000,000 was made for the purpose of building and repairing schoolhouses in the state. Negro schools will share in this appropriation.

9. A law was passed enabling boards of supervisors of the various counties to increase the county-wide levy from one mill to two mills for building and repairing schoolhouses and for the purchase of equipment. This tax levy is for the purpose of enabling the various counties to provide funds for matching the state appropriation of $3,000,000.

10. A law was passed providing for the establishment of the Mississippi Vocational College for training Negro teachers in the Delta section of the state. The site of this college is to be selected by the board of trustees of Institutions of Higher Learning. The institution is to be built and equipped by the State Building Commission and then turned over to the board of trustees of Institutions of Higher Learning for operation.

11. An appropriation of $300,000 was voted for acquiring a site and constructing and equipping suitable buildings for this institution.

The recent session of the Legislature certainly went a long way in an effort to improve Negro education in Mississippi. The problem has now moved, very largely, from the State House in Jackson down to the courthouses in the several counties. It is up to the people and their leaders to put the above enactments into operation. It is a great challenge to the citizenship of Mississippi. It is an opportunity to make Christianity function. It is an opportunity to see that simple justice is done.

P. H. Easom E. P. Littlejohn
State Agents, Negro Education

This goes out with a tentative plan to set up the local study -

Clarksdale has org. a Council of Colored Women (white only, unfortunately) to make their study - But they have Negroes come to make reports to them which is a big step forward -

State of Mississippi

J. M. TUBB
SUPERINTENDENT
P. H. EASOM
STATE AGENT
E. P. LITTLEJOHN
ASSISTANT STATE AGENT

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DIVISION OF NEGRO EDUCATION
JACKSON

Miss

January 27, 1947

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

We enjoyed having you in our conference at the Edgewater Gulf and I am also pleased to have additional copies of your address.

Cordially yours,

P. H. Easom

P. H. Easom
State Agent

PHE:ls

February 10, 1947

Miss Lois Crawford
602 W. Erie Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Miss Crawford:

Here is a copy of my Arkansas story I promised to send you.

Sincerely,

HLW/lg

Harry L. Wright

Enclosure: (1)

Miss Dorthey S. Black

DELTA COUNCIL HISTORY

1938 - 1943

ANNUAL REPORT

of

DELTA COUNCIL

1943-1944

Bishop

"B"

Miss 4-4-45

PROPOSED PROGRAM OF SERVICES FOR NEGROES
TO BE
SUPPORTED BY THE COMMUNITY CHEST
OF
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

SUBMITTED BY

COMMITTEE OF NEGRO CITIZENS

J A C K S O N , M I S S I S S I P P I

Miss

Jackson, Mississippi
April 4, 1945

Community Chest of Jackson
723 South State Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Ladies and Gentlemen:

On January 31, 1945, the Community Chest of Jackson addressed a communication to sixty-six Negro Citizens of the City in which was stated that the Community Chest was ready and willing to discuss with any representative group of Negro leaders the question of extending and broadening its Negro Welfare services. It further stated that the Chest had earmarked from funds already raised seven thousand seven hundred ninety-five dollars for 1945 Negro Welfare services.

In response to this letter and in deep appreciation of the interest of the Chest in welfare work among Negroes a city-wide meeting was held with fifty odd Negro leaders attending. After discussing the matter presented by the Chest, a chairman and a secretary were elected and the appointment of a committee was authorized whose duty would be to work out a program of Negro Welfare services which would meet the standards of the Chest and also the approval of our group.

In accordance with the expressed wishes of the general body, a committee of forty odd men and women was formed and duly assembled to continue the discussions already begun and to draw up proposals for presentation to the Chest. The Committee feels that it has now made sufficient progress in its study and discussion of the matter presented by the Chest to make its report to the Chest officials for their consideration and action. These proposals have received the unanimous approval of representatives of our group and hereby presented as a means by which we believe the desire of the Chest to extend and broaden its welfare work among Negroes may best be accomplished.

There are at present five Chest supported agencies in Jackson whose programs of services are concerned with the solution of many of those welfare problems with which our people especially are most seriously confronted. Chief among these are health, character building, and social welfare problems. The existing agencies now operating in these important fields are the Family Service Association, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Y. M. C. A., and Y. W. C. A.

We have had the privilege of conferring with the officials of these agencies and have gained the impression that they would most heartily welcome the opportunity to extend their services more fully into the field of Negro welfare here in the City of Jackson.

We believe, therefore, that our present welfare needs would best be met by the broadening and extension of the programs and services of these existing agencies among our group in such a manner as is briefly outlined in the following paragraphs:

1. Family Service Association. This association is already engaged in a fine program of family service among Negroes to which field we learn that about sixty percent of its work is devoted. As a result of conference with Family Service officials it appears to us that the work of this agency is so great and so important as to justify the appointment of a full-time case worker exclusively for Negroes. This would doubtless increase the effectiveness of the service of this association beyond measure. Such a worker, of course, should be responsible to the Executive Secretary of this Agency and should have the assistance of a qualified Advisory Committee.

2. Girl Scouts. This agency is already rendering an invaluable service to our colored girls with the help of volunteer workers only. We are convinced, however, that this service could be made much more effective and productive of good results by the appointment of a full-time Field Secretary for Negro Girls, who would be responsible to the Executive Secretary of this Agency. She should have, of course, the support and backing of an Advisory Committee.

3. Y. M. C. A. At present Negro men and boys of Jackson have no Y. M. C. A. facilities or services available to them. We realize that under present financial conditions we cannot expect an adequately equipped building and other facilities, however badly these may be needed. Inasmuch as Y. M. C. A. services are not wholly dependent upon buildings and equipment, we recommend for the present Y. M. C. A. services be extended to our group by the appointment of a full-time Branch Executive. This worker should be responsible to the Negro Works Committee of the Y. M. C. A. of Jackson and should have the support of a Committee of Management.

4. Y. W. C. A. The need of Y. W. C. A. services among Negro women and girls is as great if not greater than that of Y. M. C. A. services among our men and boys. To meet this need we recommend that a full-time Branch Secretary be appointed to work among Negro Women and Girls. She should be responsible to the General Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. of Jackson and supported by a Committee of Management.

5. Boy Scouts. The Boy Scouts program among Negroes is well under way. Its set-up for service among our group may well serve as a pattern for the development of the other four agencies already mentioned. At present the greatest need of this agency seems to be office assistance. Naturally, we recommend that the Chest continue its fine support of this service for Negro boys with additional financial aid to take care of necessary office assistance.

In interest of economy we suggest that for the present all five of these workers mentioned above be housed if possible in one building, and that a full-time office worker be employed to take

care of necessary office work until sufficient financial support is available to make further expansion possible. Of course, a custodian of building and grounds will also be needed. However, in case a building is not available at present where all of these workers may be housed, we suggest that temporary quarters be secured otherwise until more adequate arrangements can be made for the workers.

In the Chest's communication, reference was made to the possible institution of a Negro Welfare Agency as a means of meeting welfare problems among the Negroes of our City as conditions permitted and requirements justified. To meet this need we suggest the appointment of a standing committee of representative Negro Citizens whose function would be to serve in an advisory capacity to the Community Chest and to the Council of Social Agencies with reference to growth, development, and coordination of Chest supported activities among Negroes. It would doubtless enhance the usefulness of such a committee were it allowed representation on the Council.

The Committee is of the opinion that the funds now available are sufficient at least to initiate all of the services herein mentioned; and it recommends that with the approval of the Chest immediate s teps be taken to make these services available to the Negroes of Jackson at the earliest possible date. There is no doubt that such a program would have the hearty support and approval of Negroes and friends of Negroes throughout the City, because of the far reaching effect it would have upon the solution of so many of our problems.

We believe that we express the sentiment of the great majority of our people in saying that we deeply appreciate the services the Chest is rendering our group; and we sincerely hope that the current expression of interest on the part of the Chest in Negro Welfare may materialize in a program of such character and design as will eventually prove a major factor not only in meeting the welfare needs of our group, but also in effectively reducing the large number of liabilities among the colored population of Jackson.

We are attaching hereto a chart which we hope will serve as a means of further clarification of the services herein proposed. Also for reference, a list of the names of our Committee is enclosed, along with an extract from the minutes of the last Committee meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

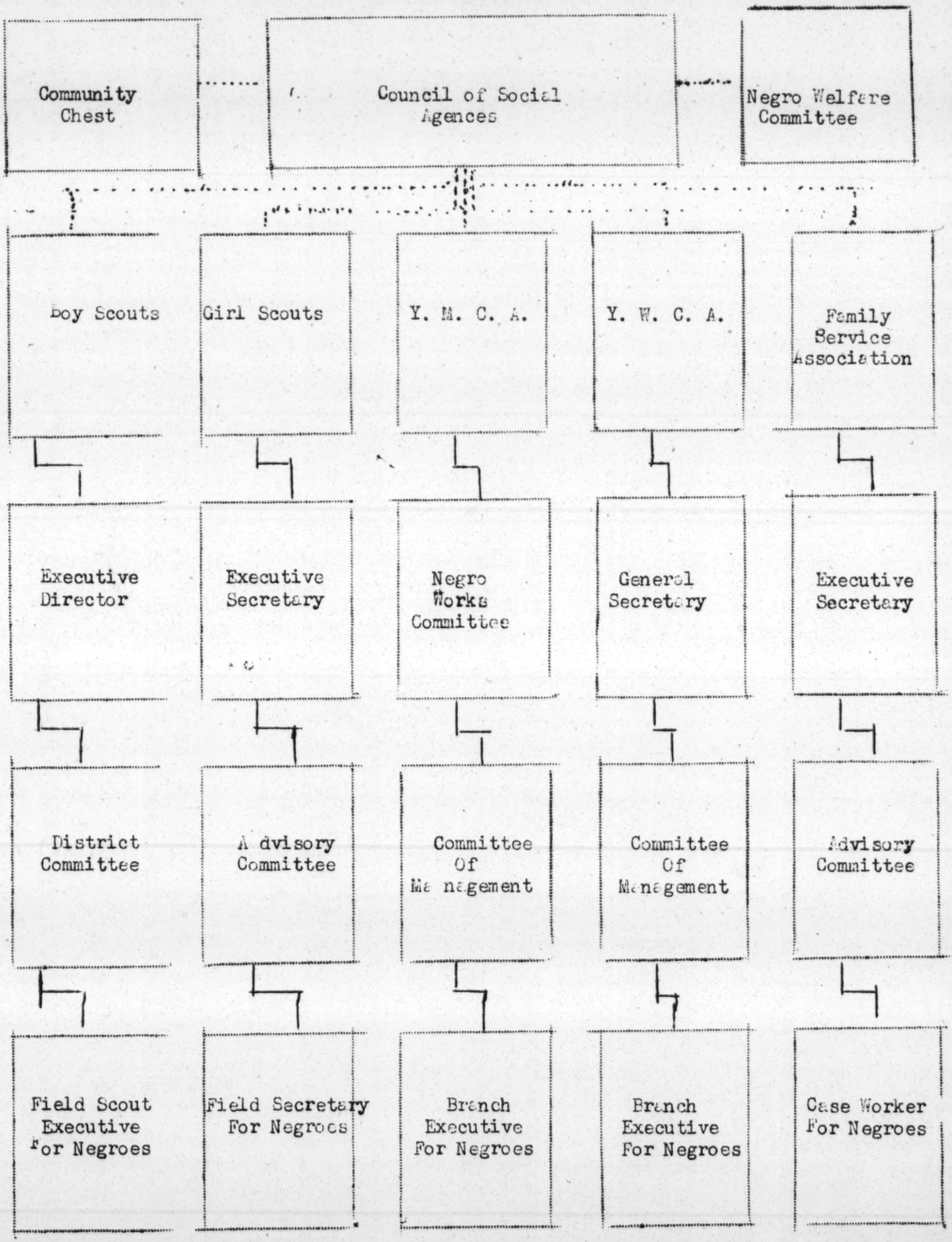
I. S. Sanders

I. S. Sanders, Chairman

A. B. Keeling

Rev. A. B. Keeling, Secretary.

DIAGRAM OF PROPOSED SERVICES FOR NEGROES TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE COMMUNITY CHEST
OF
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI



EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES
OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE
OF COLORED CITIZENS MARCH 29, 1945.

" Chairman Sanders then presented a diagram chart outline on the blackboard of the existing Social Agencies already operating in the City of Jackson, and pointed out some of them as already doing some fine work among the colored people of the City. This diagram chart showed how these same agencies, those that are and those that are not already doing so, could by a slight increase in personnel, extend their services more fully to and among the Negroes of Jackson.

There followed a lengthy general discussion of the organization of and the services rendered by these agencies and of the services of the proposed secretaries. The Rev. C. A. Greer then made a motion, which was duly seconded, that we approve the plan of proposed services for Negroes to be supported by the Chest as outlined by the chairman and present the same to the Community Chest officials with appropriate explanatory statements. The motion was unanimously adopted. "

Bulletin No. 113 Vocational Series No. 39

FOURTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

on

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

in

MISSISSIPPI

TO THE

LEGISLATURE OF MISSISSIPPI

FOR THE

BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING
JUNE 30, 1945

Miss

MISSISSIPPI
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL BOARD
4TH FLOOR NEW CAPITOL
JACKSON 106, MISSISSIPPI

August 14, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I was very much impressed by the statement in your letter of July 31, "Goodness knows there is a job here to do". With the airwaves weighted today with the news that the shooting war is over I can respond by saying Goodness knows there is a job all over the world to do.

As you so well know, in reality if world war No. 2 is really won the job has just now begun. The tasks ahead and particularly the challenge to us of the South staggers me immensely. The fraternal strife of the sixties placed a tremendous responsibility upon the leadership of the South but it is my studied opinion that the leadership of the South today is confronted with opportunities and problems that probably transcended this or any other period - the war of ideas is still on, actually the war is yet to be won.

I am interested in the idea expressed in your letter referring to a trip to Mississippi. I anticipate the pleasure of seeing you when you come this way and hope your visit will not be in the too far distant future.

Cordially yours,

T.D.Davis, Assistant Director

TDD:V

Miss

September 7, 1945

Mrs. W. H. Ratliff
Woman's Society of Christian Service
Sherard, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Ratliff:

Dr. Odum sent me on your letter of August 26th to him.

Your general proposal is most interesting, and I do hope you press ahead with it.

It is exactly in such voluntary local study and planning groups that the problems of reconversion will be solved.

What is required is what might be called an administrative effort in each locality.

Communities, which have hitherto had only a handful of people informed as to the methods of helping the veterans back into employment and eager to get the job done, must in the next few months have scores of persons of this kind. Nothing will do more to further this than the sort of conference you propose.

Lists of the available literature can be had from the re-employment committeemen of local Selective Service Boards, or from the nearest office of the Veterans Administration, or from USES, or from the office of the president of any of the Land Grant Colleges - Negro or white. Additionally, the State Superintendent of Education will be burdened with facts and plans about the adjustment of the education system to meet the new demands.

It has been my business in the last few weeks to read much of the scattered pamphlet literature available. I have not come across anything that would display the whole problem convincingly, which again comes back to the fact that it is a local problem in each instance. What is needed is a plan made out of local knowledge and of local goodwill.

Sooner or later a directory will be needed of the agencies and organizations whose services are available in Mississippi or some particular part of the state in which your group may be most interested. The mere compiling of a directory of this kind would put your group into useful contact with individuals and organizations whose interests and activities thus far have been latent only.

You, of course, are aware of the official work being done in this field by the Governor's Committee in Mississippi.

The problem in Mississippi is going to be largely an agricultural one, and I suspect you will be well advised to draw into your group someone with courageous, modern ideas about agricultural organization. For myself, I would begin that search through A. D. Stewart at Amory. Another excellent man is Dr. Jacob W. Reddix at Jackson College, Jackson, Mississippi.

If the Council can do anything direct to help you, please let me know. In any case, I shall be most anxious to hear later from you as to the development of your plans.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

September 5, 1945

Mrs. W. H. Ratliff
Woman's Society of Christian Service
Sherard, Mississippi

My dear Mrs. Ratliff:

I am sending your letter along to Dr. George Mitchell of the Southern Regional Council in Atlanta who can give you much better suggestions than I can. I suggest, however, that you write him telling him how your plans are progressing and keep in touch with him.

It seems to me that you have an admirable plan there and I know we all want to cooperate with you in so far as we can.

Cordially yours,

HOWARD W. ODUM

hwo:jc

MRS. N. N. MAXEY
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
OLIVE BRANCH, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. R. M. BOYD
RECORDING SECRETARY
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. D. H. HALL
TREASURER
NEW ALBANY, MISS.

RECEIVED
SEP 7 1945
SOUTHERN
rn Regional Council

Woman's Society of Christian Service

North Mississippi Conference
The Methodist Church

MRS. W. H. RATLIFF
~~PRESIDENT~~
SHERARD, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. E. M. SHARP
~~VICE~~-PRESIDENT
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

August 26, 1945

Dear Dr. Odom -

I believe our Methodist Women, thro' our Christian Social Relations Departments in Mississippi - can set up a channel thro' which doors can be opened between the "powers that be" and the people who need greater opportunities in life.

We began to work out an initial meeting which would study the resources & facilities available to returning soldiers (negro + White) in Mississippi and work toward a permanent file of material available to soldiers + civic centers which will serve the soldiers.

In this meeting we will study the G. I. Bill and the State Resources: Health, Education, Economic opportunities, Church programs.

If we can make the right approach I feel our opportunities of service to the people of Miss. might be limitless.

MRS. N. N. MAXEY
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
OLIVE BRANCH, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. R. M. BOYD
RECORDING SECRETARY
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. D. H. HALL
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NEW ALBANY, MISS.

Woman's Society of Christian Service

North Mississippi Conference

The Methodist Church

MRS. W. H. RATLIFF
~~PRESIDENT~~
SHERARD, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. E. M. SHARP
~~VICE~~-PRESIDENT
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

Knowing your interest in our Southern "Human Resources" I am taking the liberty of writing you for any suggestions which you think will help us.

We will appreciate any help you can give us.

We thought our initial meeting might be small - probably 40 or 50 people. We will have State leaders bring information from their departments + two outstanding Negro leaders bring two phases of their understanding of their needs. These two Negroes will be Dr. M.S. Davage of Nashville (a native Mississippian) and Bishop R. N. Brooks of New Orleans - bishop of this area.

Presidents of Negro Colleges will bring list of their equipment + facilities for Negroes who wish further school work -

Sincerely

Mrs. Ratliff

September 20, 1945

Mrs. W. H. Ratliff
Sherard, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Ratliff:

I find that Mrs. Tilly has exchanged telegrams with Mrs. Hollingsworth about the date to be finally set for the meeting you speak of in your letter of September 17th.

I expect I can get there for whatever date is set.

The program you enclosed is excellent.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

MRS. N. N. MAXEY
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
OLIVE BRANCH, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. R. M. BOYD
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ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. D. H. HALL
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NEW ALBANY, MISS.

Woman's Society of Christian Service

North Mississippi Conference

The Methodist Church

MRS. W. H. RATLIFF
~~PRESIDENT~~
SHERARD, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. E. M. SHARP
~~VICE-PRESIDENT~~
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

Sept 17, 1945

Dear Dr. Mitchell -

Thanks you for your help on our proposed project.

I hadn't written you as we have been unable to clear a date with our church in Jackson, Mrs. Tilly who will help us and the Supts of our C.S.R. Depts.

Letters go out today to State College & the Governor's office to secure information needed from these sources.

We think now our meeting will be early in November - I will let you know definitely in a short time. Could you clear your dates with Mrs. M. E. Tilly & let me know what are your earliest clear dates in November?

MRS. N. N. MAXEY
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
OLIVE BRANCH, MISSISSIPPI

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~~VICE~~PRESIDENT
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

If you have suggestions as to others who should be represented please let us know also.

I had hoped to have this meeting over before this but it hasn't been easy to get under way.

We will appreciate any further suggestions you may have.

I was in a meeting with Mr. Stewart the other day but had to leave before the meeting was over. I will get advice from him - I know him quite well - I was the woman member of the T. P. division of the F. S. A. when he was State Director.

When we have our program - I want you to have about 30 minutes to explain the G. I. Bill. But we need you there as a resource person all day -

Sincerely

Mrs. Ratliff -

The Methodist Women of Mississippi wish to make a study of the resources and facilities available to returning Negro soldiers. We feel this will render a service to the soldiers as well as to the centers which will disseminate information to the returning soldiers.

With this in view, we have prepared the following tentative program;

Invocation ----------	Bishop J. Lloyd Decell
Statement of Purpose of Meeting -	Presiding Officer
G. I. Bill ----------	Dr. George Mitchell, Southern Regional Council
Negro Soldiers and the G. I. Bill-	Dr. M. S. Davage, Central Jurisdiction The Methodist Church
What is the M.E.A. offering Veterans? -	Mr. L. O. Todd President M.E.A.
Raised Level of Negro Education ---	Mr. Jack Tubbs; State Sup't Ed.
State Health Facilities ----------	Dr. Underwood; State Health D.
Economic Opportunities ----------	Delta Council Farm Bureau Industry
American Legion ----------	State Commander
Veterans Bureau ----------	
Research from State College	
Report from Governor's Committee	
The Negro Veteran and his Church---	Bishop R. N. Brooks, Central Jurisdiction The Methodist Church.
Planning in other States ----------	Mrs. M. E. Tilly, Atlanta.

Negro Colleges, their facilities, equipment and plans for Veterans. (Each President will be allowed five minutes for this.)

Miss

November 12, 1945

Mrs. W. H. Ratliff
Sherard, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Ratliff:

Mrs. Tilley tells me that you plan to meet her and Dr. Mitchell at the air port in Jackson, Mississippi.

They will arrive on the 11:00 PM plane on Wednesday night, November 14th.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

Miss

November 2, 1945

Mrs. W. H. Ratliff
Sherard, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Ratliff:

I am arriving at Jackson by plane the evening of the 14th.

Mrs. Tilley tells me a hotel reservation has been arranged. I don't know when I can get out of Jackson to Atlanta again. Of course I would like to stay a long time, but I will have to come back either the late afternoon or evening of the 15th.

Thanks for your program, which is excellent.

You will be interested in the attached program of a similar meeting for Richmond on November 8th and 9th.

We are sending you separately a stack of leaflets which have been quite useful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

POST WAR PLANNING FOR NEGRO VETERANS
GALLOWAY MEMORIAL METHODIST CHURCH
(Small Auditorium)
Jackson, Mississippi
November 15, 1945

The Methodist Women of Mississippi wish to make a study of the resources and facilities available to returning Negro soldiers. The findings of this meeting will be arranged in pamphlet form and made available to Negro Churches and to local centers which disseminate information to veterans. We hope you will be able to attend this meeting.

9:30 A. M.

Invocation	Dr. W. B. Selah
Statement of Purpose of Meeting..	Mrs. W. H. Ratliff, Sherard, Miss.
The G. I. Bill	Dr. George Mitchell, Atlanta, Ga.
The Negro Veteran and his Church.	Dr. M. S. Davage, Nashville, Tenn.
The M. E. A., and Negro Veterans..	Mr. L. O. Todd, President M.E.A.
Raised Level of Negro Education..	Mr. J. M. Tubb, State Supt. Education
Health Facilities.....	Dr. Virginia Howard, Board of Health
Economic Opportunities.....	Delta Council
	Farm Bureau, Mrs. Wilma Sledge
	Industry, Mr. Jno. T. Kimball
	F. S. A., Mr. Dallas C. Vandevere

LUNCH

1:00 P. M.

Invocation	Bishop R. N. Brooks, New Orleans
American Legion.....	Mr. Bob DeKay
Veterans' Bureau.....	Mr. Jas. L. Easom
Research from State College.....	
Report from Governor's Committee.	
Planning in Other States.....	Mrs. M. E. Tilley, Atlanta, Ga.

Negro Colleges; their facilities, equipment, and plans for Veterans.
(Five minutes for each president)

Alcorn College.....	Dr. W. H. Pipes
Jackson College.....	Dr. Jacob L. Reddix
M. I. College.....	Dr. W. M. Frazier
Rust College.....	Dr. L. N. McCoy
Tougaloo	Dr. Judson L. Cross
Mary Holmes Seminary	Dr. Graham F. Campbell
Okalona Industrial School..	Dr. W. Milan Davis
Piney Woods School.....	Dr. Laurence C. Jones
Prentiss Institute	Dr. J. E. Johnson
Southern Christian Institute	Dr. John Long
St. Mary's Episcopal School.	Rev. A. S. Morgan

Mrs. J. W. Hollandsworth, C. S. R.
North Mississippi Conference

Mrs. Stanley Wilson, C. S. R.
Mississippi Conference

Miss

November 20, 1945

Mrs. Abbott Ferris
1327 North State Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Ruth:

You were mighty kind to taxi me all over Jackson last week. I enjoyed the visit with you and with your mother and the news of Abbott. The China thing sounds finer the more I think about it.

Do let me know if ever you get here on the way to somewhere else. Our home address is 906 Lullwater Road, NE. No telephone on account of the recent war.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

R S L

11-25-45

Sunday night

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Just this note to thank you for your letter. It was sweet of you to write and I appreciate it. Being with you was the most

pleasant thing that's happened to me in a long time. I hope you will soon be back this way.

Abbott still doesn't know what he is going to do about UNRRA. I shall let you know as soon as I know myself.

I heard over the radio the other night some mention of the same as your plans for M.O.P. I do hope it works out; it would be a fine thing.

Please give my kindest regards to Dr. Johnson. I like him so very much.

Write me again sometimes—

Very sincerely,

Ruth Ferriss.

Miss

November 28, 1945

Mrs. W. H. Ratliff
Sherard, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Ratliff:

I finally got around to doing my speech again. Here it is. It will need yours and Mr. Sancton's generous editing.

The meeting was a very valuable one. We all owe you much gratitude for your hard work in organizing it and putting it through.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

The problem we are to talk about today is another one of those for which the real solution is full employment. It will not be my business to discuss full employment but rather to mention two things that can be done to make the aftermath of war a less costly experience to us all.

The first is the matter of using a reasonable proportion of Negro personnel in the many agencies that are trying to help Negro and white veterans. In the South we take it for granted that a middleclass job with pleasant working conditions is a white person's job. And I think, too, it is often simply from habit and lack of thought that we have staffed with white people only so many jobs that serve colored people. Technically, in the Red Cross, in Veterans Information Centers, in Employment Service offices, in Veterans Administration contact offices, your waiting Negro veteran confronts a counter behind which stands a row of white officials. One of them is to interview him. The veterans will tell you privately afterwards that while the man did not actually say "Boy, what can I do for you?", the tone was the same for politer words. We are asking those fellows who come usually out of poverty, out of wretched houses, with poor schooling, to spill the inside story of their situation to official interviewers. In how many cases can a fully helpful contacktbe made? The boy gets the bare essentials of information perhaps, but it stands to reason that a solution of his problem needs a kind of conversation in confidence and sympathy that he will seldom get. Federal agencies have gradually accustomed themselves to include a proportion of Negro personnel. Most of them know how to handle it. State and local agencies don't. And that adds to the difficulty of serving Negro veterans. If you find a place where a Negro interviewer is obviously needed and you begin to find the people who can do something about it, you run into private local personages.

They are sometimes hard to persuade. Here and there where Negro interviewers are being used, results are good and no complaints.

The matter of Negro staff in this instance is not one of simply getting jobs for ambitious colored people. On these services to veterans, it is a simple matter of efficiency.

While I do not think that the question of Negro staff is a major one, I do think it is important, and I think that we should all continually urge attention to it at each point.

The second thing is vital. I have gone pretty carefully through the benefits under federal legislation. As you know, they range all the way from a college education to a free flag from the postmaster for draping the coffin of a veteran who dies. The great benefit is education. Public attention has been fixed on high school and college training. These are to be prized, and we should all urge our schools and colleges to warp their programs to fit the greatest possible number of the veterans, and we should urge every veteran who has a reasonable chance of succeeding at formal schooling to go back for more. Yet, after all it is a trickle only that will go back to school or college. The great mass of the veterans in the Southern states will have left school with a fifth or sixth or, perhaps, and eighth grade education. If they had jobs before they went into the service, they were unskilled jobs. Now that they are back and have had a month or two at home, if left alone they will drift into unskilled labor and stay there the rest of their lives.

The South needs skill, and the passion of these veterans is for self-improvement. By a stroke of fortune, the veterans' legislation offers an arrangement which can get scores, even hundreds of thousands, of these

young men and women up into skilled or semi-skilled lines of work. It is called on-the-job training. When Congress wrote generous provisions for boys going back to school or college, it could hardly fail to provide some benefit for the boy who cannot or would not take institutional training. So it is laid down that if the boy finds a job in a private place of business - store, laboratory, filling station, factory - which is approved by the proper state authority as offering a rounded course of instruction, the boy will draw not only his learner's pay from his boss, but GI pay in addition. I shan't go into the technicalities of pay scales. Generally speaking, the deal is that the boy gets journeyman's pay while he is learning the trade. That is generous. It is tailor-made to fit our needs.

This program has some pitfalls. Precautions have to be taken to prevent its use as a means of underpayment of trainees. Precautions have to be taken to prevent businesses which cannot really teach a trade from getting men for blind-alley jobs. The accrediting agency usually takes care of these by failing to approve businesses and training programs which are designed to exploit the veteran.

Perhaps I am enthusiastic, but it seems to me that the degree to which we learn to use this program in the South will in good part measure the conclusion which Negroes reach as to the justice that their veterans are receiving. What little I know says that it is the dearest wish of the family of most of these veterans that the boy shall get into a respected and well-paid line of work. It will not be for all, but it can be for many - for many thousands. If a reasonable proportion of all veterans, and of Negro veterans in particular, come out of this whole experience with a trade or a semi-skilled occupation, that in itself will send word down the grapevine that America is being fair.

It is going to take a sizable administrative and popular effort to get job training known and used. To reach every business, small and large, up and down each state, busy state and federal officials must be burdened with more busyness, this time about job training. We must get the veterans themselves to demand it. There will be knots to unravel in every community. I don't know any better jobs for groups such as this meeting here today than to begin unraveling these knots.

There are many things the veterans will need. Others who will talk today will explain to you what they are. I should like you to remember these two positive things you can do in your own home town.

12-10-45

MRS. N. N. MAXEY
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
OLIVE BRANCH, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. R. M. BOYD
RECORDING SECRETARY
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. D. H. HALL
TREASURER
NEW ALBANY, MISS.

Woman's Society of Christian Service

North Mississippi Conference

The Methodist Church

MRS. W. H. RATLIFF
~~PRESIDENT~~
SHERARD, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. E. M. SHARP
VICE-PRESIDENT
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

Dear Dr. Mitchell -

Thank you for your "speech" - I realize this was more than double duty and we are grateful for the effort -

I haven't heard from Tom Sanction since I sent the first material, the day after our meeting. I am sure he thought he would see me last week at Jackson - but I was unable to attend a meeting there.

Several things seem to be developing out of our meeting:-

1- We are trying to work out some way to get Flora for the Vocational School - Mr. Todd was anxious for our help.

2- We have been able to get some of the surplus commodities for some of our Negro Schools -

3- Plans are underway to form a Council of Church Women - Both races

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ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

of course. I am quite anxious to do this.

Personally - I believe most of our progress will be made thru' women's groups. In Mississippi, any kind of race relations affects mens jobs + "prestige" + they are afraid of it.

I sat thru' an all day session of men - I was invited, but was the only woman present. These men who are liberal - were not willing to take any stand in public in any cooperative program. They were quite frank - their jobs, their business, their public relations were involved. I can understand as their families were involved, also -

Thanks again -

Sincerely

Mrs. Ratliff

12-10-1945

Veterans' Education

Adult High School

Special Shop Courses

Commercial Course

Regular College Course

JACKSON COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' EDUCATION

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Special Bulletin December, 1945

COLLEGE CALENDAR

(1945-46)

Winter Quarter Begins	December 10, 1945
Christmas Holidays	December 22-January 2, 1946
Winter Quarter Examinations	February 28-March 1, 2
Spring Quarter Begins	March 4
Spring Quarter Examinations	May 23, 24, 25
Commencement	May 27
First Summer Session	June 3-July 6
Second Summer Session	July 8-August 10
Religious Conference (Presbyterian)	August 12-18

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS EDUCATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Purpose of the College:

Jackson College is a four-year state teachers' college whose primary purpose is to train teachers for the public schools of the State of Mississippi. The College seeks to train Negro leaders who can coordinate community agencies to promote a program of better living. While the main objective of the college is to train teachers, the College has organized a Department of Veterans Education and will offer several specialized courses, that fall within the scope of its facilities, to veterans under the "G.I. Bill of Rights" and also Public Law No. 16.

Education for Veterans:

Jackson College has made all of its facilities available to serve returning veterans. A department of Veterans Education has been organized to counsel and help veterans secure full benefits provided in Public Law No. 16 (Rehabilitation Act) and Public Law No. 346 (G. I. Bill of Rights). An experienced staff member, who is a veteran himself, is the coordinator of this department. The staff and teaching faculty of the college will strive to adapt all academic work to the specialized needs of veterans and adults. Each veteran case will be treated on an individual basis. No mass education will be attempted. Veterans who have completed four years of High School will be accepted as students in the regular college and will be given credit for any specialized training that they have received in Service Schools or the Armed Forces Institute.

Any veteran who has completed three years of High School work will be permitted to take a special college entrance examination; and, should he pass such an examination, he will be accepted in full standing in the regular college. The Adult High School for Veterans will accept veterans for high school work who have completed the eighth grade or its equivalent. The college will accept a limited number of veterans on any grade level for the specialized shop courses.

Adult High School for Veterans:

Thousands of Negro veterans from the State of Mississippi have not finished High School. The College has organized the Adult High School for Veterans, to suit the needs of those who desire more formal education, and for those who want to complete high school training in as short a period of time as possible. The College will accept only those who have completed the eighth grade or its equivalent in the Adult High School course. All work in the Adult High School will be individualized and adapted to the specialized needs of veterans. All "fads and frills" will be set aside; and it should be possible for a veteran to complete the full High School course in about two years by attending the summer session. All instruction will be given by specialists in the fields of Social Science, Language Arts, Science, Mathematics and General Education. A certificate of High School graduation will be given to those veterans who complete this course.

Special Shop Courses:

The College offers two specialized courses in vocational work: (1) Practical Carpentry and (2) Interior Decorating and House Painting. A limited number of veterans will be enrolled in these two courses. Instruction will be practical and under the direction of competent tradesmen. Some instruction will be given in practical theory such as methematics for mechanics, drawing and blue print-reading. Veterans will be admitted to these courses regardless of their previous educational training.

Commercial Course:

The College offers to veterans a two-year course in commercial subjects. The work of this course will have two objectives: (1) to prepare practical typists and stenographers, (2) to prepare veterans to operate small businesses. No attempt will be made to give college courses in these subjects other than the courses that are regularly required in the teacher education curriculum of the college. The courses will consist mainly of typing, shorthand, accounting and filing. Students who enroll in these courses will be given a great deal of practical work in the offices and the auxiliary business enterprises of the college. College credit will be given only for those courses that are required in the regular curriculum of the college. Veterans who have the aptitude will be admitted to this course on a High School or College level. A certificate will be given upon the successful completion of this course.

Regular College Course in Teacher Education:

Those veterans who have completed four years of High School work and who desire to become public school teachers may enter the regular college course for teachers. Veterans who have completed at least three years of High School work may be permitted to take a standard college entrance examination, and if they are successful in this test, they may become regular college students.

Expenses:

General Fees	$60.00	per quarter
Room and Board	66.00	per quarter
Total Expenses	$126.00	per quarter

The general fees include library fees and health fees. Books, supplies and other necessary laboratory fees vary according to the courses selected, but will be paid by the Veterans Administration. The above fees are subject to change without notice and may not be regarded as a binding obligation of the college.

For general information and catalog of the college, write to Jacob L. Reddix, President, Jackson College, Jackson, Mississippi.

VETERANS ADVISORY COUNCIL
H. T. Sampson, Dean
B. B. Dansby, Registrar
Harold Jacobs, Coordinator of Veterans.

Miss

Dr. Mitchell

Be sure to check this booklet throughout where I have especially checked!

Harry

Personal File

MRS. N. N. MAXEY
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
OLIVE BRANCH, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. R. M. BOYD
RECORDING SECRETARY
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. D. H. HALL
TREASURER
NEW ALBANY, MISS.

cc Emily C Jackson

Woman's Society of Christian Service

North Mississippi Conference

The Methodist Church

MRS. W. H. RATLIFF
~~PRESIDENT~~
SHERARD, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. E. M. SHARP
VICE-PRESIDENT
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

Dear Mr. Mitchell -

I wired Mrs. Tilly last week asking her to hold Nov. 10th for us. I hope that is alright. But I haven't heard anything from her.

This has been a most difficult date to clear. I am writing speakers for that date - I hope both of you can come.

When we had the old Interracial Council under Mrs. Ames, a son of one of our neighbors was Field Secy of this area. He is R. P. Neblett.

R. P. resigned & went into the Air Force. We all felt he was making a real contribution at this. Would he have any status on his return? He is still in Japan.

Dear Lee you should hear this

MRS. N. N. MAXEY
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
OLIVE BRANCH, MISSISSIPPI

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Mrs. Ames & Mrs. Tilly will both remember his name. Mrs. Ames will remember his work.

Before his connection with the I. C. - he was with the Y. M. C. A.

His mother asked me to write you the possibility of work with the council on his return. I believe a conference with him would be worth while anyway. But you can let me know what you think -

Another matter: Our Interracial Council is both inactive & ineffective. Mr. Willcoxin asked me to go to Jackson soon for a conference with him relative to reorganizing & stimulating the work.

Are any of the State org. called Soc Rel. Councils of Miss. (or state)?

Please be thinking of this & when you are here we will discuss farther -

Mrs. Ratliff -

MRS. N. N. MAXEY
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
OLIVE BRANCH, MISSISSIPPI

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VICE-PRESIDENT
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

Monday

Dear Ms. Tilly -

Our program plans are about complete. Each activity on the program has a name opposite it but the Delta Council & I still feel I will get some one there.

We want to set up our "findings" in some usable form. Could the Ser. Req. Council help us there? I want the material "streamlined" then have enough copies that the veterans can have access to it.

I am making hotel reservations for you & Dr. Mitchell at the Robt E. Lee Hotel, Jackson, for 14th & 15th. I hope you can get there on the 14th & we can talk that

MRS. N. N. MAXEY
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
OLIVE BRANCH, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. R. M. BOYD
RECORDING SECRETARY
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. D. H. HALL
TREASURER
NEW ALBANY, MISS.

Woman's Society of Christian Service

North Mississippi Conference

The Methodist Church

MRS. W. H. RATLIFF
PRESIDENT
SHERARD, MISSISSIPPI

MRS. E. M. SHARP
VICE-PRESIDENT
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

evening. There are a number of things I want to talk to you about.

Could our Miss. Interracial Council be converted into a State Branch of the Sou Reg. Council? If so, I think we could work out a very effective program in the state! And Mississippi needs something! -

Will send copies of completed program in a few days -

Love -

Cora R -

Would you & Dr. Mitchell be interested in coming on to Delta from our mtg? I will have my car in Jackson & would love to have you visit us -

"A"

Miss

PROPOSAL FOR NEGRO FACILITIES

1. It is understood that the State owns the area bounded by Lynch Street on the north, Utica Avenue on the south, Dalton Street on the east, and Eastview Street on the west. This is approximately six blocks long and one block wide. It is proposed that the State of Mississippi make available at least one square block for a building and another square block for a park.

2. It is proposed that approximately $300,000.00 from State funds or City bond issue be made available for the erection of a negro civic center.

3. It is further proposed that recommendation be made to the Henry H. Graves Post No. 1 that a committee be appointed with the above objectives in mind. This committee should consult with the Mayor and City Commissioners and with the Community Chest. The former will have a legislative program, and the latter is now completing an expansion of the function of Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A., and Family Service Association so as to better serve the negro population of Jackson. The Afro-American World War Veterans are anxious to secure a home for their local and State headquarters. We must help them in this effort.

4. This committee should then be able to submit an intelligent and comprehensive resolution to the Post and secure its adoption by the Department Convention of the American Legion. It would then be a part of our department legislative program. It is needless here to set forth the fact that if we do not care for our own, someone else will. As long as we have a negro population in Jackson, which is approximately 35% of the total, it is the duty of some organization to give cognizance to the fact that we have not discharged our responsibility to them in many ways.

(The above is a rough draft of the report that should be made. Please dress it up.)

Meso

Charge to the account of _____ $_____

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		ORDINARY	
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
NIGHT LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1206

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

COPY

DR. GEORGE S. MITCHELL
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
ATLANTA, GA.

TOTAL COOPERATIVE AND STRAIGHT JOB TRAINING ONLY

ARKANSAS - 9,113 as of 30 SEPTEMBER

MISSISSIPPI - 17,428 as of 21 OCTOBER

HARRY L. WRIGHT

VOCATIONAL TYPE B SHOPS
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

COUNTY	SCHOOL	NAME OF SUPERVISOR	SHOP PROGRAMS
Alcorn	Corinth	J. E. Rhodes 1713 Proper St.	Aircraft Riveting and Sheet Metal Sheet Metal Electric Motor Rpr.
Claiborne	Alcorn	F. O. Woodard Alcorn College	Truck Mechanic (col.) Blacksmithing (col.) Electrical (col.) Pipe Fitting (col.)
Forrest	Hattiesburg	L. Elmer Sanders Director W. P. T.	Auto Mechanics Sheet Metal Radio Repairing Drafting Building Trades (col.)
Harrison	Biloxi	R. L. Thompson Box 632	Ship Carpentry
Harrison	Gulfport	T. H. Adams Gulfport City Schools	Electric Welding Machine Shop
Hinds	Jackson	J. S. Weems 259 N. West St.	Auto Mechanics Sheet Metal Electric Motor Rpr. Machine Shop Drafting Building Trades (col.) Auto Mechanics (col.)
Hinds	Raymond	G. M. McLendon Hinds Jr. College	Auto Mechanics Radio Sheet Metal Machine Shop Electrical Air Conditioning
Jackson	Pascagoula	E. A. Parker Director, W. P. T.	Machine Shop Electric Welding Maintenance Mechanic Blueprinting Auto Mechanics Building Trades Building Trades (col.)
Jones	Laurel	Mrs. S. T. Wilson Laurel City Schools	Machine Shop Sheet Metal Building Trades (col.)
Jones	Ellisville	J. B. Young, President Jones Co. Jr. College	Wood Manufacturing Radio Watch Repair

Lauderdale	Meridian	W. L. Newton Meridian Voc. School	Machine Shop Marine Pipe Fitting Sheet Metal Electric Welding Acetylene Welding Radio Repairing Auto Mechanics Building Trades (col.) Auto Mechanics (col.) Radio (col.) Welding (col.)
Lee	Tupelo	A. C. Setliff Tupelo High School	Electric Welding Machine Shop Auto Mechanics
Leflore	Greenwood	Mrs. J. H. Montgomery Greenwood High School	Machine Shop General Metal Trades Building Trades (col.)
Newton	Decatur	L. O. Todd East Central Jr. College	Auto Mechanics
Sunflower	Moorhead	W. B. Horton Sunflower Jr. College	Truck and Tractor Mechanics
Warren	Vicksburg	A. C. Phillips Carr Central High	Machine Shop Drafting Sheet Metal Auto Mechanics Truck Mechanics (col.) Electrical (col.)
Washington	Greenville	Miss Eleanor M. Zeis Greenville Public Schools	Auto Mechanics Machine Shop Drafting Electric Welding Blacksmithing (col.) Auto Mechanics (col.) Building Trades (col.)

AVAILABLE

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL COURSES

IN

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES

In Connection With Two Years Regular College Work

***Copiah-Lincoln Junior College**, Wesson, Mississippi, W. H. Smith, President. Auto Mechanics, Woodshop, Dairying, Mechanized Farming.

*East Central Junior College**, Decatur, Mississippi, L. O. Todd, President. Auto Mechanics, Woodshop, Laboratory Technicians.

***East Mississippi Junior College**, Scooba, Mississippi, J. M. Tubb, President. Commercial Work, Office Machines, etc. Complete Course.

Hinds Junior College, Raymond, Mississippi, G. M. McLendon, President. Machine Shop, Radio, Aviation, Electricity, Refrigeration, Meat Curing, Cold Storage, Stock Raising.

Holmes Junior College, Goodman, Mississippi, R. M. Branch, President. General Electric Shop, Laundry, Farm Shop, Refrigeration, Air-conditioning, Carpentry, Cabinet Work.

***Jones Junior College**, Ellisville, Mississippi, J. B. Young, President. Radio, Watch Repair, Textiles, Woodmanufacturing, Agriculture, Aviation.

*Meridian Junior College**, Meridian, Mississippi, H. M. Ivy, President. Radio, Sheet Metal Work, Auto Mechanics, Welding (Electric and Acetylene) Machine Shop, Carpentry.

***Northwest Junior College**, Senatobia, Mississippi, R. C. Pugh, President. Commercial Work, Office Machines, etc. Complete Course.

***Pearl River Junior College**, Poplarville, Mississippi, R. C. McLendon, President. Commercial Work, Office Machines, etc. Complete Course Veterinary.

*Perkinston Junior College**, Perkinston, Mississippi, A. L. May, President. Sheet Metal, Building Trades, Wood Shop, Forestry, Stock Raising.

*Southwest Junior College**, Summit, Mississippi, J. M. Kenna, President. Farm Shop, Truck-Tractor Shop, Agriculture.

***Sunflower Junior College**, Moorhead, Mississippi, W. B. Horton, President. Farm Shop, Truck-Tractor Shop, Aviation.

*** 11th and 12th grades in connection with 2 years of college work.**

**** 10th, 11th, and 12th grades in connection with 2 years of college work.**

***** 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th grades in connection with 2 years of college work.**

American Legion

EXHIBIT "D"

Miss

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, there was erected in the City of Jackson, more than twenty years ago, a memorial to the dead of World War I in the form of a city auditorium, and

WHEREAS, this facility has since proven entirely inadequate for the purposes to which it has been devoted due to the rapid growth of the City of Jackson, and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that within the next few years there will be in the City of Jackson eight to ten thousand white World War veterans, and

WHEREAS, it has always been the desire of Americans to erect monuments to their war dead, and

WHEREAS, there is a growing consciousness on the part of everyone that there must be an increased expenditure of public funds to the end that health, educational, and cultural services and facilities must be improved and expanded, and

WHEREAS, a proper proportion of such funds should be devoted to these purposes among our Negro citizens.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Henry H. Graves Post No. I of the American Legion, in the City of Jackson , at a regular meeting of said post on this the twelfth day of July, 1945, respectfully suggests that proper disposition be made of the present city auditorium and that another city auditorium be constructed in a suitable place in the City of Jackson to be dedicated to the white war dead of World Wars I and II, so that all the white people of the city may receive maximum benefits therefrom, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that an auditorium, and other facilities be also provided for our Negro citizens, dedicated to the Negro war dead of World Wars I and II, and that it be of such design and developed so that their cultural and civic life may be centered therein.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be supplied to the Mayor and Commissioners of the City of Jackson, together with the request that they inform themselves as to the present activities and needs among our white and Negro citizens in order to appraise the needs.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the said Mayor and City Commissioners be urged to take such steps as may be necessary to procure the revenues to construct a new auditorium for the white citizens and similar and adequate facilities for the Negro citizens of the City of Jackson.

A PLAN FOR TRAINING VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II AND OTHER ADULTS IN AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL, DISTRIBUTIVE AND COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS

by

THE MISSISSIPPI
STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Jackson, Mississippi

A PLAN FOR TRAINING VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II AND OTHER ADULTS IN AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL, DISTRIBUTIVE AND COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS, BY THE MISSISSIPPI STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
Jackson, Mississippi

I. Organization

A. Objective

The purpose of the training program shall be to train veterans of World War II, and other adults who may choose such training, in agriculture, trade and industrial, distributive or commercial occupations. The training plan for each trainee shall have an objective that will lead to successful employment in an agricultural, trade and industrial, distributive or commercial occupation at maximum proficiency. The ultimate training objective, therefore, shall be:

1. In agriculture.

a. Definite establishment in an approved type of farming, which may be on either of four levels, namely - specialized farm worker, share cropper, cash renter, or owner. In cases of trainees in specialized farm work, they shall take the training on the particular jobs for which they are being trained. Share croppers shall be trained on the farms on which they are farming. In cases of cash renters, and owners, each trainee shall have control of the farm on which he is being trained. This control may be either by virtue of ownership or satisfactory tenure agreement.

b. Satisfactory proficiency, which shall be attained through training and experience.

2. In Trade and Industrial, Distributive and Commercial.

Definite preparation for placement in a trade and industrial, distributive or commercial occupation after training in an "in-school" or "on-the-job" program under an individual training plan. In the plan there shall be listed all the main subject headings which together constitute all job operations, skills or processes of the chosen occupation.

B. Administrative Responsibility.

1. State Level

a. It shall be the mutual responsibility of the State Board for Vocational Education and of the Veterans Administration to prepare a plan of operation and to adopt policies to be followed in this training program.

b. The Veterans Administration shall have sole responsibility for determining the eligibility of veterans for training under the provisions of Public Law 16, and Public Law 346.

c. The Veterans Administration shall certify to the State Board for Vocational Education those veterans who are eligible to take training under the provisions of Public Law 16 and Public Law 346.

d. The State Board for Vocational Education shall be responsible for the Administration and supervision of this training program. Statistical and financial reports shall be made to the Veterans Administration by the State Board for Vocational Education. The administrative responsibility shall be the same as that provided in the State Plan for Vocational Education.

e. The qualifications for personnel for administering and supervising this training program shall be the same as those required of persons in the regular program of Vocational Education as stated in the State Plan for Vocational Education. In cases where specialized services are required, qualifications of personnel shall be such as the special service demands.

II. Vocational Agriculture

A. It shall be the responsibility of the State Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture, with the assistance of his staff to:

1. Prepare plans for training.

2. Promote the training program.

3. Select, train and approve teachers, and supervise instruction in approved schools.

4. Assist local schools in the development of courses of study.

5. Assist local agriculture teachers in preparing individual training programs.

6. Supervise training activities to see if plans and policies are being carried out and to check on and give assistance to the teachers.

7. Secure reports from the local schools on the training and the progress made by the trainees.

8. Secure from the agriculture instructor an individual training program on each veteran who is to commence training and transmit copy of same to the Veterans Administration.

B. Local Level

1. The superintendent of the school where training is given shall be responsible to the State Board for Vocational Education for the administration of the training program. Such responsibilities as courses of study, training programs, attendance records, teaching, supervising the instructional program, and reporting on the progress made by the trainee shall be delegated to the agriculture teacher.

2. It will be the responsibility of the agriculture teacher to utilize the services of an Agriculture Advisory Committee consisting of a representative of each of the U. S. D. A. agencies available, and a representative of the local veterans service organizations to advise on the eligibility of the trainee for farming and the suitability of the training situation.

C. Teacher Personnel

1. Types of Teachers

There may be two types of teachers giving instruction.

a. Regular qualified vocational teachers of agriculture.

b. Assistant teachers to give training in skills or special techniques; services of other agricultural agencies' personnel will be solicited and used when available.

2. Qualifications

a. The regular teacher shall be a qualified teacher of vocational agriculture.

b. Assistant teachers shall be thoroughly skilled in the jobs that they are to teach and must have had successful job experience in the specific job, or jobs, they are to teach and must be able to give instruction efficiently.

3. Number of Teachers

a. Where there are only a few trainees in a locality the instruction may be given by the regular vocational agriculture teachers or an itinerant teacher.

b. Where sufficient trainees are available, additional teachers will be provided to meet the needs.

D. Instructional Program.

1. The basis of the instructional program shall be:

a. The conditions of the farm of the trainee

b. The types of the farming in the community

c. The needs of the trainee for proficiency in skills and managerial decisions in:

(1) Planning

(2) Producing

(3) Marketing

(4) Soil Conservation

(5) Farm Mechanics

(6) Food Conservation

(7) Farm Financing

(8) Farm Management

d. The home and farm plan of the trainee

2. Setting up the Instructional Program

Under the direction of the vocational agriculture teacher, each enrollee will set up an instructional program in the following manner:

a. Analyze the conditions of the trainees' farm and of farming in the community.

b. Make a list of the problems on which he should make decisions.

c. Make a list of farm skills necessary for the operation of his farm.

d. Check the problems and skills on which he needs instruction.

e. Set up a calendar of instruction, including decisions to be made, jobs, and skills with time to be devoted to each on a seasonal sequence.

3. Carrying out the Instructional Program

For a person to qualify as a full time trainee he must receive the equivalent of 1864 clock hours of instruction annually, which shall be in three different categories:

a. Group instruction - a minimum of 208 clock hours.

b. Individual instruction - a minimum of 96 clock hours.

c. Performance on his own - a minimum of 1560 clock hours.

Class sessions for organized groups shall be not less than two clock hours for discussion and study meetings, and not less than three clock hours for field trips and farm shop.

The trainee shall meet for group instruction at least twice monthly and may meet daily for some periods of the year.

The instruction will be given in the main at the local high school and on the farms, including the farms of trainees, and other farms of the local community; but certain phases or units of instruction may be given at Experiment Stations or other places outside of the community when and if better instructional facilities are found.

Participation in manual skills and in management decision - learning by doing - will be the basis of all instruction.

The training will be divided into seven phases as follows:

(1) Becoming established on a farm

(2) Crop & livestock enterprises

(3) Food production and conservation

(4) Manipulative skills

(5) Conservation of natural resources

(6) Farm management

(7) Farm financing

E. Physical Facilities

1. Classroom

The school shall provide classroom space to meet the State Board for Vocational Education standards

2. Library

The school shall provide an adequate agriculture library.

3. Farm Shop

The school shall provide a farm shop and equipment to meet the standards of the State Board for Vocational Education. The equipment must be that necessary to teach the skills that will be needed by the trainees on their farms.

4. Equipment for teaching Soil Conservation.

Equipment for teaching soil conservation, including tractors, terracing plows, slips, etc. shall be made available for instructional purposes.

5. Other Facilities

Additional facilities such as food processing, seed cleaning, and fertilizer mixing equipment, etc., may be desirable and will be provided if necessity requires.

III. Vocational Trade and Industrial, Distributive, and Commercial.

A. It shall be the responsibility of the State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial, Distributive and/or Commercial Education, with the assistance of their staffs to:

1. Aid in preparation of plans for training
2. Promote the training program
3. Select, train and approve teachers, and supervise instruction in approved schools and other training agencies.
4. Assist local school in the selection of training stations within approved training establishments.
5. Assist local schools in the development of related instructional programs.
6. Assist in the preparation of individual training plans, and transmit copy of same to Veterans Administration for each veteran who is to commence training.
7. Supervise training activities to see that plans and policies are being carried out and to check on and give assistance to teachers.
8. Secure reports from the local schools on the training and progress being made by the trainee.
9. Assist local schools in setting up in-school programs.
10. Assist in determining the number of trainees per establishment and in the determination of a pay schedule for each.

B. Local Level

1. The superintendent of schools where training is given shall be responsible to the State Board for Vocational Education for the administration of the training program.
2. The local supervisor or teacher of Trade and Industrial or Distributive Education shall be delegated the following responsibilities:

   a. Developing training programs in conformity to state approved plans.

   b. Develop individual training plans including related study.

c. Attendance records

d. Conduct related subject classes

e. Supervising training programs

f. Make necessary reports to the State Board for Vocational Education.

g. Organize and work with representative advisory committee, consisting of equal representation from organized labor and management with consultants from Employment Service, Veterans Administration and other interested organizations or agencies.

C. Teacher Personnel.

1. Types of teachers.

There may be three types of teachers working in the program.

a. Regular qualified coordinators of Trade and Industrial and Distributive Education.

b. Assistant coordinators to aid in supervision and conduct related subjects classes.

c. Skilled teachers to conduct specialized courses may be employed when needed.

2. Qualifications.

a. The regular coordinator and assistant coordinator shall be qualified according to the State Plan for Vocational Education.

b. Related subject teachers and skilled instructors shall meet qualifications as set up by the State Plan for Vocational Education for such teachers.

3. Number of teachers.

a. Where there are not sufficient trainees in a community to justify the employment of a full time coordinator or instructor the instruction may be given by the regularly employed coordinator or a part-time teacher.

b. In cases of small isolated communities the supervision may be handled by itinerant coordinators employed on state level.

D. Statement of Standards for operation of the program.

1. Business and industrial establishments will be approved as training agencies by the Governors' Committee for Certifying Educational Institutions and Training Establishments upon basis of information submitted by local or itinerant coordinators or teachers or by other designated agencies and upon recommendation of State Supervisor of the service involved.

2. Local coordinators and teachers in cooperation with personnel of business and industrial establishments, shall determine the ability of veterans to profit by the instruction offered and will recommend through such establishments to the Veterans Administration that those who cannot, will not, or do not profit by it be withdrawn from training status by the Veterans Administration. (Such action would not prevent the veteran being placed in training where he can and will profit.)

3. No veteran shall be considered in training except that the training agency and veteran shall have agreed to follow a definite training program which shall set forth the jobs and/or skills to be learned on-the-job and the desirable related subject content needed for a better understanding of the work being done.

4. A Progress record of training day by day shall be kept by every trainee under supervision of the local coordinator.

5. Every veteran trainee shall have a minimum of two periods, 2 clock hours each per week scheduled exclusively for the study of related subjects either at school or in an appropriate space in the training establishment.

6. Every veteran trainee shall be paid a wage comparable to that paid other workers for production of like kind and amount.

7. No veteran shall be considered in training if employed in the same occupation and same capacity as that in which he served an adequate learning period before he entered the service, except for a short intensive refresher course.

8. Any institution or establishment that refuses to carry out all phases of the training agreement shall be removed from the approved list. When it is apparent that bona fide training is not being done, the Veterans Administration will be so advised.

9. No institution or establishment will be approved unless there is a complete agreement to carry out an acceptable Training Program according to standards set by the State Board for Vocational Education.

10. Every veteran trainee will be visited with sufficient frequency by the nearest appropriate local vocational education representative to provide the necessary assistance with, and check upon, related subjects study and job progress. Periodic reports of visitation will be made to the State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial and/or Distributive Education.

11. The local vocational education representative, local committee, and the employer shall determine when the veteran trainee has reached the stage of employability at the skilled level. The Veterans Administration will be notified when the trainee has reached such stage.

12. Local vocational education personnel shall determine whether any training situation will, in fact, lead to employment in a terminal job worthy of training efforts.

13. Time required for on-the-job training in any occupation will be determined after consultation with organized groups having jurisdiction.

14. The Veterans Administration will report to the appropriate vocational education personnel the names of veterans certified for training at regular intervals. The local personnel will contact each such trainee in an effort to arrange a training program.

15. An agreement of training will be signed by all interested parties for every veteran that goes into an on-the-job training program.

16. For a veteran to qualify as a full-time trainee he must receive the equivalent of 1872 clock hours of instruction annually, which shall be in two catagories.

1. Group instruction - 208 clock hours.

2. Performance on-the-job or in-school training - 1664 clock hours.

E. Physical Facilities

1. Classroom

The school shall provide classroom space to meet the State Board for Vocational Education standards.

2. Library.

The school shall provide an adequate library for teaching related instruction.

3. Shop

Where "in-school" programs are conducted the shop or laboratory shall meet the standards of the State Board for Vocational Education.

F. Cooperation with Employment Service.

1. Local U.S.E.S. personnel shall refer veterans who want training to agencies approved to offer training desired provided the proper local Vocational Education personnel is notified of such referrals in order to work out a training plan. It is understood that such local Vocational Education personnel may, upon further study of the trainee and in cooperation with the training establishment, and U.S.E.S. personnel, recommend a change in job objective or interruption of training of the trainee.

2. The local Vocational Education personnel will refer all veterans to U.S.E.S. for placement.

3. Local Vocational Education personnel may make recommendations to the U.S.E.S. regarding placement of individuals in training.

4. Local U.S.E.S. personnel may request the proper local Vocational Education personnel to inspect business and industrial establishments when there are trainees available for placement and no suitable approved training agencies are listed. Such inspection reports will be sent to the Governors' Committee for certifying Educational Institutions and Training Establishments, for approval.

IV. Duration of plan and provisions for amending

A. The training offered under this plan will be approved on a fiscal year basis, July 1 to June 30.

B. This plan may be amended or revised as need arises by mutual agreement of the Veterans Administration and the State Board for Vocational Education.

T E N T A T I V E P R O G R A M

Joint Session of the Southeastern and Southwestern

"FIRESIDE CHATS"

lace: Gulfside Association, Waveland, Miss. Date: July 11, 12, 13 and 14

- Theme -

FUNCTION OF THE "FIRESIDE CHATS" IN THE POSTWAR WORLD

Thursday, July 11

9:00 a.m. Registration and Room Placement
10:30 a.m. Fellowship meeting and general get-together
12:00 m. Lunch
1:00 p.m. Welcome statement (by the Host)
2:00 p.m. Conference paper and Round Table
"Role of the Fireside Chats Today and in the Future"
Mr. Giles A. Hubert (Fisk)

Discussion leaders: Mr. Neal A. McLean (Bricks)
President J. L. Reddix (Jackson)
Mr. Ocie Lee Smith (FSA)
President Lawrence A. Davis (Arkansas)

3:00 p.m. Recess
3:15 p.m. Round Table continued
5:00 p.m. Committee Reports
Appointment of new committees
5:30 p.m. Adjournment
6:00 p.m. Late registration and room placement

Friday, July 12

8:45 a.m. Late registration and room placement
9:00 a.m. Round Table
"Mechanization, land tenure changes and land use problems as these affect Negro farmers"

Chairman: Dr. L. A. Potts (Tuskegee)

Discussion leaders: Mr. Reuben Munday (Tuskegee)
Mr. W. E. Ammons (AAA)
Mr. John Williams (FSA)
Mr. Lawrence Washington (FCA)

10:45 a.m. Recess
11:00 a.m. Round Table continued
12:00 m. Lunch
1:00 p.m. Round Table continued
3:00 p.m. Adjournment
3:15 p.m. Committee meetings and recreation

Saturday, July 13

9:00 a.m. Round Table
"Rural-urban population readjustment as this relates to full employment and health"

Chairman: Dr. Norris (U.S.D.A.)

Discussion leaders: Mr. John Hope II (Fisk -AMA)
Mr. Roscoe Lewis (Hampton)
Mr. Lewis W. Jones (Houston Informer)

10:45 a.m. Recess
11:00 a.m. Round Table continued
12:00 m. Lunch
1:00 p.m. Round Table
"Organization to meet the problems of veterans returning to agriculture"

Chairman: Mr. [redacted] [redacted] ([redacted]) Cornelius King (FCA)

Discussion Leaders: Mr. Arthur Floyd (Tuskegee)
Mr. Herbert Henegan (FSA)
Mr. John W. Mitchell (Extension)
Mr. Harry J. Wright ([redacted]) (SRC)

3:00 p.m. Adjournment
3:15 p.m. Committee meetings and recreation
8:00 p.m. "Fireside Chats" annual banquet
Toastmaster: President J. L. Reddix (Jackson)
Address: President Lawrence A. Davis (Arkansas)

Sunday, July 14

9:30 a.m. Final reports of conference committees
11:45 a.m. Recess
12:00 m. Business session
1:30 p.m. Sine Die Adjournment

NOTE: Chairman of Round Table discussions will be expected to prepare brief statements which introduce their respective subjects and outline the scopes of the discussions to follow. Chairmen should correspond with discussion leaders as to their respective contributions to the discussions. Materials which would be of use in the discussions should be assembled and made available at the Round Tables.

BRING THIS PROGRAM WITH YOU

C A L L T O C O N F E R E N C E

Joint Session of the Southeastern and Southwestern Fireside Chats at the

Gulfside Association, Waveland, Mississippi
July 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Greetings:

Negro farm families and their leadership face in the Postwar years a period of intense uncertainty and danger. Mechanization of Agriculture and a prospective return to normal market conditions casts a specter over Southern agriculture which will seriously affect the lives and livelihood of all farm families and particularly Negro families. The impending changes will bring opportunities for those who can make adjustments fully enough and fast enough. They may mean displacement, frustration and poverty to hundreds of thousands who will not be able to make the necessary adjustments to survive. How many will succeed?

Never before has there been a greater need for sound thinking and policy making on the part of Negro rural leadership. Never before has the responsibility of that leadership been greater. Never before has an informal meeting of minds, such as the "Fireside Chats" have been in the past, been so necessary and momentous as now.

We need and must have a sound and far-seeing policy to guide our leadership activities in this crucial period. So, we invite you to make every effort to be with us this summer and to make your contribution to this important conference.

It has been exceedingly difficult to arrange for a good place and a convenient time during these days of crowded institutions and crowded schedules. All of us are busy people. Proposed dates in early June were given up because so many persons who wanted to come could not come at that time. On the other hand, the Gulfside Association will be crowded out during August and early September. The only feasible period remaining is early July. Any time selected, I am quite sure, will seriously conflict with something. But, please do your best -- it is just that important.

The Gulfside Association is located on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico at Waveland, Mississippi. This is a beautiful and historic vacation land. Facilities are available for bathing, boating and fishing and adequate time is being planned for recreational activities. This is a conference which you will enjoy physically as well as intellectually. You may want to make this a part of your vacation.

The rates at Gulfside are $4.00 per day. This provides double room facilities with twin beds, bath and toilet nearby, and three meals per day. It will include also access to bathing and other recreational facilities. All buildings are well screened and comfortably appointed.

The railroad stop for Waveland is at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. This town is located on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad about 50 miles east of New Orleans. Direct fast trains can be secured from Washington, Atlanta, Montgomery, Nashville and New Orleans to Bay St. Louis. Waveland is only six miles away and can be reached by taxi.

Hope to see you there.

Sincerely yours,
Giles A. Hubert
For the Program Committee

R.S.V.P.

MONTHLY SUMMARY
SOCIAL SCIENCE INSTITUTE
FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE 8, TENN.

ALCORN A. & M. VETERANS PROGRAM

Alcorn A. & M. College feels that the most that she can do for our soldiers who have done so much for so many, will probably be too little. Consequently, the veterans program at Alcorn is striving to meet the training needs of our veterans.

The study, planning, organization, and execution of the program for vetrans of World War II is being handled by a special committee in the College designated as the Committee on Veterans Affairs. This Committee acts as the receiving agency of veterans entering the college; provides counseling and guidance to the prospective enrollees; handling all forms and contacts with the Veterans Administration. The College also has an operating contact with the Veterans Administration, Jackson 107, Mississippi.

ADMISSION AND RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS:

Veterans may enter training in the major training areas of Mechanical Arts, Home Economics, and Agriculture at any time during the year. The exceptions to this are, Teacher-Education and Arts and Sciences, where registration must be made at the beginning of the semester. The veteran, regardless of educational level, is permitted to register in the institution, and if he successfully carries the work in his chosen area, he may continue his study at the institution unconditionally.

CREDIT FOR WORK:

Veterans completing an accredited high school may receive credit toward a formal degree in their chosen field, upon the successful completion of regular course requirements. Regulations governing these veterans are same as those for non-veteran enrollees. For all other veteran enrollees, a certificate of competence is given, showing time spent in the particular training area and the degree of proficiency achieved.

CURRICULUM ORGANIZATION:

The College High School, and Elementary School are organized on the semester basis - 16 weeks to the semester.

Veterans may obtain training in the following specific areas:

I. Mechanic Arts
1. Automative Mechanics
   a. Tire builder
   b. Battery
   c. Upholstering
   d. Wheel and Brake Repair
   e. Body Building
2. Masonry
3. Painting
4. Paper Hanging
5. Pipe Fitting
6. Plumbing
7. Photography
8. Shoe Repair
9. Tailoring
10. Cabinet Making
11. Carpentry
12. Electricity
13. Radio Repair
14. Laundering and Pressing
15. Beauty Culture

II. Agriculture
1. General Farming
2. Dairy Farming
3. Animal Husbandry
4. Poultry Husbandry
5. Horticulture
6. County Demonstration Agent
7. Farm Equipment Repair

IV. Teacher-Education: Training as a teacher on both the elementary and the secondary.

V. Arts & Sciences
1. Pre-Medical
2. Pre-Legal
3. Pre-Dental
4. Music
5. Languages
6. Business Education
   a. Bookkeeping
   b. Business Machine Operation
   c. Typing
   d. Shorthand
   e. Accounting
   f. Salesmanship
   g. Business Law

LOCATION, FACILITIES, AND EQUIPMENT:

The college is situated twelve miles west of Lorman, Mississippi, off Highway 61, Claiborne County. Lorman is about forty miles south of Vicksburg, Mississippi on the Y. & M. V. R. Rv., and has two local passenger trains daily, one north and one south.

The College bus line meets every train and every regular bus comming to Lorman, The Alcorn Bus is on a twenty-four hour schedule funning from Alcorn to Lorman, then, form Lorman to Port Gibson, and back to Alcorn. This affords convenient means of transportation for students and others wishing to come to the college.

The physical plant consists of 900 acres and fifty-two buildings including twenty-eight cottages for teachers. Seventy-five acres of land are in the campus and the remainder are in fields, pastures, and woodland.

RATING:

Alcorn A. & M. College is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

CONCLUSION:

Alcorn A. & M. College is intensely interested in the readjustment and vocational rehabilitation of our returning Negro Veterans, to the end that they may serve the community, the State, and the Nation in a more constructive happy, and productive way. We welcome them to our institution unreservedly.

For further information, contact Wm. P. Robinson, Chairman of Veteran Committee, Alcorn A. & M. College, Alcorn, Mississippi.

March 10, 1947

~~Mr. Harry L. Wright~~
180 W. 135th Street
Harlem Branch Y.M.C.A.
Room 1122
New York, N. Y.

Dear Harry:

I sent a slim stack of copies of the Mississippi survey to my best recollection of your A.V.C. address, it was C/o Ward, A.V.C., etc., New York.

I also sent another stacklet addressed to Mr. Harry L. Wright's family at your Jackson, Mississippi address.

Today, I send a larger stack to your Y.M.C.A. address.

The Executive Committee of the SRC elected me as Executive Director effective April 1st. Guy Johnson will continue as Consultant until he goes back to Chapel Hill.

I intend to mail out the Mississippi survey to such of your contacts in that state as an address can be found for in your letters - due discretion being exercised.

In order to prevent duplication, will you please send me a list of the names and addresses of persons in Mississippi to whom you yourself send copies.

The Council will have sufficient funds to go along but will need substantial money in addition to do the things it should do.

We all miss you.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

March 12, 1947

Honorable John N. Slaton
Deputy Administrator
Veterans Administration
Branch 5
Marietta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Slaton:

We have just completed the enclosed survey on services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (5)

March 12, 1947

Honorable R. Gregg Cherry
The Capitol
Raleigh, N. C.

My dear Governor Cherry:

It is a pleasure to send you a number of copies of the enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Respectfully,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 12, 1947

Honorable Jim Folsom
The Capitol
Montgomery, Alabama

My dear Governor Folsom:

I am sure that the enclosed survey on services for Negro veterans in your sister commonwealth of Mississippi will be of interest to you and others in Alabama.

I watch your progress with the greatest of interest.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 12, 1947

Honorable William M. Tuck
Governor of Virginia
The Capitol
Richmond, Virginia

My dear Governor Tuck:

The enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the belief that it will be of interest in Virginia.

Cordially,

George S. Mitchell

GSM/lg

Enclosures: (3)

March 13, 1947

Honorable J. N. McCord
The Capitol
Nashville, Tennessee

My dear Governor McCord:

The enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the belief that it will be of interest in Tennessee.

Respectfully,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 13, 1947

Deputy Administrator
Veterans Administration
Branch Office #10
Dallas, Texas

My dear Sir:

I am sure that you will find of interest the enclosed just completed survey of services for Negro veterans in one of the States of your branch territory.

In this whole matter, very much depends upon the attitude and work of the Veterans Administration itself. Difficulties are many - that is understood. The recommendations in this survey are, it seems to me, moderate, and it is hoped that the leaflet will merit considerate attention within the Veterans Administration.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM/lg

Enclosures: (10)

March 13, 1947

Honorable Beauford H. Jester
The Capitol
Austin, Texas

My dear Governor Jester:

The enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the belief that it will be of interest in Texas.

Respectfully,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 13, 1947

Honorable James H. Davis
The Capitol
Baton-Rouge, Louisiana

My dear Governor Davis:

The enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the belief that it will be of interest in Louisiana.

Respectfully,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 18, 1947

Deputy Administrator
Veterans Administration
Branch Office
Richmond, Virginia

My dear Sir:

I am sure that you yourself and others in your organization will be interested in the enclosed just completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

My acquaintances in Richmond continue to give me a cordial report of the progress made in your own office in these matters.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (10)

March 13, 1947

Honorable J. Strom Thurmond
The State House
Columbia, S. C.

My dear Governor Thurmond:

The enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the belief that it will be of interest in South Carolina.

Respectfully,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (5)

March 13, 1947

Honorable Millard Caldwell
The Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida

My dear Governor Caldwell:

The enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the belief that it will be of interest in Florida.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (5)

March 18, 1947

Honorable Simeon S. Willis
The Capitol
Frankfort, Kentucky

My dear Governor Willis:

The enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the belief that it will be of interest in Kentucky.

Respectfully,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 13, 1947

Honorable Ben Laney
The Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas

My dear Governor Laney:

The enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the belief that it will be of interest in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 15, 1947

Honorable Roy J. Turner
The Capitol
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

My dear Governor Turner:

The enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the belief that it will be of interest in Oklahoma.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 18, 1947

Deputy Administrator
Veterans Administration
Branch #9
St. Louis, Missouri

My dear Sir:

I take pleasure in sending you several copies of a just completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (5)

March 13, 1947

Deputy Administrator
Veterans Administration
Branch #6
Columbus, Ohio

My dear Sir:

I take pleasure in sending you several copies of a just completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi, in the thought that some of the matters covered will be of interest, perhaps particularly in Kentucky.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (5)

March 13, 1947

Honorable William M. Tuck
Governor of Virginia
The Capitol
Richmond, Virginia

My dear Governor Tuck:

The enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the belief that it will be of interest in Virginia.

Respectfully,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 13, 1947

Mr. Julius A. Thomas
National Urban League
1133 Broadway
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Thomas:

I am sure you will be interested in the enclosed survey which Mr. Wright recently completed.

We are looking for you here in Atlanta at an early date.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 13, 1947

Honorable Fielding L. Wright
The Capitol
Jackson, Mississippi

My dear Governor Wright:

I take pleasure in sending you copies of a recent survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

The author is himself a Negro veteran who was a Sergeant-Major in the Marine Corps. He is from Jackson.

I am in hopes that the survey will find acceptance in Mississippi as a temperate and constructive statement.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 13, 1947

Mr. Karl Standish, Clerk
House Committee of Veterans Affairs
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Colonel Standish:

I take pleasure in sending you a copy of the enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 13, 1947

Honorable Bernard W. Kearney
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman Kearney:

Particularly because of your membership on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, it is a pleasure to send you a copy of the enclosed recently completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Our Council has done similar surveys in Alabama, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, and we would be happy to send a copy of any of these that might be of interest to you.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

Geogge S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 13, 1947

Honorable Edith Nourse Rogers
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Rogers:

It is a pleasure to send you the enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 13, 1947

Honorable John E. Rankin
U. S. Capitol
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman Rankin:

The enclosed recently-completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the knowledge that you will be interested in assisting them in finding enlarged opportunity.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 13, 1947

Honorable Jamie L. Whitten
U. S. Capitol
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman Whitten:

The enclosed recently-completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the knowledge that you will be interested in assisting them in finding enlarged opportunity.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 13, 1947

Honorable William M. Whittington
U. S. Capitol
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman Whittington:

The enclosed recently-completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the knowledge that you will be interested in assisting them in finding enlarged opportunity.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (1)

March 13, 1947

Honorable Thomas G. Abernethy
U. S. Capitol
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman Abernethy:

The enclosed recently-completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the knowledge that you will be interested in assisting them in finding enlarged opportunity.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (1)

March 13, 1947

Honorable Arthur Winstead
U. S. Capitol
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman Winstead:

The enclosed recently-completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the knowledge that you will be interested in assisting them in finding enlarged opportunity.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 13, 1947

Honorable William M. Colmer
U. S. Capitol
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman Colmer:

The enclosed recently-completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the knowledge that you will be interested in assisting them in finding enlarged opportunity.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 15, 1947

Honorable John Bell Williams
U. S. Capitol
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman Williams:

The enclosed recently-completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi is sent you in the knowledge that you will be interested in assisting them in finding enlarged opportunity.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

STATE OF ALABAMA

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

MONTGOMERY

JAMES E. FOLSOM
GOVERNOR

O. H. FINNEY, JR.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

KENNETH J. GRIFFITH
LEGAL ADVISER

MRS. MABEL AMOS
RECORDING SECRETARY

March 14, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Your letter of March 12, 1947, with the enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi has been received. Governor Folsom appreciated your remembering him on your mailing list.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

O. H. Finney, Jr.

O. H. FINNEY, JR.,
Executive Secretary

OHF:V

TENNESSEE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
NASHVILLE

JIM McCORD
GOVERNOR

March 14, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

This will acknowledge receipt of and thank you for your letter of March 13, and enclosure.

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending this to me and I am referring it to Mr. G. W. Steagall, Director of Veterans Affairs, for his attention.

Sincerely,

Jim McCord

Jim McCord

March 17, 1947

Mr. Nelson Jackson
Southern Field Division
National Urban League
158½ Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jackson:

I am sure you will be interested in this recently completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 17, 1947

Mr. George White
Benedict College
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Mr. White:

I am sure that you and the South Carolina Council of Veterans' Affairs will be interested in the enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (10)

March 17, 1947

Messrs. Alexander and Ridgely
Veterans Administration Contact Office
St. Luke Hall, Richmond, Va.

Dear Sirs:

Here is our latest survey, this time on Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/g

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (5)

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
COLUMBIA

J. STROM THURMOND
GOVERNOR

WM. LOWNDES DANIEL, JR.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
JOHN T. SLOAN, JR.
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

March 17, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for including me on the distribution list for "A Survey of Veterans Services for Negro Veterans in Mississippi," and I hope you will continue to send me other information of this type.

Very truly,

J. Strom Thurmond

J. Strom Thurmond
Governor

JST:im

March 17, 1947

Mr. Charles G. Bolte
American Veterans Committee
1860 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Bolte:

Here is the just completed survey by Mr. Harry L. Wright on services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/g

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (5)

March 17, 1947

Mr. Jackson Davis
The General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I am sure you will be interested in the enclosed recently completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 17, 1947

Mr. A. D. Stewart
Amory, Mississippi

Dear A. D.,

I sent a young Negro Marine veteran into your State. Here is his report.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 17, 1947

Mr. Louis A. Myles
1034 W. Pearl Street
Jackson 29, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Myles:

Probably Mr. Wright has not had the opportunity to send you some copies of his recently printed survey.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (10)

March 17, 1947

Mr. R. W. Starnes
105½ West Capitol Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Brother Starnes:

Here is some dope about your State.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 17, 1947

Mr. Robert A. Morrow
War Memorial Building
Jackson, Mississippi

My dear Mr. Morrow:

I am in hopes that the enclosed recently completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi will be of interest and helpful to The American Legion in its work in the State.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 17, 1947

Mr. W. J. McCoy
War Memorial Building
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. McCoy:

I am sure that you and others in the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Mississippi will be interested in the enclosed recently completed leaflet on services for Negro veterans in your State.

You probably know of the author who is a Jackson Negro veteran of the Marine Corps.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 17, 1947

Mr. Howard Hunt
311 Magnolia Court
Clarksdale, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Hunt:

Mr. Wright may possibly not have had an opportunity to send you a copy of the enclosed leaflet on services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 17, 1947

Pres. Jacob Redix
Jackson College
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Pres. Redix:

I appreciate greatly the many ways in which you gave free assistance to Mr. Harry Wright in his preparation of this survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

It occurred to me that you might like to have a small stack of the leaflets. So I am sending 25 to you. More, of course, if you should have any need for them.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

March 17, 1947

Dr. P. H. Eason
State Department of Education
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Dr. Eason:

I do not know whether Harry Wright has sent you a copy of the enclosed just completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

It seems to me that it is a temperate statement and I am greatly hoping that you and others in official positions in the State will find it acceptable.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 17, 1947

Mr. Dorsey Griffin
C/o Security Life Insurance Company
Farish Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Griffin:

I am sure that you and the Mississippi Council of Veterans' Organizations will be interested in seeing Mr. Harry Wright's survey.

More if you should need them.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (10)

WILLIAM M. COLMER
6TH DISTRICT MISSISSIPPI

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

March 17, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell!

I have for acknowledgment your letter of the 13th instant, enclosing a recently completed survey of services to veterans just completed by your organization.

I have read this with interest and appreciate your courtesy in sending it to me.

Very truly yours,

Wm Colmer

March 17, 1947

Mr. Dallas C. Vandevere,
The State Director
The Farmers' Home Admn.
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Vandevere:

It occurred to me that you and some of your associates would be interested in the enclosed just completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 17, 1947

Pres. Jacob Reddix
Jackson College
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear President Reddix:

I appreciate greatly the many ways in which you gave free assistance to Mr. Harry L. Wright in his preparation of this survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

It occurred to me that you might like to have a small stack of the leaflets. So I am sending 25 to you. More, of course, if you should have any need for them.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

March 17, 1947

Dr. P. H. Easom
State Department of Education
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Dr. Easom:

I do not know whether Harry Wright has sent you a copy of the enclosed just completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

It seems to me that it is a temperate statement and I am greatly hoping that you and others in official positions in the State will find it acceptable.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 17, 1947

Mr. C. H. Munson
The American Legion
1608 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Munson:

Here are 10 copies of a leaflet just completed by Mr. Harry L. Wright on services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

I shall be grateful for your kindness in making whatever distribution of them you think desirable within the Legion.

Sincerely,

GSM/g

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (10)

March 17, 1947

Mr. Allen P. Solada
AmVets 724 9th St., N.W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Solada:

I am sure that you and others in AmVets will be interested in the enclosed recently completed survey by Mr. Harry L. Wright of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

We have done similar surveys in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Alabama. I shall be glad to send you copies of any of these that might be of interest.

Sincerely,

GSM/g

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 17, 1947

Mr. Joseph F. Albright
Veterans Administration
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Albright:

Here are a dozen copies of Harry Wright's recently completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/g

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (12)

March 17, 1947

Colonel Campbell Johnson
Selective Service National Headquarters
Washington, D. C.

My dear Colonel Johnson:

Here is our latest survey, this time on Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/g

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 17, 1947

Mr. Philleo Nash
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Nash:

Here is our latest survey, this time on Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 17, 1947

Miss Katheryn Schriver
National Council of Negro Women, Inc.
1318 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Kitty,

Here is one about Mississippi. Will you please help me spread it about a bit.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (10)

March 17, 1947

Maj-Gen. Groves B. Erskine
Retraining and Reemployment Admn.
U. S. Department of Labor
Washington, D. C.

My dear General Erskine:

I take pleasure in sending you copies of our recently completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclsures: (3)

March 17, 1947

Commissioner John W. Studebaker
U. S. Office of Education
Federal Security Agency
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Studebaker:

I take pleasure in sending you copies of a just completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 17, 1947

Mr. Robert C. Goodwin
Director U.S. Employment Service
U.S. Department of Labor
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Goodwin:

I take pleasure in sending you copies of a just completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclsoures: (3)

March 17, 1947

Mr. Dewey McCormick
Agriculture Rehabilitation
Veterans Administration
Georgetown College Buildings
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCormick:

Here is what my assistant, Mr. Harry L. Wright, says about Mississippi.

I continue to have an expanding faith in your progress.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 17, 1947

Mr. Leland P. Bradford
Veterans Education Council
National Education Association
Vermont Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bradford:

Here is a slim stack of copies of our friend Harry Wright's write-up of Mississippi.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM/lg

Enclosures: (10)

March 17, 1947

General Omar N. Bradley
Veterans Administration
Washington, D. C.

My dear General Bradley:

Here is a survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi together with a copy of my letter to your Deputy Administrator at Dallas, which accompanied the several copies sent him.

I shall be most grateful for your finding time to go through this little leaflet.

Sincerely,

GSM/g

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 17, 1947

Mr. Chat Paterson
American Veterans Committee
307 Barr Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Paterson:

Here is a new one on Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (5)

March 17, 1947

Honorable Brooks Hays
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Brooks:

Here's Mississippi.

I sent copies to the Members of Congress from Miss., and to the Majority and Minority members of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Sincerely,

GSM/LG

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (1)

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
BRANCH OFFICE NO. 10
DALLAS 1, TEXAS

OFFICE OF
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR

March 18, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am just in receipt of your letter of March 13 enclosing a number of copies of your survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi prepared by Harry L. Wright, your field representative, and have read this survey with a great deal of interest. I have likewise taken the opportunity of distributing these copies among the officials of my staff who are directly responsible for operating activities of the Veterans Administration throughout this Branch area which includes the State of Mississippi.

You may rest assured that it is the policy of this office to administer the laws and the regulations promulgated under these laws as they affect veterans' benefits without discrimination and to provide such benefits to our veterans according to entitlement and available facilities regardless of race, creed or color.

Very truly yours,

T. G. Lanphier

T. G. LANPHIER
Deputy Administrator

March 18, 1947

Mrs. W. H. Ratliffe
Sherard, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Ratliffe:

Here are some copies of Mr. Harry Wright's survey, just recently completed.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 18, 1947

Dr. Virginia Howard
Mississippi State Board of Health
Jackson, Mississippi

My dear Dr. Howard:

I thought you would be interested in the enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 18, 1947

Dr. L. N. McCoy
Rust College
Holly Springs, Mississippi

Dear Dr. McCoy:

It occurred to me that you would be interested in the enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM/lg

Enclosure: (1)

March 18, 1947

Mr. L. B. Fraser
Tougaloo College
Tougaloo, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Fraser:

It occurred to me that you would be interested in the enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 18, 1947

Miss Bertha L. Dishman
Piney Woods School
Piney Woods, Mississippi

Dear Miss Dishman:

It occurred to me that you would be interested in the enclosed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM/lg

Enclosure: (1)

March 18, 1947

Mr. Bob DeKay
Mississippi State Veterans Services
Commission
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. DeKay:

I take pleasure in sending you some copies of a recently completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi. The author is himself a Negro ex-marine and a native of Jackson.

I am in hopes that the State Services Commission will find the leaflet deserving of interest.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

March 18, 1947

Mr. Jesse O. Dedmon
NAACP
100 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Dedmon:

Here are some copies of a just completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 18, 1947

Mr. R. W. Gregory
Assistant U. S. Commissioner
Vocational Education
U.S. Office of Education
Federal Security Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gregory:

Here are some copies of a just completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (4)

March 18, 1947

Mr. Harry Rosenfield
Office of the Administrator
Federal Security Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosenfield:

You will be interested in the enclosed just completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (3)

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OKLAHOMA CITY

ROY J. TURNER
GOVERNOR

March 19, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Room 432 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I appreciate having your letter of March 15 with which you sent me pamphlets dealing with the survey of Services for Negro Veterans in Mississippi.

The information contained therein will be helpful to us and I want you to know that I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending the material to me.

Sincerely,

RJT:hc

Roy J. Turner

Roy J. Turner

March 21, 1947

Mr. R. L. Williams
c/o Alabama Citizen
2615 11th Street
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Dear Mr. Williams:

I am sure that you will be interested in the enclosed recently completed survey of services for Negro veterans in Mississippi.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM/lg

Enclosures: (5)

March 24, 1947

Dr. P. H. Easom
State Department of Education
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Dr. Easom:

I cordially appreciate your letter of March 22nd about the leaflet.

I am sending you 25 copies under separate cover.

The leaflet has gone to the Council's membership in Mississippi, to the members of the Congressional Delegation, to the members of the House Committee on Veterans Legislation, to some Veterans Administration officials in Mississippi and in the branch office at Dallas, to the Governor, to the State Service Commission, to leading officials of the several veterans organizations in the State and nationally, to heads of various Negro colleges and schools in the State and to a number of the local people whom Harry Wright interviewed in collecting his material.

I should be greatly interested in knowing of others to whom it should be sent.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

State of Mississippi

J. M. TUBB
SUPERINTENDENT
P. H. EASOM
STATE AGENT
E. P. LITTLEJOHN
ASSISTANT STATE AGENT

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DIVISION OF NEGRO EDUCATION
JACKSON

March 22, 1947

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I read with care Harry Wright's report that you sent me. I was very much interested in it and I think it is a fair and just appraisal of the situation in Mississippi. I wonder if it has been sent around to some of our leaders in the state? I could use very profitably some 20 copies. It portrays a pathetic situation and the trouble about it is the portrayal is true. No wonder we are poor in Mississippi and in the deep south. Our prejudice, our hatred, and our neglect are combined to keep us poor.

Cordially yours,

P. H. Easom

P. H. Easom
State Agent

PHE:ls

CONFERENCE ON

RACE RELATIONS

AN ATTEMPTED FACTUAL COMPARATIVE APPRAISAL OF STATE SERVICES IN EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND WELFARE, AS WELL AS OF CERTAIN OTHER PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC AGENCIES IN NORTH CAROLINA: SOME RESULTING EFFECTS UPON RACE RELATIONS IN THE STATE.

July 10, 11, 12, 1944

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE
for NEGROES

Durham, North Carolina

CONFERENCE ON

RACE RELATIONS

AN ATTEMPTED FACTUAL COMPARATIVE APPRAISAL OF STATE SERVICES IN EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND WELFARE, AS WELL AS OF CERTAIN OTHER PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC AGENCIES IN NORTH CAROLINA: SOME RESULTING EFFECTS UPON RACE RELATIONS IN THE STATE.

July 10, 11, 12, 1944

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE
for NEGROES

Durham, North Carolina

FOREWORD

North Carolina set a new precedent in race relations in the South last June 8 when Governor J. Melville Broughton appeared before the State Board of Education to recommend the equalization of Negro public school teachers' salaries.

Dr. Clyde A. Erwin, Superintendent of Public Instruction, suggested the plan to finance Governor Broughton's proposal. Subsequent action by the Board, acting on the mandate of the people of North Carolina, endorsed the plan. North Carolina thus became the first of the Southern states to pay equal salaries to white and Negro teachers.

Behind today's reality of equal pay for teachers lies a story of decades of inter-racial planning. In committee meetings, in State teachers' groups, and in executive conferences fair-minded whites and Negroes cooperated to study and work out the problems involved.

Without recourse to litigation in the courts, North Carolina voluntarily equalized salaries in a move symbolic of North Carolina's willingness to provide equality of opportunity for all of its citizens. The principle of inter-racial cooperation stands vindicated in this instance. Its success suggests its potentialities in other areas of racial differences.

Cooperation between the races in North Carolina is one of the things of which we are proud in this State. We are proud of the fact that in North Carolina white and black men are willing to sit down at the conference table to discuss racial problems. We have discovered in North Carolina that permanent gains grow out of conferences that represent and utilize the intelligently directed thinking of our citizenry.

The North Carolina College for Negroes was founded in a spirit of racial cooperation, and it has developed into its present position of leadership and influence through the cooperative endeavors of people of the white and Negro races. Inter-racial cooperation is a part of the college's tradition.

Furthering this tradition of inter-racial cooperation, the college, through its president, submitted early in the summer a proposal to Dr. N. C. Newbold, Director of the Division of Negro Education, State Department of Public Instruction, embodying some ideas of a conference to: (1) Point out inequalities in State facilities for Negroes and whites in the fields of education, health and welfare; (2) To determine the effects of these facilities upon racial relations with a view of (3) Equalizing the facilities for the races in

order that (4) The best interest of all people of North Carolina might be advanced.

Governor Broughton and several high State officials as well as representatives from business, labor, and the church were invited to participate in the conference. These representatives were joined by many distinguished research professors and college presidents who cooperated to discuss State facilities in education, health and welfare for three days at the college.

It was realized that not all of the objectives outlined in the above proposal could be accomplished upon such a short notice. It was felt, however, that a start could be made and that the large number of summer school students enrolled at the college would stand to benefit from the kind of provocative discussions the participants would present.

It is not to be expected that the following discussions are exhaustive or conclusive. They should be considered as exploratory initial statements in what might well become a long-term program designed to remedy existing inequalities in State facilities. The discussions, it is hoped, will be viewed in the light of the long-term best interests of all of the people of the State.

The conference is indebted to the many individuals who participated in the sessions. The program gives a complete list of the participants and their topics.

Dr. Newbold planned the program. His painstaking and diligent work contributed greatly to its success. His contributions to the field of race relations in North Carolina promise to become one of the high points in the history of this great State.

The arrangement of the reports is the work of a committee of five members: Mr. Charles A. Ray, a member of the faculty of the North Carolina College for Negroes; Dr. Stephen J. Wright, former head of the Department of Education at the college; Mr. A. E. Manley, state supervisor of Negro High Schools; Miss Marie McIver, state supervisor of Negro Elementary Schools; and Mrs. Rose D. Aggrey, a member of the college's Summer School faculty.

JAMES E. SHEPARD, *President*
North Carolina College for Negroes.

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PROGRAM

PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

I. JULY 10TH

A. Chapel—11:45 A. M.-12:45 P. M., Dr. James E. Shepard, Presiding.

1. Public Education and Race Relations in North Carolina.

a. Address—Dr. Clyde A. Erwin, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

b. Questions and Answers—Discussion.

B. Seminar—Panel Discussion, 3 to 5 P. M., Dr. Newbold, Presiding.

1. Business, Industry, Labor, Agriculture, Religion, and Race Relations in North Carolina.
OR Everyday Racial Matters Which Require the Attention of Both Races ALL the Time.

a. Address (15 minutes) Dr. C. C. Spaulding, President, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

b. Panel (8 to 10 minutes each).

(1) Industry and Race Relations
Dr. John Hope Franklin, North Carolina College for Negroes.

(2) Labor and Race Relations
Mr. Forrest H. Shufford, State Department of Labor.

(3) Agriculture and Race Relations
Mr. R. E. Jones, A. & T. College.

(4) Religion and Race Relations
Rev. Mr. Ernest J. Arnold, Exec. Secy., N. C. Council of Churches.

(5) The Community and Race Relations
Pres. H. L. Trigg, Elizabeth City State Teachers' College.

(6) Teachers and Race Relations
Mr. G. H. Ferguson, State Department of Public Instruction.

c. Questions from the floor.

II. JULY 11TH

A. Chapel—11:45 A. M.-12:45 P. M., Dr. N. C. Newbold, Presiding.

1. North Carolina and Race Relations as Viewed by Negro Citizens.

a. Address—Pres. J. W. Seabrook, Fayetteville State Teachers' College.

b. Questions and Answers—Discussion.

B. Seminar—Panel Discussion, 3 to 5 P. M., Dr. N. C. Newbold, Presiding.

1. Public Welfare and Race Relations in North Carolina.

a. Address (15 minutes) Dr. Ellen B. Winston, Commissioner of Welfare.

b. Panel (8 to 10 minutes each).

(1) Public Welfare and Negro Community Organization
Dr. Gordon W. Blackwell, University of North Carolina.

(2) Public Welfare and Race Relations in an Urban Community
Mr. W. E. Stanley, Supt. of Welfare, Durham.

(3) Public Welfare and Race Relations in a Rural Community
Mrs. Lora P. Wilkie, Supt. Welfare, Warrenton.

(4) A Negro Caseworker On the Job
Mrs. Mabel B. Wortham, Wake County Welfare Department.

(5) Needed Next Steps in Public Welfare and Race Relations
Mr. John R. Larkins, Consultant, State Department of Public Welfare.

(6) An Evaluation of Public Welfare and Race Relations to Date
Dr. Edgar T. Thompson, Duke University.

C. North Carolina and Race Relations—8:00 P. M., Dr. James E. Shepard, Presiding.

ADDRESS—Hon. J. Melville Broughton, Governor of North Carolina.

III. JULY 12TH

A. Chapel—11:45 A. M.-12:45 P. M., Dr. David T. Smith, Duke University, Presiding.

1. North Carolina and Race Relations as Viewed by White Citizens.

   a. Address—Dr. Howard W. Odum, U. of North Carolina.

   b. Questions and Answers—Discussion.

B. Seminar—Panel Discussion 3 to 5 P. M.

1. Public Health and Race Relations in North Carolina.

   a. Address (15 minutes) Dr. Carl C. Reynolds, State Health Officer.

   b. Panel (8 to 10 minutes each).

      (1) Maternity-Infancy
      Dr. George M. Cooper, Asst. State Health Officer.

      (2) Housing and Health in Rural Areas
      Dr. C. B. Codrington, Dunn.

      (3) Public Health and Race Relations in North Carolina
      Dr. W. J. Hughes, State Board of Health.

      (4) Nurses.
      (a) Miss Pearl McIver, U. S. Public Health Service.
      (b) Mrs. Eugenia Cordice, State Board of Health.

      (5) Public Health and Race Relations in North Carolina.
      Dr. William P. Richardson, Orange County Health Officer.

      (6) Public Health and Race Relations in North Carolina.
      Dr. J. A. Whitaker, City of Rocky Mount Health Officer.

   c. Questions from the floor.

C. Findings and Summarization—5:10-5:30 P. M., Dr. N. C. Newbold, Presiding.

1. Discussion.

2. Adoption of Report.

3. Adjournment.

INTRODUCTION

Dr. N. C. Newbold, program director of the conference, submitted to the five-member committee responsible for the arrangement of the participants' reports a list of criteria to serve as guides for a summary of the proceedings. These criteria emphasized primarily "the factual, comparative appraisal" aspects of these reports.

The committee, upon examining the reports, found that the information contained therein did not warrant the kind of summarization desired by Dr. Newbold. The committee wrote to Dr. Newbold, "It does not seem possible to follow the outline because too few of the papers carry any comparative data." In a recommendation statement the committee added, "If another conference on race relations is held in the near future it might be advisable to make it very clear to the participants that comparative data are desired. The information in the manuscripts could then be used to give a picture of the comparable services rendered by such agencies as educational, public welfare and public health."

Inasmuch as it is not possible to follow a plan that would present the conclusive findings in the three designated fields, the committee decided to present in these pages some of the reports previously covered in press releases with the addition of a few others. Not everyone submitted a copy of this report and the few of those have not been included. A comparison of the table of contents will reveal these omissions. However, the committee believes that the material used is representative of the kind of discussions held at the conference.

The arrangement of the reports follows the conference's program with the exception of section VI. The material is presented without heavy documentation and is intended to report as accurately as possible the statements of the discussants.

GOVERNOR BROUGHTON'S ADDRESS TO THE CONFERENCE: Following are some excerpts from Governor J. Melville Broughton's address to the Conference on Race Relations in Duke Auditorium of the North Carolina College for Negroes in Durham, Tuesday night, July 11, 1944:

"No man in North Carolina has done so much to advance the cause of race relations in this State as this noble man sitting on the platform with us tonight," Governor Broughton said, referring to Dr. N. C. Newbold, Director of the Division of Negro Education in the State Department of Public Instruction, who arranged the conference program.

"To Dr. Newbold, Dr. Spaulding, Dr. Shepard and many others, white and black, and particularly to the ministers of both races, who in a true spirit of humility have contributed to the progress of race relations in North Carolina, we owe our traditions of justice and fair play," the Governor said.

Approaching the subject, "Race Relations in North Carolina," the Governor outlined four topics he planned to discuss. These were: Achievements, Objectives for the Future, Hindrances to Progress, and Assets or Aids in What We Are Trying to Do. Under Achievements were listed equal school terms, consolidation of one-teacher schools, free textbooks, and equal salaries. "These accomplishments," the Governor observed, "are the results of cooperation growing out of mutual honesty of purpose and are indicative of a mutual desire to do things that are honest, just and fair.

"Our progress is constructive and permanent. No one is going to turn back the hand of this progress. These accomplishments are definite milestones of achievement.

"The editorial pages of our influential State dailies have uniformly and without exception expressed approval of our achievements and the spirit in which they have been accomplished. This approval from our State Press is symptomatic of the willingness of the people of North Carolina to do things that are righteous and proper." The Governor indicated that the Negro weekly press had been "much sharper" in its criticism of progress in racial relations than the dailies.

Regarding future objectives which he linked with post-war planning, the Governor said, "Let's not plan the future according to the past. Let's plan according to new abilities. We must work out an agricultural and vocational training that will keep more of our young people on the farms. We must develop an agricultural and vocational training that will teach our boys on the farms to do

something skillfully. A skilled person is a poor prospect for the penitentiary or the poor-house.

"There will be no barriers to prevent a well-trained colored man from attaining economic security. . . . We have got a long way to go in the field of Race Relations, as well as in other fields, but we have also come a long way.

"Our recent achievements in welfare and health ought to serve as a stimulus for us to push on to greater achievements. Every boy and girl ought to have health advantages on all economic levels.

"A sound State program for the future must not permit the youth of the State to suffer for lack of facilities in welfare, health, housing and skilled training. These facilities should be made adequately available for the youth of both races. No longer can we afford to have our youth suffer through social neglect.

"What are some of the goals toward which the State might look? There is the whole matter of a better program of recreation for the youth of all races and, indeed, for all of the people of North Carolina. There is need for increased library facilities. And although some progress has been made in State appropriations for libraries, more still remains to be done. Let's attain the objectives on which we can agree and leave the others to the agitators. There are, also, additional expansions in fields I have named already: education, health, welfare, and housing.

"What are some of the hindrances? Prominent among these are prejudice, petty politics, demagoguery and animosities.

"However, let us work together through the press, the ministry, and through frank, free and open discussion. With honesty of purpose, let us work together on the things we can achieve. I am confident that with honesty of purpose we can work out our problems in a constructive manner."

Dr. Erwin's Keynote Address Opens Conference: Dr. Clyde A. Erwin, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, delivered the opening address in Duke Auditorium at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, July 10.

Speaking on the topic "Race Relations and Public Education in North Carolina," Dr. Erwin discussed the evolution of the American concept of education and made specific application of this concept to the present world situation. "The difference in victory and defeat might well lie in the different emphasis the Allies and the Axis have in their respective educational systems," Dr. Erwin stated.

"Our American educational ideals and values, based upon a profound consideration of human values and a great respect for the individual personality, are contributing to the permanency of our American social institutions.

"America, historically belonging to no race and no creed, and boasting a composite culture of many races, must and will find a way to enable all Americans to live together in cooperation and friendliness in the post-war period.

"Too often in our post-war planning, we think of highways and bridges or other material forms of reconstruction. We are not giving enough consideration yet to the conservation and promotion of the great human resources in this country.

"The manner in which this country deals with our great human resources will determine in large measure the future of this country. There must be a greater sharing of our human and natural resources.

"Here in our great Southland we see evidences of great minority and majority groups welded in common understanding and working for common objectives. And in the South, regardless of the underprivileged status of some of the section's inhabitants, we see a people attempting to find a way in understanding and cooperation to project a way of life that will permit all to live together in peace and harmony.

"Here in the South we can solve our own problems. We need the importation of neither leadership nor pressure from the outside to help us solve our problems.

"North Carolina has learned a policy of inter-racial cooperation from the sane and sensible attitudes of the leaders of both races. Seated on the platform today are two of those outstanding leaders who have made notable contributions to amicable race relations in North Carolina in the persons of Dr. Newbold and Dr. Shepard."

Reminding his hearers of the facilities for graduate study available for Negroes in North Carolina, Dr. Erwin stated that in the future expansion might necessitate the regionalizing of studies in certain fields. He said a most careful examination of the curricular needs of students for the post-war period should be given careful thought now. "Let there be no fixed patterns. Let us keep in mind in our planning for the students of tomorrow that the challenges facing them will follow no set pattern.

"The biggest single obstacle in the way of additional educational advance in North Carolina is the lack of more adequate facilities in buildings and equipment.

"North Carolina, pioneer leader among all of the Southern states in equalizing teachers' salaries, in lengthening school terms and in raising standards of teacher certification, turns to the years ahead. North Carolina is a leader, too, in the expression of a proper conception of spiritual values and human resources; and towards a gradual realization for that democracy for which the boys of all races are fighting and dying on battlefields throughout the world."

Dr. C. C. Spaulding of Durham, President of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company and widely known for his activities in race relations, addressed the conference at the first afternoon session Tuesday, in Duke Auditorium. His address was preceded by Superintendent of Public Instruction Clyde A. Erwin's keynote opening address held in Duke Auditorium at 11 o'clock.

Speaking on the topic "Everyday Racial Matters Which Require the Attention of Both Races All the Time," Dr. Spaulding challenged the group to consider the elimination of segregation as a means of effecting greater racial cooperation. "Honesty and fairness in interracial relations is one of the country's great needs," Dr. Spaulding said.

Charging that "we lack courage and the real spirit of fair dealing in order to perfect our plans," Dr. Spaulding told the group, "When all of us decide to be absolutely fair and impartial in dealing with all people, we will make progress.

"It is time for us to take this question of racial goodwill home with us and teach it to our children. There is nothing more important at this time than the art of getting along with each other.

"The thing I believe Negroes are in greater need of today than anything else is more respect from their neighbors and much has to be accomplished on both sides in order to obtain it.

"I believe Negroes can help facilitate this matter of race relations more than is being done at this time by advising our group through the press and churches to be qualified and be ready to command certain things. On the other hand, the white race should realize and appreciate the position we hold as a minority race and the many embarrassing situations we find ourselves in.

"To be frank with you, I see little hope unless the American people, as a whole, are regenerated in their thoughts and actions toward each other."

First Panel Discussion: In a panel discussion held following Dr. Spaulding's address, the following individuals participated: Dr. John Hope Franklin, Professor of American History at the North Carolina College for Negroes, "Industry and Race Relations"; Mr. Forrest H. Shufford, State Commissioner of Labor, "Labor and Race Relations"; Mr. R. E. Jones, Agronomist, A. & T. College, Greensboro, "Agriculture and Race Relations"; The Reverend Mr. Ernest J. Arnold, Executive Secretary of the North Carolina Council of Churches, "The Church and Race Relations"; Dr. H. L. Trigg, President of the Elizabeth City State Teachers' College, "The Community and Race Relations"; and Mr. G. H. Ferguson, Assistant Director of the Division of Negro Education, "Teachers and Race Relations."

The Community and Race Relations: President Harold L. Trigg of the Elizabeth City State Teachers' College summarized this

topic as follows: "In regards to the community and race relations a desirable policy would assure that in the distribution of public monies Negroes should be in on the distribution of work as well as on the execution of the functions of work; and that in the distribution of public funds, the distribution should be made equally and without discrimination because of race."

EXCERPTS FROM DR. FRANKLIN'S PAPER: Discussing the evolution of American industry and pointing out its social responsibility, Dr. Franklin outlined a five-point program to improve race relations in industry:

"1. Industry can adopt plant policies designed first to open its doors to Negroes and then to secure the best adjustment of this important labor supply.

"2. Industry can contribute to the improvement of Race Relations by resisting the temptation to destroy labor unity by playing off white workers against Negroes and discouraging racial strife in the factory and in the community.

"3. If the American way of life means anything at all, it means the unfettered opportunity of an individual to develop his highest capabilities and to be recognized for his worth as a human being, without regard to religion, politics, or race.

"4. Industry may consider the possibility of using Negro personnel workers in the program of bridging the chasm between the two groups of workers and promoting better racial understanding. In this connection, the problem of industry is one of adapting methods already found successful in personnel management in general to the needs of the specific racial groups.

"5. Industry can do much to improve Race Relations by carrying on a consistent educational campaign to translate its principles into actual practices. It should do all within its power to develop in the minds of all the workers an attitude of mind and habits of treatment that will reflect the realization that fair and humane treatment toward all peoples is a goal entirely consistent with the American creed."

LABOR AND RACE RELATIONS: Mr. Forrest H. Shufford, State Commissioner of Labor, who attended the 26th session of the International Labor Conference in Philadelphia in April, 1944, opened his discussion with observations on the ILC's recent recommendations. "At the Philadelphia Conference it was the considered judgment of the members of that great body—men who hold high rank in their respective countries in government, labor and industry—that a lasting peace cannot exist unless the living conditions of all the people are raised to a satisfactory level. This means all races, white, Negro and Oriental; all creeds, Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile," Mr. Shufford stated.

The Commissioner of Labor listed the following recommendations made by the ILC:

1. "Discrimination directed against workers belonging to certain races or confessions with regard to admission to public or private employment shall not be permitted.

2. "All measures practicable under local conditions shall be taken to promote effective equality of treatment in employment by the provision of facilities for training, by the discouragement of discrimination in the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements, by requirements in appropriate cases that undertakings shall employ in different grades of employment a proportion of persons from group liable to be discriminated against, and by other appropriate means."

Statements of this kind, Mr. Shufford said, "inspire us to have greater confidence in each other, and make us conscious of the fact that the important thing is not *who* is right, but *what* is right."

Commenting on some conclusions to be drawn from a survey he conducted among a number of North Carolina industrialists regarding Negro employment, Mr. Shufford said, "Certain types of plants, particularly new establishments, have employed a large percentage of Negro workers and have trained many of them for semi-skilled and skilled jobs. Other plants have moved more slowly in the direction of training Negroes as skilled workmen—but they have moved. Practically all agree that the production records and absenteeism of the Negro worker compares quite favorably with the white worker, that the Negro worker was equally loyal and that the two races, white and Negro, work together harmoniously."

Of North Carolina, the Labor Commissioner remarked, "In my opinion we have much to be proud of and thankful for in North Carolina in the sphere of Labor and Race Relations. We are building a structure which has qualities of endurance and which will satisfy the social and economic needs of both races.

"Our leaders are conscious of our imperfections; they know that inequalities exist, injustices occur, and glaring mistakes are made, but they likewise know that Rome was not built in a day; likewise age-old traditions and customs cannot be changed in a day. It takes time, patience, enlightenment, tolerance and constant plugging to attain the objectives for which we strive," Mr. Shufford said in conclusion.

Agriculture and Race Relations: "In North Carolina there are 60,000 Negro farm operators, cultivating an average of forty-two acres of land," stated Mr. R. E. Jones, Agronomist of the Agricultural and Technical College at Greensboro. Observing that Negroes are located largely in cash crop areas in Piedmont and eastern North Carolina, Mr. Jones continued, "According to the 1940 Agricultural Census, 70 counties had an increase of farms operated by white farmers, or a total of 17,877 white farm operators. On the

other hand, 82 counties showed a decrease of Negro farmers. The total decrease for these counties was 17,467. Only 16 counties reported an increase of Negro farmers."

Mr. Jones said further, in part: "In 1940 there were 81,482 white tenants, an increase over 1930 of 1,006 tenants. There are 41,994 Negro tenant farmers, only one-half as many Negro as white tenant farmers. From 1930 to 1940 we lost 15,145 Negro tenants.

"The cropper-tenant is a large part of the total tenant population of the State. (A cropper-tenant is one who does not own his work stock). There were 33,497 white croppers; 26,803 Negro cropper-tenants in North Carolina. In 1930 there were 34,805. The per cent of decline in Negro cropper-tenants was 10 times the rate of decline of white croppers.

"There are 55 counties in North Carolina where the Negro population will justify the services of County Extension employees. We have so far been able to get into forty-one of these counties with some support financially from the counties. The program in some counties has moved along at a slow pace.

"We (agricultural extension workers) have met up with elements that have affected the work, such as the lack of funds, political implications involved in placing a Negro on the payrolls of the county . . .

"In many cases it has been necessary to go into the counties with all State support because of the general reluctance of officials to become responsible for the support of the work, and its being known to the general public. All of these are both political and racial implications that enter in.

"Always we are aware of the fact that a Negro agent's name being on the payroll, the least thing that is done, runs into political activity, and the work stands to suffer," Mr. Jones concluded.

"The Church has sought to establish certain channels for communication between the races," the Rev. Mr. Arnold stated. He continued, in part: "Segregation as we now have it prohibits normal and natural contacts. To and from our work we sit in different sections of the busses; our business carries us into different sections of town. In a sense we live together, yet we are forced apart to such a degree that when such things as rumors begin, we have very little chance of hearing the facts presented by all sides concerned.

"The Church, therefore, has concerned itself with providing a common meeting place for the creation of better understanding among all groups. An example of this is the Durham Baptist Ministers' Association where those of the professional group may discuss their mutual problems.

"Denominational bodies are more and more seeking to live and act in the field of race relations rather than merely through theory."

Pointing out the recent action of the State Council of Churches in urging Negro denominations "to come into the council on an equal basis with that of white memberships," Mr. Arnold observed that "the people who are out to challenge the rights of a minority are the people who in the main have a religious background and who have been influenced by the message of the Church.

"I believe that the world situation has forced us to the point where the average minister is now realizing that the message of Christ must be lived rather than talked. The leadership of the Church today is sensing the fact that this is the greatest institution on earth for the promotion of better race relations," the Rev. Mr. Arnold concluded.

TEACHERS AND RACE RELATIONS: Mr. G. H. Ferguson, speaking on this topic (Teachers and Race Relations), stated in his opening remarks: "The teacher can not escape his responsibility as a worker in the field of race relations even if he desires to do so. His attitude, words, and acts bespeak for him a conscious relationship with others, both within his racial group and between racial groupings. Irrespective of the level at which he carries on his work, an influence is generated which helps to determine attitudes of others in all their human relationships. Even though the teacher may know his subject matter thoroughly, can perform the techniques expertly, and evaluate children with adeptness; unless he has learned how to get along with folks, it would be impossible for him to have a happy or successful school situation."

"Most of our institutions of higher learning are doing something definitely both in their pre-service and in-service teacher training programs to help their students develop a more genuine appreciation of human relationships," Mr. Ferguson went on. "The majority of such institutions, both white and Negro, are providing conference and study groups in which students may get definite help along the line of race relations. It is to be regretted that many times these studies are carried on in campus atmosphere rather than community setting and thus such programs tend to become institutionalized," Mr. Ferguson said.

Mr. Ferguson pointed to the equalization of teachers' salaries as "one of the services provided by the State which have stimulated the morale of our teachers and enriched their interracial understanding."

"There are evidences that our teachers are responding in a favorable way to . . . these efforts spent in behalf of their training," asserted Mr. Ferguson. "In their work with the patrons, friends of the school, administrators, government officials, and fellow teachers (white and Negro), they are showing more and more sympathetic understanding and good judgment. They are building in themselves and for themselves a genuine sense of respect and dignity. In this chaotic world, I am sure, they are feeling more acutely

their opportunity to alleviate those situations brought about very largely by not being understood."

NORTH CAROLINA AND RACE RELATIONS AS VIEWED BY NEGRO CITIZENS: This was the topic of Dr. J. W. Seabrook's address to the conference at 11:45 Tuesday morning. President of the Fayetteville State Teachers' College, Dr. Seabrook has had long and close association with inter-racial movements in the State. He spoke in part as follows:

"Soon the Negro soldier will be returning from the blood-soaked fields of Normandy and from the jungle hell of the South Pacific. He will return seeking a larger stake in the democracy for which he has been fighting. He will expect jobs at living wages, sanitary and comfortable homes, protection for his family, opportunities for his children, the privilege of participating in his government. Here in North Carolina in order to become a full-fledged productive citizen the Negro needs more vocational education, better school buildings, increased health facilities, employment opportunities that do not lead into blind alleys but that rather offer rewards to the dependable and the energetic, increased opportunities in the industrial and in the commercial fields, opportunities for farm and home ownership, better conditions for the tenant farmer, recreation facilities for children especially, public libraries, a State operated home for the feebleminded, Negro policemen, the elimination of slums, an educated and devout clergy, day nurseries where working mothers may leave their children, equal and comfortable facilities on public conveyances, the protection of his legal rights and vouchsafing of his civil privileges (in hamlets and crossroads as well as in the larger cities). The Negro needs the help of the best brains in the State in his gradual passing from a purely agricultural and rural economy to an industrial, urbanized situation. He needs sympathetic guidance and efficient training to be able to adjust to city life and to industry."

Dr. Seabrook outlined three specific areas "in which threats to racial harmony are acute." These are, he said, "(1) the unkind and unpatriotic treatment sometimes given Negro soldiers both on and off military reservations; (2) the treatment accorded and facilities provided colored travelers on trains and busses and in ticket offices and waiting rooms and (3) the arbitrary and bull-dozing tactics of too many law enforcement officers." To counteract these, Dr. Seabrook suggested an appeal to daily newspapers in many cities to follow the example of the more liberal dailies in numerous Southern cities "in respecting the personalities of the Negro citizens by treating them as ordinary American citizens in the news columns and on the editorial pages." He recommended that "we should make available both to the colored child and to the white child information about Negroes not usually found in historical or other textbooks.

"Progress in Race Relations will come only by the combined efforts of the better thinking people of both races. On the one hand, the Negro people cannot sit supinely waiting for the 'good white people' to lift them to a higher level of civilization; on the other hand, the Negro people cannot lift themselves by their bootstraps without the aid of the more powerful majority race. The future will be a march uphill together, or a skid backwards into the swamplands with ankles shackled together."

NORTH CAROLINA RACE RELATIONS AS VIEWED BY WHITE CITIZENS: Dr. Howard W. Odum, Professor of Sociology at the University of North Carolina and an authority on Southern regional problems, discussed the above topic at 11:45 Wednesday, thus supplying a sequel to the discussion of Dr. Seabrook, but from the point of view, as the title indicates, of a white person.

Dr. Odum, while admitting the bleakness of the Southern Race Relations picture, expressed the hope that some attention-arresting device would seize the South to direct the "traditional religiousness of the good Southern people" into channels of more amicable race relations. He pointed out the considerable "conditioning" to which the Southern mind has been subjected in the matter of "hostile attitudes" toward the Negro.

The present "recrudescence" of these attitudes, assisted by the war and outside criticism, is due "only to the most complete lack of understanding and respect for the folk-personality of the Negro," Dr. Odum stated.

That recent surveys conducted among school age white youth indicate the continuance of this "hostile attitude" is a cause for genuine concern, the sociologist pointed out. It indicates, he stated, that the school's contribution to the field of race relations is academic rather than realistic or practical. He suggested a careful reappraisal of the school's curriculum and a more careful consideration of the teaching personnel.

Dr. Odum viewed the "lack of understanding and respect for the folk personality of the Negro" as far more than a regional problem. "The recognition of the folk-personality of all people everywhere" and a universal "equality of opportunity" are the supreme problems of the modern world, Dr. Odum asserted.

PUBLIC WELFARE AND RACE RELATIONS: Dr. Ellen B. Winston, newly appointed Commissioner of Welfare, discussed the topic Tuesday afternoon prior to a panel discussion in which some of the State's outstanding students of welfare problems participated.

"The great problem in the public assistance program in North Carolina today is not difference on a racial basis but rather the inadequate financing of the total program," Dr. Winston said. "We are paying the lowest average grant of all 48 states in the Aid to Dependent Children program with an average grant of only $20 or less than half of the national average.

"Today we fall far short of the benefits which can be ours through the Social Security program because inadequate State appropriations limit the extent of Federal participation in our public assistance program.

"Another area of immediate concern is the inadequate attention we give to the rights and welfare of socially and economically handicapped children, whatever the particular color of their skins. North Carolina has long been noted for its attention to the problem of children but we have been far more liberal with our talk than with our money. The evidence is in the low level of our grants to dependent children and in our meager child welfare services.

"When we view the balance sheet objectively, we can see many evidences of the strengthening of the public welfare program and of determined efforts to attack our problems without racial prejudices or differentiated treatment. At the same time we recognize how far short we fall of adequately meeting the needs of our underprivileged groups, white and Negroes alike. Herein lies the real challenge of public welfare and race relations. We have hesitated to face the realities of the situation, to recognize that only through broad, adequately financed programs can we meet public welfare demands. The responsibility for providing such programs lies only partly in the hands of the public welfare administrators. The major responsibility lies in the hands of white and Negro leaders who will see that public funds are adequate to meet public welfare needs, irrespective of the race of the recipients of grants and services. In turn, in providing grants and services we must never for one instant forget that these recipients, Negro and white alike, are just everyday people in need of our assistance."

WELFARE PANEL: Discussants and topics on the panel following Dr. Winston's address were: Dr. Gordon W. Blackwell, Director of the Institute for Research in Social Science at the University of North Carolina, "Public Welfare and Negro Community Organization"; Mr. W. E. Stanley, Durham Superintendent of Welfare, "Public Welfare and Race Relations in an Urban Community"; Mrs. Lora P. Wilkie, Warrenton Superintendent of Welfare, "Public Welfare and Race Relations in a Rural Community"; Mrs. Mabel B. Wortham, Social Case Worker of Raleigh, Wake County Welfare Department, "A Negro Case Worker on the Job"; John R. Larkins, Raleigh, Consultant on Negro Work, State Department of Charities and Public Welfare, "Needed Next Steps in Public Welfare and Race Relations"; and Dr. Edgar T. Thompson, Professor of Sociology, Duke University, "An Evaluation of Public Welfare and Race Relations to Date."

EXCERPTS FROM DR. BLACKWELL'S REMARKS: Outlining several objectives of community organization as related to public welfare, Dr. Blackwell said a first objective is "the mobilization of all community resources in a planned, unified effort looking toward

the welfare of all the citizens." He asserted that community organization in this field should provide opportunity for lay citizens to take part in program planning.

"Another objective of community organization," Dr. Blackwell pointed out, "is to provide for the informal education of the citizens so that they might have an understanding of welfare needs and welfare programs. A democratic society will not long support governmental activities which the citizens do not understand or perhaps actively oppose."

Commenting on the possibilities of community organization in "a bi-racial culture such as we have in the South," Dr. Blackwell discussed methods of effective Negro participation. On the one hand, he said, Negroes have been completely left out of some programs and given only token opportunities to participate in community organization on the other. Over against these practices, however, he balanced community organization plans developing separately among Negroes and white, "with a Negro council and a white council and duplicating sets of committees." A final approach listed by Dr. Blackwell included the possibility of integrating Negro citizens and Negro agencies into a single overall community organization program.

Excerpts from Mr. Larkins' Speech: Mr. Larkins advocated "a far-reaching and vigorous program of interpretation to enable both races to meet on common ground and discuss public welfare and race relations objectively and courageously.

"In every county where the Negro caseload justifies it, there should be a Negro caseworker because the authorities in the field of social work feel that Negroes can do a better and more effective job with Negroes," Mr. Larkins said.

Asserting that "every child in the State should be removed from the jails and placed in wholesome surroundings," Mr. Larkins stated that a great need exists for facilities for Negro and white feebleminded children; maternity homes for unmarried Negro girls, and a more extensive general program in child welfare for both races. . . .

"There is need for a wider and more articulate support of the public program by Negroes themselves, for without their cooperation and assistance, we can not take the next needed step in public welfare and race relations," Mr. Larkins concluded.

An Evaluation of Public Welfare and Race Relations to Date: "Too much emphasis is put upon the distressing situation and not enough upon a program of action," said Dr. Edgar T. Thompson, Professor of Sociology at Duke University, in discussing this topic. He continued, in part: "It may be suggested that social and interracial agencies are disposed to direct their appeals too exclusively to the so-called finer and hence feeble instincts. But these finer

instincts are too exclusively the luxury of a leisure class. I am of the opinion that it would not be a bad idea to take the service of our social and interracial agencies somewhat out of the realm of the ideal and show their intimate connection with the plain, practical interests of our daily lives.

"There is too much emphasis upon individual need and not enough on social utility; too much stress is put upon sentiment and not enough upon action. Appeals are directed too exclusively to getting financial contributions, rather than intelligent cooperation.

"If the social and public agencies have not always conceived their problems in a way to gain the full cooperation of the community; neither have they stated their case so as to most effectively capture and hold the interest of the public.

" . . . . the solution of our problems, not merely of the social agencies, but of the church, the theatre, politics—all the agencies that are competing for our spare time—is some method by which the individual can regain a sense of personal participation in the institutional life about him. To achieve this is to achieve democracy. For at the least, we mean by democracy participation, practically and imaginatively, in the common life of the community."

RACE RELATIONS AND PUBLIC HEALTH IN NORTH CAROLINA: Dr. Carl V. Reynolds, State Health Officer, discussed this topic at the final afternoon meeting July 12. Surveying the educational and social progress against a historical background, Dr. Reynolds noted that "North Carolina was among the first of the Southern States to recognize the Negro's needs and to supply them."

"Today we find Negroes engaging in all trades and all the professions, to their own advantage and with disadvantages to members of the white race engaged in the same vocations. There is room in the South for both races, and within the boundaries of each race there is enough work to preclude any conflicts," Dr. Reynolds stated.

"Sound health," Dr. Reynolds continued, "is so tied up in a sound economy that the physical well-being of any group is enhanced by wholesome surroundings. It has been the experience of both the Negro and the white citizen of the low income group (and consequently the underprivileged class) that many do not have the incentive to provide for a rainy day. . . . .

"In discussing the health needs of the Negro it is necessary to consider many other factors, such as I have tried to develop, in a spirit of frankness, for we will never solve this nor any other problem by soft-pedaling disadvantages which must be overcome if progress is to ensue.

"Negroes not only have responded to the efforts of public health workers, but have taken up public health work as a calling. The North Carolina State Board of Health was the first in the Union

to employ a Negro physician for full time, to work exclusively among members of his race. We also have five Negro dentists, 43 Negro nurses and others employed in various capacities. The message of health has been taken into our Negro schools with gratifying results.

"From 1930 to 1940, the general Negro death rate in North Carolina dropped from 15.1 to 11.7 while, during the same decade, the white general death rate fell from 9.6 to 7.6—a decline of 3.4 points for Negroes and 2 points for the white race.

"During the same decade the Negro infant death rate declined from 105 to 71, while the white infant death rate dropped from 67 to 48—a decline of 34 points for Negroes and 19 for whites.

" . . . The Negro is a citizen; his security depends upon his moral, mental, physical and economic well being, supported by his personal efforts to find his place in this world through good fellowship and freedom for a community," Dr. Reynolds said in conclusion.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND RACE RELATIONS: Dr. William P. Richardson, District Health Officer of the Orange-Person-Chatham District, outlined several "vital functions Negro lay groups can perform":

1. "They can interpret the services and program of the health department to their community and enlist Negro support.
2. "They can interpret the health needs and problems of their community to the health department.
3. "They can sponsor and participate in special programs, clinics, educational efforts and the like. I feel that the values of participation in efforts of this kind go far beyond the practical help given to the program.
4. "They can assist in finding the solution of special problems which prevent the fullest use of health services."

NEGRO PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES: Miss Pearl McIver, Principal Nursing Consultant, United States Health Service cited a 60% increase in the number of "Negro nurses employed by official agencies" since 1938.

"Negro nurses are actively participating in a number of the wartime programs of the Public Health Service. Public health nurses have been employed to assist in the Emergency Health and Sanitation program in war impact areas. Negro nurses are employed by the Public Health Service to work in the venereal disease medical centers and in the infirmaries connected with the FPHA projects. All of these nurses are fully qualified for the positions they hold and receive the same compensation and benefits which are available to white nurses in similar positions," Miss McIver said.

"My contacts with Negro nurses," she continued, "leads me to think that they do not want special concessions. They want to meet

all of the accepted requirements. However, they do want educational opportunities so they can prepare themselves in the most effective way to render effective health services wherever the need for their services is greatest."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS *re* CONFERENCE AIMS: Mr. R. N. Harris and Mr. L. E. Austin of Durham raised questions concerning the purpose and representation at the conference during the question and answer period following the Monday afternoon panel discussions.

Mr. Harris, an executive of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company and Director of the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs, observed that fewer white delegates than Negroes were in attendance. Remarking further that whites were perhaps in greater need of such information as was being disseminated, Mr. Harris challenged the usefulness of such a conference as he interpreted the one in process. More white people should be brought into the group to assure a freer and a more representative exchange of ideas, Mr. Harris stated.

Mr. Austin, editor of the *Carolina Times,* Durham Negro weekly newspaper, charged that because several of the participants were "State employees or approved persons of both races, absolutely candid opinions could not be expected."

Asserting that the Negro press had not been invited to participate, Mr. Austin challenged the type of representatives assembled. Mr. Austin said that an effective and representative Race Relations Conference "would include industrialists, sheriffs, chiefs of police, members of grand juries, laborers, labor leaders, members of city councils, members of county commissions, railroad conductors, bus drivers, merchants, court officials and leaders in every walk of life."

"You can't bring about a better racial understanding in this State or any other state," Mr. Austin asserted, "by reading theoretical papers on the issues involved to people whose training and cultural background are such that they put them outside the scheme of interracial problems."

Dr. Newbold and Dr. Shepard replied to Messrs. Harris and Austin. Reiterating the theme of the conference, Dr. Newbold spoke of its purpose as primarily "fact finding." The conference aimed to solve no problems, but merely to point to areas where State services are equal or unequal for Negroes as measured against similar services for whites, Dr. Newbold pointed out.

Dr. Shepard, originator of the conference idea and president of the host institution, stated that the conference was primarily for the benefit of the Summer School teachers and was designed to assist the teachers in their adjustment in their respective communities. He noted, however, that a limited number of programs had

been sent to some individuals, among whom Mr. Austin, the editor of the *Carolina Times* was included. While the conference delegates were thus necessarily limited, Dr. Shepard said, the general discussions, reported in the morning and afternoon papers, were open to the general public.

Participation of state officials, educators, health and welfare workers was explained on the basis of the conference's aim to measure the facilities in the agencies represented by the participants.

The hope was expressed that the findings of the conference would possibly serve as a starting point for concrete action.

SIGNIFICANT REMARKS OF SOME OF THE DISCUSSANTS: One of the chief topics of discussion coming from the floor during the conference concerned methods of developing more desirable racial attitudes among the youths of the State.

Dr. Spaulding, in his opening day address, was optimistic over the ultimate adjustment of the Negro-white problem. It was his opinion that a more diligent study of race matters by the youths of both races would eventually eliminate group conflicts.

Dr. Odum, speaking of the situation as revealed in surveys taken among selected segments of white youths, stated that results of the survey pointed to a "recrudescence" of hostile attitudes on the part of these youths, the speakers agreed.

The school's alleged failure to contribute more substantially to the alleviation of racial strife was a subject of recurrent discussion. Among those commenting on this issue were Dean James T. Taylor, OPA Assistant Information Officer and Dr. H. Shelton Smith of Duke University.

The schools can not teach theoretically amicable race relations unless real life situations are employed, Dean Taylor said. While agreeing with Dr. Seabrook that a more adequate treatment of the Negro in textbooks would expand intellectual horizons, Dean Taylor contended that such a procedure alone would be insufficient. Relative to the school situation, he asserted that only in schools where the youth of the two races would receive firsthand information of each other's common problems could sympathetic and understanding attitudes be developed.

Dr. Smith reiterated Dean Taylor's views. Dr. Smith asked how racial cooperation could be developed in the face of rigid separation.

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MC

January 8, 1945

Mr. Arthur E. Fink, Chairman
Methods of Social Action Section
Graduate School
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Fink:

Thanks for your new letter of December 29th.

All right, I will still come and will pay my own expenses.

As soon as you have a program worked out, I would like to have a copy.

Many thanks for the correspondence about veterans, returned herewith. The main points on veterans services for the South are adequate programs of job training under the GI Bill of Rights (for the great bulk of the men who won't go to high school or college), and the simple efficiency in serving Negro veterans to be had by putting on Negro interviewers in the Veterans Administration, the State Veterans Service outfits, social work agencies, including the Red Cross, USES, etc.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Sesquicentennial of the Founding of

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Provided for in the Constitution 1776; Chartered 1789; Cornerstone Laid 1793; Opened 1795

CHAPEL HILL 12-29-45

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WELFARE
AND SOCIAL WORK

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

Our secretary won't be back until next week, but I wanted to get word to you about your letter of December 27th. Howard Knight, who is secretary of the National Conference of Social Work, tells me that because of the size of the program and the limited income from memberships that the Conference is not in a position to cover expenses. It was an oversight of mine

not to have mentioned it in my letter to you. I know this information cannot and affect your decision and I would ask you to know I will respect your decision.

You mention your work with veterans. I am enclosing some correspondence I have had on veterans' matters and the Conference which would indicate there will be some real spots on the program relating to the veteran. After you have looked over the material would you return it for our files

Yours very sincerely,

Arthur E Fink

December 27, 1945

Mr. Arthur E. Fink, Chairman
Methods of Social Action Section
Graduate School
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Fink:

I have pondered a good while about your kind invitation of December 20th to be part of the panel at the Buffalo meeting May 23rd. It is a good way off from this part of the world and there is so much to do hereabouts.

However, yours will be a representative and effective group, and there are some things I want social workers to do. In the hope that I can get the word over to them, I am glad to accept.

I assume that your group will bear the expenses.

Incidentally, as you probably know, my particular job is about veterans and reconversion in the South.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Sesquicentennial of the Founding of

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CHAPEL HILL

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WELFARE
AND SOCIAL WORK

December 20, 1945

Mr. George D. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

The Methods of Social Action Section of the National Conference of Social Work is planning ~~for~~ meetings for the annual meeting in Buffalo in May, 1946. One of these meetings is to be in the form of a panel discussion on the subject of "Dealing with Racial and Cultural Tensions." What we have in mind is bringing together five or six panel members who can speak from their experience and their knowledge of specific situations and communities on what has been done or is being done to deal with racial and cultural tensions. We have thought of representation from the Bureau of Intercultural Education, the Southern Regional Council, the American Council for Race Relations, the N.A.A.C.P.,* and the Council for Civic Unity. This would provide discussion of methods of dealing with difficult situations of the White-Negro, the Gentile-Jewish, and the American-Japanese tensions.

We are going to start with the assumption that it is desirable and necessary to deal with these tensions. From there we will want to get down to specific cases which will illustrate the methods and the concrete steps.

On behalf of the fellow members of the Methods of Social Action Section of the Conference, I would like to invite you to be a member of that panel. Our meetings are scheduled for Thursday, May 23, from 9 to 10:30 A.M. Mr. Arthur Swift of the Union Theological Seminary has consented to be the presiding officer at the panel. Invitations are going forward to other possible members of the panel.

I am under the necessity to forward to the Conference office a tentative statement of our program before January 10. would it be possible for you to get word to me by Saturday, January 5?

Yours very sincerely,

Arthur E. Fink

Arthur E. Fink
Chairman
Methods of Social Action Section

* also National Urban League

N.C.

August 1, 1945

Dr. W. W. Alexander
Hope Valley Farm
RFD
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Will:

I got your letter a week or so ago through Guy.

I went to see Newbold July 24th and got a good deal of information from him.

Iam planning an early series of trips that will let me review the work underway in each state on veterans. The next thing would be some comparative analyses which might or might not be published.

I remember that it was suggested at the Washington meeting six weeks ago that one southern state should be selected and pushed to do a particularly good job. Perhaps that should be Alabama, but I have not been to Alabama to find out just what they are doing yet.

I will go to see Pete and get his help.

At Junaluska the other day, rumor was that you were to be there, and I hoped very much to get a chance to talk with you.

If you could let me know your plans for August, I will try to get to where you are.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Prince George Hotel
at 14 East 28th Street — New York 16, N.Y.
George H. Newton — *Manager*

Dear Geo: The state Dept of Education in N.C. thru Newbold's office is making real efforts on behalf of implementing G.I. Joe provisions as the effect Negroes in N.C. You might find it profitable to (1) Get in touch with Newbold - (2) Get in touch with ~~other~~ official similar to the other Southern states. (3) Peter Hudgens thinks it may be possible to get Legion cooperation in some states - What is more important - he is willing to help in that direction.

You have probably gone into all these things. In that case take this note as a reminder that I have not forgotten you or the importance of what you are doing.

July 11-45 Yours Will W. A.

N.C.

August 1, 1945

Dr. H. Shelton Smith
Professor of Christian Ethics
The Divinity School
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Smith:

I shall be very happy to attend your retreat at Franklinton College on October 2 and 3 and am looking forward with pleasure to this two-day visit.

Since the date you set is tentative, please let me know when your definite arrangements are made, so that I can make my plans to be there.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

N. C.

August 15, 1945

Miss Katharine E. Gladfelter
Board of National Missions
The Presbyterian Church
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Miss Gladfelter:

It was as kind of you as could be to write me August 1st about the new job.

It is such a big job that I hardly know where to begin.

I know a little about Warren Wilson College. My father has spent many summers at Black Mountain and expects to live there at Montreat this coming winter, the first winter of his retirement, and I shall expect to be near there every now and then and shall certainly take advantage of your letter and get in touch with Mr. Bannerman.

Nice to have news of Lois Gratz.

Incidentally, I heard that out second Indian gal, Ola Lee Jacobs, is now a rural social worker for Robeson County - her home county. That is progress.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Board of National Missions
of the Presbyterian Church in the
United States of America
156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N.Y.

August 1, 1945

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

After all of our correspondence with you about the Indian students whom we helped with scholarships in recent years, we were very much interested to see your picture on the front page of the June issue of the Southern Frontier and to learn that you have joined the staff of the Southern Regional Council. One of our institutions, the Warren Wilson Junior College in Swannanoa, North Carolina is very much interested in the work of the Council and is doing an increasing amount of work in the interracial field. Actually the school is becoming a center for interracial gatherings during the summer time, while various projects are carried on through the school year.

Since Warren Wilson will probably be in the area which you cover, this is to extend an invitation to stop in some time when you are in the vicinity. Mr. Arthur M. Bannerman, the President, will be glad to welcome you at any time. I am writing Mr. Bannerman about our previous contacts with you.

By the way, I saw Miss Lois Gratz in Chicago the end of May and found her quite happy in her work there although it is very different from anything which she did in the South.

Very sincerely yours,

Katharine E. Gladfelter

Katharine E. Gladfelter
Assistant Secretary, Unit of
Educational and Medical Work

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

KEG:ina

nc

August 13, 1945

Dr. Will W. Alexander
New Hope Farm
Route 3
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Will:

Thank you for your letter - of August 5th.

I will go to the meeting in Raleigh on the twenty-first and shall look forward to seeing you there.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

MRS. WILL W. ALEXANDER
NEW HOPE FARM
ROUTE 3 - CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

Dear George: I will be here until the last week in Aug - when I take up my duties again.

John Alexander was home on a short leave - after service in Europe - The day I was scheduled for Jurnalewska was his last day with us - before going for refresher training - presumably for service in the Pacific - This seemed to justify my absence from - J——— ska.

Newbold is calling a meeting

MRS. WILL W. ALEXANDER
NEW HOPE FARM
ROUTE 3 - CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

on the case of ex service men for Aug 21. Negro college Pres and others. You might find it profitable to turn up in Raleigh that morning. I'm to be there. If before that time you could come by here I would like to talk with you.

Cordially
Will W. A.

Aug 5 = 45

RC

August 15, 1945

Mr. N. C. Newbold
Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Newbold:

Many thanks for word about the Conference in Raleigh on August 21st.

I will be there with pleasure.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

State of North Carolina

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Raleigh

August 3, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

This note is to invite you to attend a Conference in the Library of our Education Building in Raleigh at 10:30 a.m. on August 21, 1945. Two matters which we think are very important are to be discussed somewhat in detail by persons invited to be present. These are:

1. An offer by a distinguished physician in another state to give some property which he hopes may be used for the benefit of Negroes of North Carolina.

2. To consider a plan for helping Negro soldiers to find work or other opportunities desired when they return from the army and other armed services of the Nation.

An officer of one of the great Foundations has expressed his opinion that his organization would be glad to assist the state through means agreed upon to help carry out the provisions of the G. I. Bill of Rights for the benefit of the Negro soldiers.

We hope very much that you will find it possible to be present at this Conference which may or may not find it necessary to have an afternoon session. The length of the Conference will be decided by those in attendance. A rather full and complete explanation of both these matters will be made after the Conference assembles.

The prospective donor mentioned under No. 1 above has stated that he will be glad to attend this Conference. We hope also that the representative of the Foundation referred to may be able to be present.

We shall be glad to know if you can be present since the time is short and there will probably not be another announcement about it.

Dr. Erwin joins me in this invitation. He will be present at the Conference.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N C Newbold

N. C. NEWBOLD

Dr. Alexander will be present. He believes you would like to sit in on this meeting.
NCN.

NC

August 24, 1945

Mr. Clyde Erwin
State Superintendent of Schools
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Erwin:

We all greatly enjoyed the Conference last Tuesday in Raleigh, and most particularly the luncheon as your guests.

I shall be coming back to see you for still more help.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

N.C.

August 25, 1945

Dr. Robert P. Daniel, President
Shaw University
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Daniel:

Coming down from Washington in the train last night the thought occurred to me that when Dr. Sharpe's plan has materialized, it would be a very nice thing if the portrait of Dr. Sharpe could be hung in some central building at the new Education Center he proposed.

The same notion may have occurred to you and others.

I, of course, have no more knowledge than anybody has as to whether a portrait is available or how one could be gotten hold of. I should think, though, that if in some conference or other with Dr. Sharpe your group could inform him of your wish to have such a portrait, one might be obtained in some way.

The meeting the other day was the sort of gathering the stories of which will be passed on by word of mouth for years to come. I can see in my mind's eye any one of us who were present standing at the Center before the portrait of Dr. Sharpe and telling newcomers of the simplicity of Dr. Sharpe's generosity.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SHAW UNIVERSITY
RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

X

August 29, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Room 432 63 Auburn Avenue
North East
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I deeply appreciate your fine letter of August 25 suggesting a portrait of Dr. Sharpe in one of the buildings. It was my opinion that we should name a building after him so that a portrait in this building would be appropriate.

We deeply appreciated your attendence at the meeting, to which you made a real contribution.

Very truly yours,

Robert P. Daniel
President

RPD:m

RECEIVED
SEP 7 1945
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS SERVICES

N. C

NE117

State of North Carolina

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Raleigh

September 4, 1945

To Members of Conference Held August 21, 1945

Dear Friends:

Complying with a request of the Chairman of the Conference held on the date indicated above, I am sending you herewith copy of a letter prepared for you by President Robert P. Daniel, Chairman and a copy of the minutes and proceedings of the meeting prepared by the Secretary, Mr. J. H. Wheeler.

We all hope it will be possible for all the members of the group to be present at a meeting at "The Hammocks" near Swansboro, North Carolina September 29 at 11:00 a.m.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N C Newbold

N. C. NEWBOLD

NCN:c

nc

September 20, 1945

Professor H. Shelton Smith
The Divinity School
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Professor Smith:

I have remembered about Franklinton and have already bought transportation and a berth on the Seaboard to Wake Forrest. The train spills me at Wake Forrest at approximately eight AM, October 2nd.

I am in hopes of catching a bus from Wake Forrest to Franklinton, but in case none is available, I could lean upon the good offices of a relative, Dr. Allen Easley, at Wake Forrest for transportation to Franklinton.

So you may count me as arriving at Franklinton College by nine AM, October 2nd, unassisted.

I am scheduled to go on from Franklinton to Bricks late on the afternoon of the third. Now, for that trip, I might be begging a ride from anyone heading east from Franklinton.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Duke University
THE DIVINITY SCHOOL

H. SHELTON SMITH
Professor of Christian Ethics and
Director of Graduate Studies in Religion

DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

September 18, 1945

RECEIVED
SEP 20 1945
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS SERVICES

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

As you know, you have accepted a place on the Ministers' Retreat program to be held at Franklinton College, October 2 and 3.

May I inquire when you expect to arrive? It will be necessary for you to get off at either Durham or Raleigh and go by either car or bus to Franklinton. If you will tell me when you expect to arrive I will try to make arrangements for transportation for you.

A full program will be sent you in a few days.

Cordially yours,

H. Shelton Smith

H. Shelton Smith (9)

HSS:jk

September 26, 1945

Dr. H. Shelton Smith
The Divinity School
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Smith:

Many thanks for your letter of September 24th, saying that the Franklinton meeting is off. I am sorry, for I had looked forward to being with the group then.

I may be in Durham in the course of my travels within a few weeks. If so, I shall want to look you up.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Duke University
THE DIVINITY SCHOOL

H. SHELTON SMITH
Professor of Christian Ethics and
Director of Graduate Studies in Religion

DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

September 24, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I am sorry to say that circumstances have arisen making it necessary to cancel the Franklinton Retreat. We have found that another important meeting of a state-wide character will prevent a large number of ministers from being at the Retreat, and we therefore concluded that it would not be fair to you to have you come such a long distance for so few people. After careful consultation we decided that cancellation was the only practical decision.

I greatly regret this necessity, for many of us had hoped to hear you on that occasion. I hope that we may have the opportunity of getting you for a similar gathering in the not too distant future. Meanwhile be assured of my great interest in the work that you are doing in connection with the Southern Regional Council.

Sincerely yours,

H. Shelton Smith (g)

H. Shelton Smith

HSS:jk
Dictated by Dr. Smith, but
signed in his absence

N.C.

October 5, 1945

Mrs. Ola W. Hendren
Elkin, North Carolina

Dear Mrs. Hendren:

I spent a couple of days just recently at Bricks, and saw there Mrs. Ida Mae Knight. She told me that the two of you kept in touch more or less. I was glad to have her news about you.

I have a travelling job, and it may some day get me to Elkin, in which case I would like to come and see whether you can still mix cole slaw on a small scale the way you mixed it on a large scale for the first Roanoke Farms Barbecue.

I do hope your husband gets back soon.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NC -

October 5, 1945

Mr. Neill A. McLean, Director
Bricks Rural Life School
Bricks, North Carolina

Dear Neal:

I greatly enjoyed the meeting. You have a serious and kindly group of people who work on the credit unions.

Would I be entitled to a list of those who were present and their addresses? I would like to look some of them up in my ~~ma~~ travels in North Carolina.

Please include me for the preceedings, as I would like to carry in the Southern Frontier a note on the meetings and the credit unions, if that is all right.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

September 25, 1945

Mr. Neill A. McLean, Director
Bricks Rural Life Schools
Bricks, North Carolina

Dear Neill:

The Franklinton meeting I was going to has been called off. Therefore, I can come up on the Cotton States Special, due to arrive in Raleigh around twenty minutes to eight the morning of October 3rd. I figure on catching a bus to Rocky Mount or Halifax or Bricks.

It occurs to me that you may know of somebody driving from Raleigh to Bricks on the 3rd.

If you do, send me a letter that would reach me before Thursday night October 2nd, and I will try to connect up. If nobody is making the trip, I will get over to Bricks by myself okay, some time in the afternoon of wednesday, October 3rd.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

N. C.

September 10, 1945

Mr. Neill A. McLean, Director
Bricks Rural Life Schools
Bricks, North Carolina

Dear Neill:

I am glad to have your letter of September 7th and the program of the meeting.

I am scheduled to be at a meeting at Franklinton College on the 2nd and 3rd. That means that unfortunately I shall miss the day-time part of your Conference on October 3rd, but I can surely get from Franklinton to Bricks between two or three o'clock on the afternoon of the 3rd and six or seven o'clock that evening, in ample time for my talk. Of course, I shall stay on over for the 4th of October at Bricks.

I look forward a lot to being with you and your friends.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

RECEIVED
SEP 10
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS SERVICES
NEILL A. McLEAN, DIRECTOR

Bricks Rural Life School

Bricks, North Carolina

AN AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION SCHOOL

September 7,1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

It was very nice seeing you in Raleigh a few days ago, and, of course, it was our special good fortune that you could find it possible to address the representatives of cooperatives in North Carolina at Bricks on October 3rd.

We scheduled your address as near the center of the program as possible so that everybody will have come, and, of course, nobody should have to leave that early. I do hope the time - Tuesday night, October 3rd, will suit you.

Thank you again for your continued interest and effort in our common struggle, I am

Very sincerely,

Neill A. McLean

Neill A. McLean

Encl: one

PLANNING AND ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

OF CREDIT UNION AND COOPERATIVE REPRESENTATIVES

IN

NORTH CAROLINA

TIME: Wednesday and Thursday, October 3-4, 1945

PLACE: Bricks Rural Life School, Bricks, North Carolina

PURPOSE OF MEETING:

1. To determine types of educational and promotional services we need and how same may be implemented.
2. To orgnize for effective carrying out of the services.
3. To reccommend to the individual organizationa a method of financing these services.

..... AGENDA.....

Registration.....Tuesday Night--Benedict Hall

Welcome Address.....Wednesday 9:30-10:00 a.m.
Mr. L. A. Yates, President, Bricks Credit Union

Co-ops Should Cooperate.....10:00-12:00 a.m. Address & Discussion
Mr. S. P. Dean, President, Light of Tyrell Credit Union, Columbia, North Carolina

Lunch.....12:00-2:00 p.m.

Educational Services.....2:00-4:30 p.m.
Rev. H. L. Mitchell, Gatesville, North Carolina

Dinner.....6:00 p.m.

Address.....8:00 p. m.
Dr. George S. Mitchell, Southern Regional Council

Organization for Broader Services.....9:30-12:00 noon
Mr. Neill A. McLean, Chairman

Lunch.....12:00-2:00 p. m.

Financing the Services of the Organization.....2:00-4:00 p.m.
Mr. G. E. Cheek, Wise, North Carolina

Room and board will be provided for all representatives who request same before October 1st.

Total Living expenses per person.....$5.00

Single meals..... .50

One night use of room..... .75

Address all correspondence to Neill A. McLean, Bricks, N.C.

N.C.

October 8, 1945

State Highway and Public Works Commission
Raleigh, North Carolina

Gentlemen:

In the course of some ride thumbing in your good State, on October 3rd, I reached the inter-section of State High-Way 59 and 98, some eight or ten miles from Wake Forest. You have an exposed open manhole at that inter-section. The hole is about four feet deep. One half of the heavy iron grill is broken and has fallen into the hole. While the hole is well off the highway and does not endanger motorists, it is dangerous to small children waiting at that corner for the bus.

Quite possibly your roster of jobs to be done contains this one already, and you just have not been able to get to it, but I send this information in on the off-chance that you do not know of this small item.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

STATE HIGHWAY AND PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

NC

A. H. GRAHAM, CHAIRMAN

MERRILL EVANS
JOHN G. CLARK
G. V. GOODING, M.D.
JOHN N. HACKNEY
GEO. W. KANE

HENRY W. JORDAN
BEN E. DOUGLAS
RAYMOND SMITH
T. MAX WATSON
JOHN A. GOODE

X

OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN

RALEIGH, N. C.

October 12, 1945

RECEIVED
OCT 15
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS SERVICES

Wake County

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Director of Veterans Service,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta, 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 8th, calling attention to an exposed manhole at or near intersection of State Highway 59 and 98.

I wish to express my thanks to you for your co-operation in eliminating hazards along our highways and to assure you that same will be promptly corrected.

Yours very truly,

A. H. Graham

A. H. GRAHAM, CHAIRMAN

AHG:EJH

Cc -
Mr. R. Markham, Div. Engr.
Wilson, N. C.

N.C.

November 1, 1945

Dr. Fred L. Brownlee
The Board of Home Missions
287 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Brownlee:

I greatly appreciate the invitation in your letter of October 24th to come to the meeting at Raleigh about the North Carolina credit unions.

I am sorry I can't come, simply because I have things scheduled that I will have to stick to.

I am greatly interested in the credit unions, as you know, and shall follow them with interest.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

The Board of Home Missions
of the Congregational and Christian Churches
287 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION DIVISION

FRED L. BROWNLEE
GENERAL SECRETARY
RUTH A. MORTON
DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS
CHARLES S. JOHNSON
DIRECTOR OF RACE RELATIONS

October 24, 1945

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Dr. J. Henry Carpenter and I have been talking about the Eastern North Carolina credit unions and co-op stores, including the special work in Tyrrell County under Mr. S. P. Dean's direction, and that of Brick Rural Life School, led by Mr. Neill McLean. Dr. Carpenter participated in the Workshop at Columbia last summer. Recently, I attended the annual meeting of the Eastern North Carolina Cooperative Council at Bricks. Dr. Carpenter and I feel that this work is of such tremendous importance to the entire cooperative movement that it should be considered as a whole, both in planning the work and in seeking financial aid.

We would, therefore, like to meet you in conference in Raleigh, North Carolina, at a place to be designated by Mr. N. C. Newbold at 10:00 A. M. on Monday, November 19. A dozen persons are being invited, all of whom are vitally interested, some of whom are responsible for the work.

After looking at the whole picture of what has been accomplished and the encouraging opportunities which lie ahead it is possible that we shall arrive at a concensus of opinion concerning how the work may be done best, and adequately supported from a financial standpoint. However, both administratively and financially, it is important that nothing be done which will interfere with the natural indigenous growth in local initiative, understanding, cooperative spirit and techniques, and the education of the people themselves through their own planning and administration.

I hope that you will arrange to be present at this important meeting.

Yours cordially,

Fred Brownlee

Fred L. Brownlee

flb:o

NC ~~NC vets~~

Bricks Rural Life School

Bricks, North Carolina

NEILL A. McLEAN, DIRECTOR

AN AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION SCHOOL

Nov. 2,1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
63 Auburn Avenue,N.E..
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

We thoroughly Appreciate the fine contribution you made to the Coop Conference at Bricks.

Thank you for your letter of Oct. 5 which I am just now answering due to a severe attack of Influenza which forced me to bed the first week in October. I am out this week for the first time.

Enclosed please find a list of the representatives attending the Conference. This is not a complete list of all who came but those who lived in the dormintory.

According to some correspondance I received from Mr. Fred L. Brownlee, I will be seeing you in Raleigh on Nov. 19.

Sincerely

Neill

Neill A. McLean

NAM/zkw

P. S. As soon as the proceedings of the Conference are completed you will be furnished a copy.

THE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING, BUSINESS COLLEGES, SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND OTHER AGENCIES IN NORTH CAROLINA WHICH ARE APPROVED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR PRIVILEGES OF EDUCATION UNDER PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC LAW 346.

SUPPLEMENT #1 - November 1, 1945

Name of Company	Number to be Trained and Name of Occupation or Trade.	Length of the Training Period
J. E. Hantt Plumbing & Heating Albemarle, N. C.	3 - Plumbers	4 years
Noah Roberts Motors Asheboro, N. C.	3 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Liffrig Service Company Charlotte, N. C.	1 - Refrigeration mechanic	2 years
Power Brake Company, Inc. Charlotte, N. C.	10 - Power brake mechanics 8 Body mechanics	3 years 3 years
Southern Electric Service Co. Charlotte, N. C.	4 - Electricians, industrial	4 years
Grinnell Company, Inc. Charlotte, N. C.	5 - Steam fitters 20 - Sprinkler fitters	4 years 4 years
Herald-Sun Papers Durham, N. C.	5 - Compositors 4 - Pressmen 4 - News editors 2 - Advertising men 4 - Circulation managers	5 years 5 years 2 years 2 years 2 years
Hunter Brothers, Inc. Fayetteville, N. C.	1 - Radio serviceman	2 years
Piedmont Plumbing & Heating Co. Gastonia, N. C.	3 - Plumbers	4 years
Mace Beauty College Greensboro, N. C.	Approved as a school	
Ingold Company, Inc. Hickory, N. C.	4 - Plumbers	4 years
Conrad's Lexington, N. C.	1 - Electrician - maintenance	4 years
Gillespie & Brown Co. Mooresville, N. C.	2 - Electricians	4 years
Hicks Refrigeration Service Raleigh, N. C.	2 - Refrigeration mechanics	3 years
Alfred Williams & Company Raleigh, N. C.	2 - Office machine mechanics	2 years

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Bradley's Service Raleigh, N. C.	2 - Auto electricians	2 - years
Bashford Plumbing & Heating Co. Raleigh, N. C.	2 - Plumbers	4 years
Post Publishing Company Salisbury, N. C.	2 - Printers	5 years
Sanford Plumbing & Heating Co. Sanford, N. C.	1 - Plumber	4 years
Hoyt Keeter Motors Shelby, N. C.	1 - Parts man 1 - Body man 4 - Auto mechanics	2 years 4 years 4 years
Turner Manufacturing Company Statesville, N. C.	6 - Gray iron moulders 4 - Sheet metal workers 4 - machinists 4 - Woodworkers 4 - Painters	4 years 2 years 2 years 2 years 2 years
Shaver Motor Company Statesville, N. C.	1 - Auto mechanic	4 years
Monk-Henderson Tobacco Co. Wendell, N. C.	5 - Tobacco buyers and redryers	3 years
J. H. Campen, Architect Whiteville, N. C.	1 - Architect	4 years
B & E Electric Motor Repair Co. Wilmington, N. C.	2 - Motor mechanics	3 years
Tide Water Power Company Wilmington, N. C.	8 - Gas plant operators 10 - Linemen 4 - Senior Clerks 2 - Motor testers 2 - Electricians	2 years 3 years 3 years 3 years 4 years
Jackson & Bell Company Wilmington, N. C.	2 - Printers 2 - Pressmen	4 years 4 years
Faulkner Neon Company Wilson, N. C.	2 - Neon sign servicemen	2 years
A. W. Brownlow Company Winston Salem, N. C.	2 - Plumbers	4 years
Miller Dental Laboratory Co. Winston Salem, N. C.	2 - Dental mechanics	3 years
Piedmont Sheet Metal Company Winston Salem, N. C.	2 - Sheet metal workers	4 years

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Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co. Charlotte, N. C.	2 - Agents	2 years
The Sun Journal New Bern, N. C.	1 - Lynotype operator Comb. School and Apprenticeship	2 years
Jones Electric Repair Co. Charlotte, N. C.	10 - Motor mechanics	4 years
Burlington Mills Corp. including all addresses in North Carolina Greensboro, N. C.	30 - Apprentices for Mgrs. spinning	3 years
	100 - Apprentices, Mgrs., weaving mills	3 years
	10 - Apprentices, Office mgrs.	2 years
	18 - Apprentices, Mgrs. hosiery mills	3 years
	8 - Apprentices, Tricot weaving	3 years
	65 - Loom fixers	2 years
General Foundry & Machine Sanford, N. C., and Fayetteville, N. C.	6 - Foundrymen - Sanford	4 years
	6 - Foundrymen - Fayetteville	4 years
	1 - Pattern maker - Sanford	4 years
Fowler Motor Co. Mount Airy, N. C.	2 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Crystal Hosiery Mill Denton, N.C.	1 - Fixer	2 years
Lexington Shirt Corp. Lexington, N. C.	1 - Asst. manager	2 years
	3 - Cutters	2 years
	3 - Sewing machine mechanics	2 years
Mauney Hosiery Co. Kings Mountain, N. C.	6 - Komet knitters	6 months
Hiatt's Inc. Winston Salem, N. C.	4 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Warren Reynolds Auto Co. Kings Mountain, N. C.	1 - Auto mechanic	4 years
North State Machine Shop High Point, N. C.	2 - Machinists	4 years
W. F. Maudlin, Inc. High Point, N. C.	2 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Davidson, N. C. Lexington, N. C.	1 - Lubrication man	6 months
	1 - Wheel alignment man	18 months
	1 - Parts man	2 years
	1 - Body mechanic	4 years
Christian Harward Furniture Store Durham, N. C.	1 - Warehouse manager	2 years

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Tyner Printing Co. Konley, N. C.	1 - Printer	4 years
Alfred Williams Co. Raleigh, N. C.	2 - Office equipment salesmen	2 years
Rawlings Todd Co. Gastonia, N. C.	1 - Heating mechanic	2 years
Burke Garage Co. Morganton, N. C.	3 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Deal Motor Co. Taylorsville, N. C.	3 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Klear Knit, Inc. Asheboro, N. C.	2 - Hosiery fixers 1 - Hosiery cutter	2 years 6 months
Pomona Mfg. Co. Greensboro, N. C.	10 - Apprentice supervisors 6 - Millwrights 5 - Carpenters	3 years 3 years 2 years
Crescent Motor Co. Salisbury, N. C.	3 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Lucky City Motor Co. Reidsville, N. C.	4 - Auto mechanics 1 - Parts man	4 years 2 years
L. H. Bramble, Plumbing & Heating Fayetteville, N. C.	3 - Plumbers	4 years
Occidental Life Insurance Co. Raleigh, N. C., including offices in Asheville, High Point, Southern Pines, Rocky Mount and North Wilkesboro, N. C.	30 - Agents	2 years
North Carolina Equipment Co. Raleigh, N. C.	4 - Industrial equipment mechanics	3 years
Ross & Witmer, Inc. Charlotte, N. C.	2 - Refrigeration mechanics	2 years
Sears Roebuck Company Charlotte, N. C.	6 - Service mechanics	2 years
The Lassiter Press, Inc. Charlotte, N. C.	3 - Printers	4 years
Stream Line Tools Conover, N. C.	3 - Machinists	4 years
Rowan Equipment Company Salisbury, N. C.	3 - Farm equipment mechanics	3 years
General Farm Equipment Company China Grove, N. C.	2 - Farm equipment mechanics	3 years

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Firestone Alexander Tire Division Durham, N. C.	2 - Wheel alignment mechanics 2 - Lubrication men 2 - Salesmen 1 - Credit and accounting man 2 - Tire retreading men	18 months 6 months 3 years 2 years 18 months
L. W. Norton, General Agency Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Durham, N. C.	8 - Agents	2 years
Robert H. Pinnix Building Contractor Gastonia, N. C.	5 - Brick masons	3 years
Long and Long Sheet Metal Workers Gastonia, N. C.	2 - Sheet metal workers	4 years
Smith Chevrolet Co., Inc. Gastonia, N. C.	3 - Auto and truck mechanics	4 years
Piedmont Engineering Co. Charlotte, N. C.	4 - Refrigeration mechanics	2 years
Throckmorton Studio Reidsville, N. C.	1 - Photographer	4 years
Police Department Reidsville, N. C.	4 - Patrolmen	2 years
Bryant Electric Repair Co. Gastonia, N. C.	8 - Motor electricians	4 years
Carolina Cotton Classing Agency Gastonia, N. C.	1 - Cotton classer	3 years
J. S. Stearns Monroe, N. C.	4 - Carpenters 4 - Brick masons	3 years 3 years
Riley's Motor Service Greensboro, N. C.	2 - Automotive mechanics	4 years(App)
Lawson Motor Co. Greensboro	2 - Automotive mechanics 1 - Body repairman	4 years(App)
Clegg-King Motor Co. Greensboro, N. C.	2 - Automotive mechanics 1 - Body repairman	4 years(App)
Chandler Motor Company Greensboro, N. C.	2 - Automotive mechanics	4 years(App)
Bloodworth-Ingram Motors Greensboro, N. C.	2 - Automotive mechanics 1 - Body repairman	4 years(App)

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THE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING, BUSINESS COLLEGES, SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND OTHER AGENCIES IN NORTH CAROLINA WHICH ARE APPROVED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR PRIVILEGES OF EDUCATION UNDER PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC LAW 346.

SUPPLEMENT No. 2 November 7, 1945

Name of Company	Number to be Trained and Name of Occupation or Trade	Length of the Training Period
English Motor Company High Point, N. C.	3 - Auto mechanics	4 years (App)
Rose-Buick Company Rocky Mount, N. C.	2 - Auto mechanics	4 years (App)
Pate-Dawson Motor Company Goldsboro, N. C.	2 - Auto mechanics	4 years (App)
P. B. Comer Auto Machine Shop Greensboro, N. C.	2 - Automobile Machinists	4 years (App)
Stroud Motor Company Chapel Hill, N. C.	2 - Auto mechanics	4 years (App)
The News Herald Morganton, N. C.	2 - Printers	4 years
O. G. Thompson & Sons Burlington, N. C.	2 - Contractors 5 - Carpenters	5 years 3 years
Rhodes-Collins Furniture Co. Burlington, N. C.	2 - Refrigeration servicemen	2 years
Sykes Plumbing & Heating Co. Burlington, N. C.	2 - Plumbers	4 years
National Cash Register Co. Winston Salem, N. C.	2 - Mechanical inspectors	18 Months
Clinard Electric Company Winston Salem, N. C.	2 - Motor mechanics	4 years
Stanley Electric Company Greensboro, N.C.	2 - Electricians(Construction)	4 years
Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Co. Charlotte, N. C.	30 - Pipe molders (Foundry)	6 Months
Emerson's Radio Repair Charlotte, N. C.	1 - Radio serviceman	2 years
Rawlings-Todd Company Gastonia, N. C.	2 Refrigeration mechanics	2 years

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Burke-McDowell Electric Membership Corporation Morganton, N. C.	1 - Lineman	2 years
Wake Electric Membership Corp. Wake Forest, N. C.	2 - Lineman	2 years
Quality Bakery Asheville, N. C.	9 - Bakers	2 years
Matthews Motor Sales Asheville, N. C.	4 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Carolina Sheet Metal Works Asheville, N. C.	4 - Sheet metal workers	4 years
Robbins Knitting Co. Spruce Pine, N. C.	10 - Hosiery fixers	2 years
Shepard Motor Company Rockingham, N. C.	2 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Edwards & Broughton Raleigh, N. C.	4 - Printers	4 years
J. O. Green Motor Co. Franklinton, N. C.	2 - Auto mechanics	4 years
McLaurin-McArthur Chevrolet Co. Laurinburg, N. C.	4 - Auto mechanics	4 years
King Roofing & Manufacturing Co. Sanford, N. C.	5 - Sheet metal workers	4 years
W. A. Sherard Electric Contractor Asheville, N. C.	2 - Electricians (Construction)	4 years
Robert E. Cooke Shelby, N. C.	2 - Junior accountants	1 year
Southeastern Optical Company Raleigh, N. C.	3 - Opticians	3 years
Wm. Henley Deitrick, Architect Raleigh, N. C.	1 - Draftsman	2 years
Office Equipment Company High Point, N. C.	1 - Business machine mechanic	2 years
Hoppe Motors Charlotte, N. C.	3 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Forest Lawn Company Charlotte, N. C.	1 - Cemetery manager	1 year

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Cleveland Gas Company Sholby, N. C.	4 - Plumbers	4 years
S. W. Preslar Concord, N. C.	1 - Watch repairman	1 year
Thomas Tree Expert Co. Greensboro, N. C.	2 - Tree surgery	1 year

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THE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING, BUSINESS COLLEGES, SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND OTHER AGENCIES IN NORTH CAROLINA WHICH ARE APPROVED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR PRIVILEGES OF EDUCATION UNDER PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC LAW 346

SUPPLEMENT NO. 3 November 21, 1945

Name of Company	Number to be Trained and Name of Occupation or Trade	Length of the Training Period
New Bern Tractor & Equipment Co. New Bern, N. C. - Listed as Fayetteville on previous bulletin.		
Mitchell Chevrolet Company Fuquay Springs, N. C.	2 Auto Mechanics 1 Auto Body Repairman	4 years (App) 4 years "
Surry Sales Company(Chevrolet) Mount Airy, N. C.	2 Auto mechanics 2 Auto body repairmen	4 years " 4 years "
Granite City Motor Co. (Ford) Mount Airy, N. C.	3 Auto mechanics 2 Auto body repairmen	4 years " 4 years "
Swanson Motor Company(Buick) Mount Airy, N. C.(Pontiac)	2 Auto mechanics 2 Auto body repairmen	4 years " 4 years "
Shelton Auto Repair & Sales Mount Airy, N. C. (General)	2 Auto mechanics 1 Auto body repairman	4 years " 4 years "
Butner-McLeod Motor Co. (Ford) Elkin, N. C.	2 Auto mechanics 1 Auto body repairman	4 years " 4 years "
F. W. Chevrolet Co., Inc. (Chev.) Elkin, N. C.	3 Auto mechanics 2 Auto body repairmen	4 years " 4 years "
A. C. Menius Company(Packard) Salisbury, N. C.	2 Auto mechanics	4 years "
City Motor Company (Ford) Salisbury, N. C.	3 Auto mechanics	4 years "
Carolina Buick Company Raleigh,N. C.	1 Parts man	2 years "
Ashoville Baking Company Ashoville, N. C.	5 Bakers	2 years
Burlington Auto Company Burlington, N. C.	1 Parts man	2 years
Hazzard Motor Company Chapel Hill, N. C.	4 Auto mechanics 2 Auto body men	4 years 4 years
Anderson Electric & Supply Co. Charlotte, N. C.	2 Electricians	4 years
Auto Spring Companu Charlotte, N. C.	3 Master spring fitters	4 years

Interstate Roofing & Asphalt Co. Charlotte, N. C.	4 Composition roof workers	1 year
Howell's Refrigeration Sales Co. Durham, N. C.	2 Refrigeration mechanics	2 years
Roanoke Electric Company Durham, N. C.	2 Electricians	4 years
Enka Community Store, Inc. Enka, N. C.	2 Store managers	2 years
Eagle Stores Company Gastonia, N. C.	1 Store manager	2 years
Markham-Trull Plumbing & Heating Hamlet, N. C.	1 Plumber	4 years
Household Appliance Company High Point, N. C.	1 Electric serviceman	3 years
Motor Parts Service Company Kannapolis, N. C.	1 Stock Control & salesman	2 years
Kings Mountain Foundry Kings Mountain, N. C.	2 Foundrymen	4 years
DeHart's 5¢ to $1.00 Stores Leaksville, N. C.	2 Assistant managers	2 years
Myers Auto Parts, Inc. Lexington, N. C.	2 Auto parts salesmen	2 years
Marion Manufacturing Company Marion, N. C.	7 Loom fixers	3 months
Oakboro Granite & Marble Co. Oakboro, N. C.	3 Monumental stone cutters	4 years
Capital Motor Company Raleigh, N. C.	2 Auto mechanics	4 years
Stephenson Music Company Raleigh, N. C.	2 Electric refrigeration servicemen	2 years
Lucky City Motors, Inc. Reidsville, N. C.	1 Parts man	2 years
Progressive Stores, Inc. Sanford, N. C.	20 Assistant store managers (1 for each of 20 stores in NC)	2 years
Sherer Motors Sholby, N. C.	2 Auto mechanics	4 years
Shaver Motor Company Statesville, N. C.	2 Body men	3 years

Perry Motor Company Elizabeth City, N. C.	1 Garage manager	2 years
Resort Airlines, Inc. Southern Pines, N. C.	3 Aircraft mechanics	2 years
Plato Durham (Cotton) Gastonia, N. C.	2 Cotton classers	2 years
Textiles, Inc. (Cora Plant) Kings Mountain, N. C.	1 Textile manager	3 years
McMurray Chevrolet Company Black Mountain, N. C.	2 Auto mechanics	4 years
Asheville Citizen-Times Asheville, N. C.	4 Advertising salesmen	4 years
N. C. Granite Corporation Mount Airy, N. C.	2 Tool sharpeners	2 years
Turner Manufacturing Co. Statesville, N. C.	1 Pattern maker	4 years
Greene Tire Service, Inc. High Point, N. C.	2 Tire rebuilders	18 months
Gate City Motor Sales, Inc. Burlington, N. C.	3 Auto mechanics	4 years
Witt Tire Company Charlotte, N. C.	5 Store managers	3 years
C. W. Upchurch & Company Charlotte, N. C.	3 Auto mechanics	4 years
Propst Knitting Mill Albemarle, N. C.	1 Hosiery Mechanic	2 years
Bocock-Stroud Company Winston Salem, N. C.	2 Electric appliance mechanics	3 years
Bostick's Electric Service Ellerbe, N. C.	2 Electricians	2 years
Carolina Tractor & Equipment Co. Raleigh, N. C.	3 Tractor mechanics	4 years
Cash Grocery Company Hazelwood, N. C.	1 Grocery store manager	2 years
Crater's Service Winston Salem, N. C.	2 Refrigeration mechanics	2 years
Durham Office Supply Durham, N. C.	1 Typewriter repairman	2 years

McMillan Electric Repair Lenoir, N. C.	5 Motor mechanics	4 years
Mount Holly Furniture Co. Mount Holly, N. C.	1 Furniture Salesman	2 years
Penry-Aitchison Printing Co., Inc. Winston Salem, N. C.	2 Binderymen	4 years
River Valley Chevrolet Co. Mount Holly, N. C.	1 Auto mechanic	4 years
Roberts Motors, Inc. Shelby, N. C.	1 Parts man	2 years
Sanders Chevrolet Company Morganton, N. C.	2 Auto mechanics 1 Parts man	4 years 2 years
Sanford Herald Sanford, N. C.	1 News writer and editor	4 years
Sinclair at Five Points Durham, N. C.	1 Electric Appliance Repairman	1 year
Washburn Printing Company Charlotte, N. C.	4 Pressmen 3 Compositors	4 years 4 years
W. H. & D. P. Stowe Company Belmont, N. C.	1 Store manager	2 years
Alamance Motors, Inc. Burlington, N. C.	4 Auto mechanics	4 years
Concord Tractor & Implement Co. Concord, N. C.	2 Farm machinery mechanics	4 years
Engineering & Sales Co. Raleigh, N. C.	3 Steam fitters	4 years
Garrett Furniture Company Waynesville, N. C.	1 Manager, furniture store	2 years
Goldsboro Motor Company Goldsboro, N. C.	2 Auto mechanics	4 years
Hickory Hotel Co. Hickory, N. C.	3 Hotel managers	3 years
J. E. Bethune Motor Company Greensboro, N. C.	2 Auto mechanics	4 years
Koonts Hosiery Mills Denton, N. C.	9 Knitters 6 Knitting fixers	1 year 3 years
Koonts Kleaning Co. Greensboro, N. C.	5 Dry cleaners	1 year

Lowman Motor Company Greensboro, N. C.	2 Auto mechanics	4 years
Martin Electric Company Waynesville, N. C.	2 Electricians	4 years
Pure Food Store Asheboro, N. C.	1 Grocery store manager	2 years
Smith Tire Company Matthews, N. C.	1 Tire rebuilder	18 months
Southern Furniture Company Conover, N. C.	8 Machine operators 6 Upholsterers	1 year 2 years
Spence Motors Burlington, N. C.	2 Auto mechanics	4 years
Trade Typesetters Greensboro, N. C.	2 Monotype operators	4 years
Tri-City Appliance Company Leaksville, N. C.	2 Electric appliance mechanics	2 years
Troy Autos, Inc. Troy, N. C.	3 Auto mechanics	4 years
Yarborough and Elrod, Inc. Gastonia, N. C.	2 Plumbers	4 years
Briggs-Shaffner Company Winston Salem, N. C.	3 Foundrymen	4 years
Gibson Cleaners Concord, N. C.	1 Dry cleaner	1 year
Dr. J. L. Herring Implement Co. Wilson, N. C.	3 Farm implement mechanics	4 years
Printcraft Lexington, N. C.	2 Pressmen 1 Cutter 1 Ink maker 3 Compositors	4 years 4 years 3 years 4 years
Sands Furniture Company Reidsville, N. C.	1 Furniture store manager	2 years
Observer Printing House Charlotte, N. C.	2 Binder men 3 Pressmen	4 years 4 years
Cannon Aircraft Sales & Service Charlotte, N. C.	5 Aircraft Engine mechanics	3 years
Engravers and Jewelers Charlotte, N. C.	8 Trainees (Approved as a School)	3 years

Watts Hospital Durham, N. C.	6 Medical resident staff	1 year
W. E. Beck Winston Salem, N. C.	2 Locksmiths	4 years
Edwards & Broughton Company Raleigh, N. C.	2 Binderymen	4 years
Frank P. Buck Company Salisbury, N. C.	4 Public accountants (Concord) 4 " " (Lexington) 4 " " (Salisbury)	4 years 4 years 4 years
H. K. Chevrolet Company, Inc. Belmont, N. C.	2 Auto mechanics	4 years
Johnson-Forrester Cleaners Durham, N. C.	1 Laundry & cleaning Supt.	4 years
Jones- Beal of Carolina, Inc. Gastonia, N. C.	1 Cotton classer	3 years
Kornegay Motors, Inc. Durham, N. C.	3 Auto mechanics 1 Body man	4 years 2 years
Lutz-Austell Funeral Home Shelby, N. C.	1 Funeral director	2 years
H. T. Hearn Engraving Company Winston Salem, N. C.	2 Engravers	4 years
Hunter Brothers, Inc. Fayetteville, N. C.	2 Radio Technicians	2 years
Old Town Print Shop Winston Salem, N. C.	2 Printers	4 years
C. W. Stuart, Food Distributor Winston Salem, N. C.	1 Salesman	2 years
Clinton A. Lee, Winston Salem, N. C.	3 Carpenters	4 years
City Optical Company Fayetteville, N. C.	2 Lens grinders	3 years
General Foundry & Machine Co. Sanford, N. C.	4 Machinists	4 years

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SUPPLEMENT NO. 4 November 27, 1945

Name of Company	Number to be Trained and Name of Occupation or Trade	Length of the Training Period
Bassick-Sack, Div. of Bassick Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.	2 - metal plater and finishers	4 years
Arthur Wood Carving Co. Charlotte, N. C.	2 - wood carvers	2 years
Bell-Askins Plumbing & Heating Goldsboro, N. C.	2 - plumbers	4 years
Bells Shoe Shop Burlington, N. C.	2 - shoe repairers	2 years
Biltmore Dairy Farms Charlotte, N. C.	2 - refrigeration service men	2 years
Bishop Music Co. Raleigh, N. C.	2 - automatic music machine mechanics	2 years
Blue Ridge Tile & Specialty Co. Asheville, N. C.	2 - tile setters	3 years
Bryant Electric Co., Inc. High Point, N. C.	10 - electricians (const.)	4 years
Burlington Roofing Co. Burlington, N. C.	3 - sheet metal workers	4 years
Carolina Mills, Inc. Maiden, N. C.	3 - carpenters	4 years
Carolina School Services Raleigh, N. C.	2 - sound engineers	2 years
Carolina Steel & Iron Co. Greensboro, N. C.	2 - estimators	3 years
	4 - draftsmen	3 years
	1 - shipping clerk	3 years
Carolina Tractor & Equipment Co. Salisbury, N. C.	3 - tractor mechanics	4 years
The Caswell Messenger Yanceyville, N. C.	2 - compositors	4 years

Cocker Machine & Foundry Gastonia, N. C.	2 - machinery erectors	4 years
	2 - pattern makers	4 years
	3 - foundrymen	4 years
	15 - machinists	4 years
	1 - electrician	4 years
	1 - draftsman	2 years
Conover Full Fashion Mill Conover, N. C.	6 - full fashioned knitters	6 months
Craig Motor Company Gastonia, N. C.	1 - parts man	2 years
Craft Shop High Point, N. C.	3 - upholsterers	1 year
Crown Hosiery Mills, Inc. High Point, N. C.	1 - superintendent	3 years
Dixie Roofing Company Greensboro, N. C.	4 - sheet metal workers	4 years
D. V. Dixon & Son Kinston, N. C.	3 - hardware store managers	3 years
F. W. Chevrolet Co. Elkin, N. C.	2 - body and painter men	2 years
G. W. Carter Tile Co. Kinston, N. C.	2 - tile setters	3 years
Gulledge Motor Co. Hamlet, N. C.	2 - auto mechanics	4 years
	2 - parts men	2 years
H. G. Fleming Electric Co. Charlotte, N. C.	2 - electricians	4 years
Herman-Sipe & Co., Inc. Conover, N. C.	4 - bricklayers	3 years
	10 - carpenters	4 years
Jacobs Body Shop Salisbury, N. C.	2 - auto body mechanics	4 years
Johnson Cotton Co. & affiliates Dunn, N. C.	19 - store managers	3 years
	16 - farm equipment salesmen	3 years
	8 - parts men	2 years
	16 - farm machinery mechanics	4 years
	5 - bookkeepers	1 year
	2 - electric appliance servicemen	2 years
	2 - cotton graders and warehousemen	2 years
	2 - superintendents	4 years
	2 - plumbers	4 years
Johnson Cotton Co. of Lumberton Lumberton, N. C.	2 - farm machinery mechanics	4 years
Little's Automotive Service Smithfield, N. C.	3 - auto mechanics	4 years

Maiden Sales Co. Maiden, N. C.	1 - salesman	1 year
Merchants Produce & Grocery Co. Hickory, N. C.	4 - wholesale grocery salesmen	1 year
Millbrook Hotel Fayetteville, N. C.	2 - hotel managers	3 years
Miller-Brooks Roofing Co. Hickory, N. C.	4 - sheet metal workers	4 years
Morgan & Bishop Sheet Metal Works Asheville, N. C.	3 - sheet metal workers	4 years
Page & Co., Div. of Buensod-Stacey Charlotte, N. C.	4 - engineers	4 years
	2 - draftsmen	2 years
	30 - sheet metal workers	4 years
Piedmont Publishing Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.	3 - advertising salesmen	4 years
	6 - reporters and desk men	4 years
Pilot Life Insurance Co. Greensboro, N. C.	50 - insurance agents (all stations in N. C.)	2 years
Ramseur's Cafe Lincolnton, N. C.	2 - restaurant managers	3 years
Redfox Knitting Mills Newton, N. C.	2 - hosiery fixers	2 years
Sears Motor Company Kannapolis, N. C.	4 - auto body men	4 years
Shelby Auto Electric Shelby, N. C.	1 - auto parts machinist	2 years
Shipman Motor Co. Hendersonville, N. C.	3 - auto mechanics	4 years
Smoky Mountain Stages, Inc. Asheville, N. C.	6 - auto mechanics	4 years
Southern Electric Service Co. Greensboro, N. C.	6 - electric motor mechanics	4 years
Sun-Journal, Inc. New Bern, N. C.	2 - news reporters	2 years
Terrell Machine Co. Charlotte, N. C.	3 - bobbin and spool makers	4 years
	5 - machinists	4 years
Tide Water Power Co. Wilmington, N. C.	6 - gas servicemen	2 years
Toledo Scale Co. Charlotte, N. C.	6 - scale mechanics	2 years

United Electric & Supply Co. Hickory, N. C.	2 - electricians (const.)	3 years
Burkhead-DeVane Printing Co. Fayetteville, N. C.	1 - pressman	4 years
Gray Engineering Co. High Point, N. C.	3 - plumbers 3 - steam fitters	4 years 4 years
Carolina Hardware Co. Raleigh, N. C.	4 - hardware salesmen	2 years
Hoyle Motor Co. Lincolnton, N. C.	4 - auto mechanics 2 - parts men	4 years 2 years
Greenville Full-Fashioned Hosiery Mill, Greenville, N. C.	3 - knitters	6 months
Asheville Citizens Times Asheville, N. C.	1 - mailer	4 years

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SUPPLEMENT NO. 5 December 5, 1945

Name of Company	Number to be Trained and Name of Occupation or Trade	Length of the Training Period
Amos Insurance Agency Greensboro, N. C.	1 - insurance agent	3 years
David G. Allen Raleigh, N. C.	2 - tile setters	3 years
Albemarle Plumbing & Heating Co. Albemarle, N. C.	4 - plumbers	4 years
I. S. Ayers, Elec. Contractor Boone, N. C.	2 - electricians	4 years
Berry Coal Co. Greensboro, N. C.	1 - oil burner mechanic	1 year
Blackstone Hosiery Mill Valdese, N. C.	3 - hosiery fixers	2 years
Bakers & Brown Roofing Co. Raleigh, N. C.	4 - sheet metal workers	4 years
Barber Hosiery Mills, Inc. Mount Airy, N. C.	5 - hosiery fixers	2 years
Barger-Ashe Roofing Co. Lenoir, N. C.	3 - sheet metal workers	4 years
Bray's Radio Service Greenville, N. C.	2 - radio mechanics	2 years
Cape Fear Motors Fayetteville, N. C.	4 - auto mechanics	4 years
Carson Sporting Goods Co. Gastonia, N. C.	1 - sporting goods salesman	1 year
Carolina Parlor Furniture Co. Statesville, N. C.	20 - upholsterers	1 year
Catawba Valley Broadcasting Co. Radio Station WHKY, Hickory, NC	1 - control radio operator & announcer	1 year
Charlotte Engraving Co. Charlotte, N. C.	2 - art men 4 - photo engravers 4 - steel die engravers	4 years 4 years 4 years
City Electric Co. Hickory, N. C.	2 - electricians	4 years

City Lumber Co. Gastonia, N. C.	1 - mill work estimator	2 years
Clark Publishing Co. Charlotte, N. C.	2 - linotype operators	2 years
O. T. Cole Raleigh, N. C.	1 - business machine mechanic	2 years
Commercial Printing Co., Inc. Raleigh, N. C.	2 - printers	4 years
Drexel Knitting Mill Drexel, N. C.	6 - fixers	2 years
Edman Electirc Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.	4 - electricians	4 years
G. W. Radio Kinston, N. C.	1 - radio mechanic	2 years
Guilford Dairy Coop. Association Greensboro, N. C.	1 - truck mechanic	4 years
Gilliam's Grocery Gastonia, N. C.	1 - grocery store manager	3 years
Heafner Heating & Plumbing Co. Charlotte, N. C.	3 - plumbers	4 years
Hood Sporting Goods Burlington, N. C.	1 - gunsmith	2 years
Howard-Hickory Co. Hickory, N. C.	5 - nursery salesmen	1 year
Jack Sullivan, Inc. Rocky Mount, N. C.	4 - plumbers	4 years
Jernigan's Body Shop Fayetteville, N. C.	4 - auto mechanics	4 years
W. D. Lawson & Co. Gastonia, N. C.	2 - cotton classers	3 years
W. T. Maudlin, Inc. High Point, N. C.	2 - body workers	4 years
Mock, Judson, Voehinger Co. Greensboro, N. C.	25 - knitters	6 months
Mitcham & Co. Gastonia, N. C.	2 - machinists	4 years
Moser Plumbing Co. Asheville, N. C.	2 - plumbers	4 years

Morris Motors, Inc. Morganton, N. C.	2 - auto mechanics	4 years
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N.Y., Charlotte, N. C.	15 - insurance agents	2 years
O'Hanlon Watson Drug Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.	4 - wholesale drug salesmen	3 years
Peace Plumbing Co. Thomasville, N. C.	2 - plumbers	4 years
The Southern Desk Co. Hickory, N. C.	4 - cabinet makers	2 years
Raleigh Type Shop Raleigh, N. C.	2 - printers	4 years
Ray Morris Motors Lenoir, N. C.	2 - auto mechanics	4 years
Raylass Dept. Stores, Inc. All N. C. Stores	15 - store managers (Durham, Albemarle, Lexington, Mooresville, Fayetteville, Winston-Salem, Salisbury, Gastonia, Statesville, Charlotte, Lumberton, Burlington)	3 years
Riddle Roofing & Heating Greenville, N. C.	2 - sheet metal workers	4 years
Robinson's Auto Service Lincolnton, N. C.	2 - auto mechanics	4 years
Sir Walter Chevrolet Raleigh, N. C.	4 - auto mechanics 1 - body worker 1 - parts man	4 years 2 years 2 years
Sanlee Chevrolet Co. Sanford, N. C.	4 - auto mechanics	4 years
Shields Refrigeration Co. Lenoir, N. C.	2 - refrigeration mechanics	2 years
Southern Paper Box Co., Inc. Taylorsville, N. C.	1 - glueing pressman 2 - cutting pressmen 2 - pressmen (Printing) 1 - die maker	2 years 2 years 4 years 2 years
A. A. Shuford Mill Co. Hickory, N. C.	6 - supervisors cordage mill work	4 years
R. L. Steele & Co. Raleigh, N. C.	3 - accountants	4 years
Tower Hosiery Mills, Inc. Burlington, N. C.	2 - hosiery fixers 1 - looper & seamer fixer	2 years 1 year

Traders Chevrolet Co. Greensboro, N. C.	2 - parts men	2 years
Valdese Hosiery Mill Valdese, N. C.	4 - hosiery fixers	2 years
Walkers Jewelry Store Boone, N. C.	2 - watch repairmen	2 years
Winston Printing Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.	1 - bindery man	4 years
Wilkes Hosiery Mills Co. North Wilkesboro, N. C.	40 - hosiery fixers	3 years
Mrs. H. H. Yount, Elec. App. Statesville, N. C.	1 - electric appliance mechanic	2 years
W. F. Isley & Co. Greensboro, N. C.	1 - roller maker	2 years

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SUPPLEMENT 6 December 11, 1945

Name of Company	Number to be Trained and Name of Occupation or Trade	Length of the Training Period
City Plumbing Company Charlotte, N. C.	1 - Plumber	4 years
Collins & Cottrell Plb. & Hts. Boone, N. C.	2 - Plumbers	4 years
Don J. Kelleher & Associates Charlotte, N. C.	1 - Accident prevention Engr.	1 year
Elkins' Sign Studio Lexington, N. C.	1 - Sign painter	3 years
Fishel Brothers Winston Salem, N. C.	3 - Steel fabricators	3 years
G. W. Shepherd, Jeweler Concord, N. C.	1 - Watch repairman	2 years
Gastonia Appliance Company Gastonia, N. C.	2 - Oil heater mechanics	2 years
Gene Ochsenreiter, Inc. Asheville, N. C.	2 - Auto mechanics 1 - Parts man	4 years 2 years
Greensboro Auto Electric Co. Greensboro, N. C.	3 - Motorcycle mechanics	4 years
Grigg Garage Kings Mountain, N. C.	2 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Harris Hosiery Mill Concord, N. C.	4 - Knitters	6 months
John Bolen & Company Charlotte, N. C.	6 - Electricians	4 years
L. E. Wooten, Consulting Engineer Raleigh, N. C.	5 - Staking engineers 5 - Instrument men 4 - Resident Engineers 2 - Supervising Resident Engineers	1 year 6 months 2 years 2 years
L. & G. Motor Company Rockingham, N. C.	2 - Auto mechanics	4 years

L. R. Wensil Company Concord, N. C.	4 - Plumbers	4 years
	4 - Steam fitters	4 years
	3 - Electricians	4 years
	3 - Sheet metal workers	4 years
	2 - Refrigeration mechanics	2 years
Massey Lumber Company Zebulon, N. C.	2 - Woodworkers (Cabinet)	2 years
Mooresville Iron Works Mooresville	6 - Machinists	4 years
	6 - Foundrymen	4 years
P. H. Hanes Knitting Co. Winston Salem, N. C.	10- Sewing Machine Mechanics	2 years
Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. Winston Salem, N. C.	40 - Salesmen	1 year
	30 - Plant Men	1 year
Powell Motor Company Lincolnton, N. C.	2 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Ramsay Photographers Charlotte, N. C.	2 - Photographers	2 years
Refrigeration Sales & Service Raleigh, N. C.	3 - Refrigeration mechanics	2 years
Smith Electric Company Durham, N. C.	2 Electricians	4 years
Styers Coin Machine Company Winston Salem, N. C.	2 - Coin machine servicemen	2 years
Tanner Roofing Company Henderson, N. C.	3 - Sheet metal workers and Roofers	4 years
Thomasville Chair Company Thomasville, N. C.	2 - Electricians	4 years
	6 - Upholsterers	3 years
	10 - Cabinet makers	2 years
	5 - Carvers	3 years
	6 - Band saw operators	2 years
	7 - Shaper operators	2 years
	6 - Wood finishers	2 years
	5 - Molder operators	2 years
	5 - Tenon machine operators	2 years
Tucker Motor Company Durham, N. C.	2 - Auto mechanics	4 years
U. S. Casualty Co., and New Amsterdam Casualty Co. Charlotte, N. C.	1 - Insurance adjuster	2 years
Victory Chevrolet Co. Kings Mountain, N. C.	3 - Auto mechanics	4 years

W. M. Wiggins & Co. Wilson, N. C.	3 - Plumbers or steamfitters	4 years
Whitehall Knitting Mill Mount Holly, N. C.	1 - Hosiery mill manager	2 years
Yadkin Valley Chevrolet Co. Denton, N. C.	1 - Parts man 2 - Auto salesmen	2 years 2 years
Eastern Air Lines, Inc. Charlotte, Raleigh, Greensboro Winston Salem, N. C.	2 - Traffic agents 8 - Operations agents 20 - Intermediate station agts. 6 - Salesmen Mechanical apprentices (rates per union agreement)	2 years 2 years 2 years 4 years
Gardner's Dairy Products Rocky Mount, N. C.	1 - Plant engineer 1 - Ice cream maker 1 - Dairy salesman	2 years 1 year 18 months
B. H. Dixon Rocky Mount, N. C.	1 - Pump mechanic	2 years
Davenport Motor Co. Rocky Mount, N. C.	3 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Willow Street Garage Mount Airy, N. C.	1 - Auto mechanic	4 years
Auten-Wolfe Motor Co. Albemarle, N. C.	3 - Auto mechanics or body men	4 years
Lowe Motor Co. Mooresville, N. C.	3 - Auto mechanics	4 years
Highland Cordage Co. Hickory, N. C.	2 - Slubber operators 6 - Cordage mill managers	6 months 3 years
Hoover Funeral Home Denton, N. C.	1 - Funeral director (In addition to embalming school - 9 months	18 months
Fisher's Garage Salisbury, N. C.	1 - Auto mechanic	4 years
General Welding & Machine Works Washington, N. C.	1 - Machinist	4 years
Carolina Parlor Furniture Co. Statesville, N. C.	12 - Upholsterers 8 - Woodworkers	1 year 1 year
	(This entree cancels the listing on December 3)	
Martin Millwork Co. Raleigh, N. C.	2 - Sash and door mechanics	2 years

Wood Electric Co. Winston Salem, N. C.	2 - Electricians	4 years
Auto Supply Co. Roanoke Rapids, N. C.	1 - Parts man	2 years
White Motor Co. Charlotte, N. C.	3 - Auto mechanics 1 - Parts man	4 years 2 years

THE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING, BUSINESS COLLEGES, SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND OTHER AGENCIES IN NORTH CAROLINA WHICH ARE APPROVED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR PRIVILEGES OF EDUCATION UNDER PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC LAW 346

SUPPLEMENT NO. 7 December 18, 1945

Name of Company	Number to be Trained and Name of Occupation or Trade	Length of Training Period
Asheville Citizen-Times Co. Asheville, N. C.	3 accountants	3 years
Banner Motor Company Benson, N.C.	2 auto mechanics	4 years
Belk Tyler Company Elizabeth City, N. C. (all N. C. stores)	6 department managers 6 assistant store managers 5 store managers	2 years 2½ years 3 years
Brown Machine Company Elkin, N. C.	5 machinists	4 years
Carolina Marble & Tile Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.	3 tile setters	2 years
Carolina Telephone & Tel. Co. Tarboro, N. C.	18 linemen 20 line station repairmen 6 central office repairmen 6 cable splicers	2 years 3 years 3 years 3 years
Carolina Tree Service, Inc. Shelby, N. C.	12 tree surgeons	1 year
Citizens National Bank Gastonia, N. C.	3 bankers	1 year
City's Reynolds Park Winston-Salem, N. C.	1 accountant	3 years
Clines Garage Newton, N. C.	4 auto mechanics	4 years
Cogdill Motor Co. Sylva, N.C.	3 auto mechanics & body workers	4 years
Cone Finishing Co. Greensboro, N. C.	5 piece goods printers	4 years
Crescent Company Hickory, N. C.	3 machinists	4 years
M. G. Crouch Lumber Co. Hickory, N. C.	4 carpenters	4 years

Gossett Machine Co. Gastonia, N.C.	machinists Ratio 1 - 5	4 years
Dillon Supply Co. Raleigh, N. C.	5 sales engineers	4 years
Duncan's Roxboro, N. C.	1 radio mechanic	2 years
Efland Knitting Co. Efland, N. C.	6 hosiery knitters	6 months
Electrical and Linesman Ser. City of Hertford, N. C.	2 electricians	3 years
Elson Taylor Studios Greensboro, N. C.	1 photographer	2 years
Ervin Construction Co. Catawba, N. C.	20 building trades mechanics	4 years
Fair Price Food Store Burlington, N. C.	1 grocery store manager	2 years
Farmers Federation Cooperative Asheville, N. C.	5 freezer locker managers 6 retail store managers	4 years 2 years
The Flowers Company Hickory, N. C.	4 auto parts men	2 years
Gibson Piping & Constr. Co. Newton, N. C.	3 plumbers	4 years
Garner Electric Company Denton, N. C.	2 electricians	4 years
Gastonia Motor Parts Co. Gastonia, N. C.	2 parts men	2 years
Goldsboro Heating & Plumbing Goldsboro, N. C.	3 plumbers	4 years
Good Housekeeping Shop Charlotte, N. C.	2 electric appliance mechanics	2 years
Green Sign Company Hickory, N. C.	1 sign painter	2 years
Greensboro Iron Works, Inc. Greensboro, N. C.	6 foundrymen	4 years
Harrell Chevrolet Co. Thomasville, N. C.	3 auto and truck mechanics	4 years
Hobby's Grocery & Meat Market Cary, N. C.	1 meat cutter	2 years

Hickory Machine Shop Hickory, N. C.	2 machinists	4 years
Hickory Plumbing & Heating Co. Hickory, N. C.	3 plumbers	4 years
Hickory Pump Company, Inc. Hickory, N.C.	3 well drillers	2 years
Hickory Sheet Metal Co. Hickory, N. C.	3 sheet metal workers	4 years
Hoggard-Vann Motors Rocky Mount, N. C.	3 auto mechanics	4 years
Hudson-Starr Sales Co. Hickory, N. C.	1 glazier	3 years
Jones Motors Shelby, N. C.	2 auto mechanics	4 years
Ken Hughes Motor Co. Burlington, N. C.	3 auto mechanics	4 years
Kirkman Plumbing & Heating Co. Burlington, N. C.	2 plumbers	4 years
Leonard-Troutman Garage Lexington, N. C.	2 auto mechanics	4 years
Lineberry Foundry & Mach. Co. North Wilkesboro, N. C.	3 machinists 1 shop superintendent	4 years 3 years
Live Wire Electric Co. Goldsboro, N. C.	2 motor mechanics 3 electricians	4 years 4 years
Mayland Motor Co. Spruce Pine, N. C.	2 auto mechanics	4 years
McLean Auto Supply Co. Laurinburg, N. C.	3 parts men	4 years
Miller Motor Company Wake Forest, N. C.	1 bookkeeper	2 years
Minnesota Mutual Life Ins. Co. Charlotte, N. C.	12 agents	2 years
Norfolk & Western Ry. Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.	machinists, boilermakers blacksmiths, sheet metal workers, electrical workers, moulders, carmen, painters, Ratio 1-5	4 years
Coxe-Ferguson Drug Co. Raleigh, N. C.	1 store manager	2 years

Electrical Service Co. Hickory, N. C.	6 electricians	4 years
Patterson's Hendersonville, N. C.	2 shoe salesmen	1 year
Plonk Motor Co. Kings Mountain, N. C.	3 auto mechanics	4 years
Resort Airlines Southern Pines, N. C.	3 pilots	1 year
Reynolds Sheet Metal Works Hickory, N. C.	3 sheet metal workers	4 years
Wm. A. Roberts Studio Greensboro, N.C.	1 photographer	2 years
Roper Furniture Co. North Belmont, N. C.	1 store manager	2 years
Ross and Witmer, Inc. Charlotte, N. C.	3 air conditioning engineers	4 years
Safe Bus, Inc. Winston-Salem, N. C.	6 auto mechanics	4 years
Sawyer Motor Co. Asheville, N. C.	2 auto mechanics	4 years
E. C. Sechrest & Son Lexington, N. C.	2 machinists	4 years
Setzer Construction Co. Hickory, N. C.	1 construction supt.	4 years
The Skyland Post W. Jefferson, N. C.	1 printer	4 years
Southern Implement Co., Inc. Salisbury, N. C.	2 farm implement mechanics	4 years
Stewart Motor Co. Greensboro, N. C.	2 auto mechanics 2 body men	4 years 4 years
Transylvania Times Brevard, N. C.	1 printer	4 years
Union Clothing Co. Waynesville, N. C.	2 store managers	2 years
Union Electric Membership Corp. Monroe, N. C.	4 linemen	3 years
Webb Hosiery Co. Burlington, N. C.	3 knitting machine fixers	2 years
J. A. White Drug Co. Mooresville, N. C.	1 drug clerk - jr. pharmacist	2 years

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

STATE HIGHWAY AND PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

A. H. GRAHAM, CHAIRMAN

MERRILL EVANS
JOHN G. CLARK
G. V. GOODING, M.D.
JOHN N. HACKNEY
GEO. W. KANE

HENRY W. JORDAN
BEN E. DOUGLAS
RAYMOND SMITH
T. MAX WATSON
JOHN A. GOODE

OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN

RALEIGH, N. C.

December 21, 1945

Wake County

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Director of Veterans Services,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432,
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

You will recall that early in October you wrote the State Highway and Public Works Commission with reference to an open manhole near the intersection of State Highway 59 and 98.

Due to the scarcity of iron and steel at this time, we have had some delay in securing a new grill. However, this condition has been corrected and the manhole is now in safe condition.

Again thanking you for your thoughtfulness in calling this matter to our attention, I am

Yours very truly,

A. H. Graham

A. H. GRAHAM, CHAIRMAN

AHG:EJH

As of Dec 30, 45

INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING, BUSINESS COLLEGES, SECONDARY SCHOOLS, AND OTHER SCHOOLS AND AGENCIES IN NORTH CAROLINA WHICH ARE APPROVED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR PRIVILEGES OF THE "SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944"

I. Institutions of Higher Learning

The criterion for approving an institution of higher learning is that it meet the requirements for accreditation according to the "Principles for Accrediting Institutions of Higher Learning" of the North Carolina College Conference, and as administered by the State Department of Public Instruction. The institutions of higher learning which follow are thus accredited.

A. Public Institutions

WHITE

Senior Colleges:

Appalachian State Teachers College, B. B. Dougherty, President . . . Boone . . . . . Coed
East Carolina Teachers College, Howard J. McGinnis, Acting President, Greenville. . . . . Coed
State College of Agriculture and Engineering of the University of. . North Carolina, Frank P. Graham, President; J. W. Harrelson . . Dean, Raleigh . . . . . Coed
University of North Carolina, Frank P. Graham, President, R. B. House Dean, Chapel Hill . . . . . *Men
Western Carolina Teachers College, H. T. Hunter, President, ... Cullowhee . . . . . Coed
Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, Frank P. Graham President; W. C. Jackson, Dean, Greensboro. . . . . .Women

Junior Colleges:

Biltmore College, William H. Morgan, Dean, Asheville . . . . . Coed

NEGRO

Senior Colleges:

Agricultural and Technical College, F. D. Bluford, President, . . . Greensboro . . . . . Coed
Elizabeth City State Teachers College, H. L. Trigg, President,. . . Elizabeth City . . . . . Coed
Fayetteville State Teachers College, J. W. Seabrook, President, . . Fayetteville . . . . . Coed

North Carolina College for Negroes, James E. Shepard, President,. . Durham . . . . . Coed
Winston-Salem Teachers College, F. L. Atkins, President . . . . . Winston-Salem . . . . . Coed

* Coed on Junior level and in professional schools.

INDIAN

Senior Colleges:

Pembroke State College for Indians, R. D. Wollons, President. . . .
Pembroke . . . . . Coed

B. Denominational and Other Private Institutions

WHITE

Senior Colleges:

Atlantic Christian College, H. S. Hilley, President
Wilson . . . . . Coed
Catawba College, A. R. Keppel, President. . . . . .
Salisbury. . . . . Coed
Davidson College, J. R. Cunningham, President, Davidson . . . . . Men
Duke University, R. L. Flowers, President, Durham . . . . . Coed
Elon College, L. E. Smith, President, Elon College. . . . . Coed
Flora MacDonald College, H. G. Bedinger, President, ...
Red Springs. . . . . Women
Greensboro College, Luther L. Gobbel, President, Greensboro . . . Women
Guilford College, Clyde A. Milner, President, Guilford College. . Coed
High Point College, G. I. Humphreys, President, High Point. . . . Coed
Lenoir Rhyne College, P. E. Monroe, President, Hickory. . . . . Coed
Meredith College, Carlyle Campbell, President, Raleigh. . . . . Women
Queens College, Hunter Blakely, President, Charlotte. . . . . Women
Salem College, Howard E. Rondthaler, President, Winston-Salem . . Women
Wake Forest College, Thurman D. Kitchen, President, Wake Forest . Coed

Junior Colleges:

Belmont Abbey College, Rev. Vicent G. Taylor, President, Belmont. . Men
Brevard College, E. J. Coltrane, President, Brevard . . . . . Coed
Campbell College, Leslie Campbell, President, Buie's Creek . . . . Coed
Edwards Military Institute, Coordinate with Pineland College,
Rev. & Mrs. W. J. Jones, Presidents, Salemburg . . . . . Men
Garner-Webb Junior College, P. L. Elliot, President,. . . . . .
Boiling Springs. . . . . Coed
Lees-McRae College, W. C. Tate, President, Banner Elk . . . . . Coed
Louisburg College, Walter Patten, President, Louisburg . . . . . Coed
Mars Hill College, Hoyt Blackwell, President, Mars Hill. . . . . Coed
Mitchell College, Frances Stribling, President, Statesville. . . Women
Montreat College, Rev. R. C. Anderson, President, Montreat . . . Women
Oak Ridge Institute, T. O. Wright, Superintendent, Oak Ridge . . Men
Peace College, W. C. Pressly, President, Raleigh . . . . . Women
Pfeiffer College, C. M. Waggoner, President, Misenheimer . . . . Coed
Pineland College, Coordinate with Edwards Military Institute . .
Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Jones, Presidents, Salemburg. . . . . Women
Presbyterian Junior College for Men, Louis C. LaMotte, President.
Maxton. . . . . Men

Sacred Heart Junior College, Sister Angela, Directress, Belmont. . . . .Women
St. Genevieve of the Pines, Mother Albertine Foret, President, ...
Asheville. . . . . .Women
St. Mary's School, Mrs. Ernest Cruikshank, President, Raleigh. . . . . .Women
Warren H. Wilson, Vocational Junior College, Arthur A. Bannerman,. . . .
President, Swannanoa . . . . . Coed
Wingate Junior College, C. C. Burris, President, Wingate . . . . . Coed

Unclassified Colleges:

Black Mountain College, W. R. Wunsch, Rector, Black Mountain, NC . . . . Coed

Black Mountain College has a program of work which, in general, requires four years for completion. The institution, however, is not accredited as a senior college either by the State of North Carolina or any regional accrediting agency. Any student, therefore, who attends the institutions does so at his own risk as far as academic recognition of the work or the transfer of credit is concerned. While this is true, it is believed a high type of instruction is provided by the institution in the following areas:

Art	Social Studies
Music	Mathematics
English	

Ringling School of Art, Little Switzerland, North Carolina

NEGRO

Senior Colleges:

Bennett College for Women, David D. Jones, President, Greensboro. . .Women
Johnson C. Smith University, H. L. McCrorey, President, Charlotte . . Coed
Livingstone College, W. J. Trent, President, Salisbury. . . . . Coed
Shaw University, Robert P. Daniel, Presidnet, Raleigh . . . . . Coed
St. Augustine's College, Edgar H. Goold, President, Raleigh . . . . . Coed

Junior Colleges:

Barber-Scotia College, L. S. Cozart, President, Concord . . . . . .Women
Immanuel Lutheran College, Rev. H. Nau, President, Greensboro . . . . Coed

II. Business Colleges

The approved Business Colleges are those which are now licensed by the State Board of Education, in accordance with authority granted the Board through action of the General Assembly.

White

Name of School	Location
Ashemore Business College	Thomasville
Blanton's Business College.	Asheville
Bryce Commercial College.	High Point
Burlington Business College	Burlington
Carolina Business School	Charlotte
Carolina School of Commerce	Rocky Mount

Name of School	Location
Cecil's Business College	Asheville
Croft Secretarial and Accounting School	Durham
Crumpler Secretarial School	Goldsboro
Draughon Business College	Winston-Salem
Evans School of Commerce	Gastonia
Evans School of Commerce	Hickory
Fullers (Mrs.) School of Stenography	Oxford
Geyer Business College	Charlotte
Guilford Business College	High Point
Hardbarger's Secretarial and Business School	Raleigh
Henderson Business College	Henderson
Hoyle's Secretarial School	Raleigh
Ideal Secretarial School	Winston-Salem
Jones Business College	High Point
Kennedy's Commercial School	Durham
King's Business College	Raleigh
King's Business College	Greensboro
King's Business College	Charlotte
McClung's Business College	Greensboro
Morgan Business College	Albemarle
Motte's Secretarial School	Wilmington
National School of Commerce	Charlotte
Newton Business College	Newton
Raleigh School of Commerce	Raleigh
Salisbury Business College	Salisbury
Sanford Business College	Sanford
Twin City College of Commerce	Winston-Salem
Worth Business College	Fayetteville

Negro

Payne's Business and Secretarial School	Raleigh
Russel's Commercial School	Winston-Salem

III. Secondary Schools

The approved secondary schools are restricted to those that are accredited by the State Department of Public Instruction. In the State accredited schools are those, of course, that have membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The list of accredited schools appears in the Educational Directory of North Carolina, a copy of which may be obtained upon request.

IV. Other Schools and Centers

A. Trade Schools

Charlotte Beauty School	Charlotte
Carolina Beauty College	Raleigh
Asheville Beauty College	Asheville
De Shazo's Beauty College (Negro)	Durham
Greensboro School of Watchmaking	Greensboro
Harris Barber College (Negro)	Raleigh

La Mae Beauty College (Negro) . . . . . .Winston-Salem
Marshall School of Beauty Culture . . . . . .Winston-Salem
Penland School of Handicraft, Inc.. . . . . .Penland
(This school is approved for the following specific activities:
Rock Masonry, Art Metal Work, Pottery, Weaving, Simple Jewelry Making)
Spencer School of Watchmaking . . . . . .Spencer
Winston-Salem Barber School . . . . . .Winston-Salem
Woods Morgan Barber College (Negro) . . . . . .Charlotte

B. Factories, Workshops, and Plants:

Battle and Barnes (Machine shop) . . . . . .Rocky Mount
Bon Ton Cleaners (For Groups) . . . . . .Asheville
County School Garages . . . . . Various County Seats
DeVonde Band Box Cleaners (For Groups) . . . . . .Charlotte
Drexel Furniture Company. . . . . .Drexel
Miles Shoe Shop . . . . . .Raleigh
Norfolk Shoe Shop . . . . . .Greenville
Troxler Mending Company (For Groups). . . . . .Greensboro
V. A. Merritt and Son (Shoe Repairing). . . . . .Greenville

V. Business Establishments for Apprenticeship and/or On The Job Training

Name of Company	Number to be Trained and Name of Occupation or Trade	Approximate Length of the Training Per.
Adams Millis Corp. #17 High Point, NC	60 - Knitters	½ year
Advance, Inc. Elizabeth City, NC	2 - News and Job Printing	5 years
A. F. Dancy Company Charlotte, NC	2 - Office Mach. and App. Service Mechanics	2 years
Air Conditioning Corp. Greensboro, NC	3 - Air Conditioning Mech.	2 years
Alamance Elec. Co. Burlington, NC	2 - Elec. Appliance Repair	1½ years
Aldridge Motors Durham, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Allen Mims, Inc. Rocky Mount, NC	4 - Auto. Mech. and Body Repair	4 years
Allen Sign Co. High Point, NC	2 - Painters (Construction designing, painting signs)	4 years Apprenticeship
American Optical Co. Greensboro, NC	3 - Opticians	3 years
Anderson Sheet Metal Works Canton, NC	2 - Sheetmetal Work	4 years

Name of Company	Number to be Trained and Name of Occupation or Trade	Approximate Length of the Training Per.
Armature Winding Company Charlotte, NC	8 - Elec. Motor Mechanics	4 years
Asheboro Machine & Foundry Co. Asheboro, NC	3 - Foundrymen	4 years
Asheville Citizen-Times Asheville , NC	7 - Compositors 2 - Pressmen 3 - Sterotypers 3 - Photo Engravers	5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years
Asheville Welding Company Asheville, NC	1 - Welding	———
Atkinson-Norfleet, Inc. Charlotte, NC	4 - Auto. Mechanics 1 - Body Mechanic 2 - Parts Men 2 - Auto. Salesmen	4 years 4 years 2 years 1 year
Auto Parts Company Raleigh, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Avant & Sholar Co. Whiteville, NC	3 - Auto. Mech. 1 - Body man 1 - Parts Man	4 years 4 years 2 years
B. & J. Auto Service Kinston, NC	3 - Auto. Mech. & Body Repair	4 years
Barnes-Cox Motor Co. Kinston, NC	___ Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Becker Coal & Builder Supply Wilmington, NC	2 - Yard Foreman & Glaziers	
Belk's Department Store Concord, NC	8 - Trainees to learn work of Asst. Mgrs. and Dept. Mgrs.	2 years
Belk's Department Stores Wadesboro, NC	2 - Store Managers	2 years
Best Upholstery Co. Shelby	3 - Upholster Trainees	1 year
Bill Dove Motor Co. Kannapolis	2 - Auto Mechanics 2 - Auto Body Mechanics 1 - Auto Parts Man	4 years 4 years 2 years
Bill's Trading Post Concord, NC	2 - Trainees in General Furniture Merchandising	2 years
Binswanger & Co., Inc. Greensboro, NC	2 - Glaziers 2 - Mill men	3 years 4 years
Boaze Motor Company Lexington, NC	3 - Auto Mechanics	4 years

Name of Company	Number to be Trained and Name of Occupation or Trade	Approximate Length of the Training Per.
Bonnitz Insulation Co. Greensboro, NC	3 - Insulation Mech.	1½ years
Bouldin Motor Co. Leaksville, NC	3 - Automobile Mech.	4 years
Bowden's Shoe Shop Howell's Arcade, Charlotte, NC	1 - Shoe Repair	1 year
Bridgers Paint & Wallpaper Co. Wilson, NC	2 - Painters and paper hangers	2 years
Bryan Pontiac Company Fayetteville	2 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
Bullard Motor Co. Lumberton, NC	5 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
Bullock Auto & Sales Co. Rocky Mount, NC	3 - Auto Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
Burlington Flying Service Burlington, NC (Elon College)	Flight Ground Training (Primary)	
Buttercup Ice Cream Company Hamlet, NC	2- Refrigeration Servicemen 2 - Ice Cream Refrigeration	2 years 2 years
Bynum Printing Company Raleigh, NC	1 - Commercial Printer	3 years
Byrd Auto Service Kinston, NC	Auto. Mech.	4 years
W. R. Williams Radio Co. Winston-Salem, NC	1 - Radio Mech.	2 years
Carpenter's, Inc. Durham, NC	3 - Auto. Mech. 2 - Body men 2- Tire Recapping & Sales 2 - Parts Men	4 years 2 years 2 years
Carolina Buick Co. Raleigh, NC	1 - Auto. Mech. 1 - Body. Mech.	4 years Apprenticeship
Carolina Elec. Co. High Point, NC	3 - Elec. Motor Mech.	3 years
Carolina Rim & Wheel Co. Charlotte, NC	1 - Elec. & Carburetion Man 1 - Wheel Alignment Man 1 - Instrument Man (Mech.) 1 - Gasoline Engine Motor Man 1 - Parts Man	2 years 2 years 2 years 2 years 2 years

Name of Company	Number to be Trained and Name of Occupation or Trade	Approximate Length of the Training Per.
Caswell Motor Company Yanceyville, NC	2 - Auto Repairmen	2 years
Central Motor Co. Hickory, NC	2 - Auto. Repair Ser.	1½ years
Central Tire Service Greensboro, NC	2 - Tire Repair 1 - Tire Salesman	1 year 1 year
Chandler Tire Company Greensboro, NC	5 - Tire Rebuilding	1 year
Charles Stores Co., Inc. 17 Cities in NC	17 - Store Mgrs. 1 Ea. for Following Stores: Rocky Mount Concord, Goldsboro, Winston-Salem, Raleigh, Henderson, Washington, Shelby, Reidsville, Wilson, High Point, Durham, Burlington, Gastonia, Mount Airy, Greensboro, and New Bern	3 years
Charlotte Observer Charlotte, NC	9 - Printers 2 - Sterotypers 2 - Pressmen	5 years 2 years 2 years
Cherokee Scout Murphy, NC	1 - Printer	5 years
Christian-Harward Furniture Stores Durham	1 - Elec. Ser. & Refrig. Rep. 1 - Radio Ser. Technician 1 - Furn. Rep. & Finishing	3 years 2 years 2 years
City Chev. Co. Charlotte, NC	4 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
City Rapid Transit Fayetteville, NC	3 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
City Refrigeration Company High Point, NC	2 - Elec. Refrigeration	2 years
Clark & Sorrell, Inc. Durham	4 - Auto. Mechanics 1 - Parts Man	4 years 2 years
Cobb Motor Company Goldsboro, NC	Auto. Mech.	4 years
Cole Pontiac Co. Sanford, NC	3 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
Columbia Baking Company Charlotte, NC	3 - Bread Bakers 3 - Cake Bakers	1½ years 1½ years

Colvard Chev. Co. Boone, NC	2 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
Commercial Carving Company Thomasville, NC	10 - Spindle Carvers	4 years
Community Motors, Inc. Goldsboro, NC	Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Concord Motor Company Concord, NC	2 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
Concord Telephone Company Concord, NC	7 - Telephone Mechanics	3 years
Connecticut Mutual Ins. Co. Raleigh, NC	3 - Insurance Salesmen	3 years
Cooper-Shumaker Associates Raleigh, NC	2 - Architects	4 years
Davidson Motor Company, Inc. Lexington, NC	3 - Auto Mechanics	4 years
Dildy Hardware Co. Wilson, NC	1 - Hardware Salesman 1 - Glass maker 1 - Sheetmetal Worker	1½ years 1 year 4 years
Dixie Sales Co. Greensboro	2 - Auto (Specialists) Mech.	3½ years Apprenticeship
Dunham Music House Asheville, NC	2 - Radio Mech. & Rep. of Musical Instruments	2 years
Durham Laundry Durham, NC	4 - Dry Cleaner Supervision	3 years
E. W. Smith, Inc. Roanoke Rapids, NC	3 - Radio Rep. & Elec. Refrig.	2 years
Elec. Motor & Rep. Co. Raleigh, NC	10 - Electrician (Motor Rep.)	4 years
Elkins Motor Company Durham, NC	2 - Auto Mechanics	1½ years
Farmers Hardware Co. Boone, NC	1 - General Hardware	2 years
Farmer's Mutual Exchange Durham, NC	1 - Machinery Mech. 1 - Foreman Poultry Packing 1 - Manager, Egg Dept. 1 - Foreman, Poultry Plant 1 - Asst. Warehouse Mgr. 1 - Asst. Cold Storage Mgr. 1 - Stock Clerk 1 - Hatchery Operator 1 - Seed Cleaner Operator	1½ years 1½ years 1½ years 2 years 2 years 2 years 1½ years 1 year 1 year

Ford Body Co. Greensboro, NC	Auto Body Rep.	1½ years
Ford Motor Company Monroe, NC	1 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
Friden Calculating Mach. Co. Greensboro, NC	1 - Calculator Mech.	2 years
G. L. Wilson Bldg. Co. Statesville, NC	5 - Carpenters 5 - Bricklayers	4 years 4 years
G. Marvin Holt Appliance Co. Burlington, NC	2 - Refrigeration Mech.	2 years
Gaddy Motor Company North Wilkesboro	4 - Auto. Mechanics 1 - Parts Man	4 years 2 years
Gardner Electric Co. Shelby, NC	2 - Electricians (Const.)	3 years
Gaston Elec. Company, Inc. Gastonia, NC	2 - Elec. Linemen 1 - Elec. House Wiring 1 - Elec. Industrial Wiring 2 - Elec. Motor Repairmen 1 - Stock Room Man	4 years 4 years 4 years 4 years 2 years
Genuine Parts, Inc. Gastonia, NC	2 - Parts Men	2 years
George Scarce Machine Co. High Point, NC	1 - Machinist	4 years
Gordon Motor Company Lexington, NC	3 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Grant's Motor Company Kannapolis, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Green Printing Company Lexington, NC	2 - Commercial Printing	3 years
Greensboro News Company Greensboro, NC	4 - Reporters and Deskmen 1 - Sterotyper 4 - Compositors 3 - Pressmen 1 - Photo Engraver	4 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years
Gurley Sales Company Kinston, NC	Auto. Mech.	4 years
H. C. Lee Plumbing & Heating Duhn, NC	2 - Plumbers	4 years

H. L. Loman Plumbing & Heating Co. Greensboro, NC	3 - Plumbers	4 years
H. P. Efird Company Albemarle, NC	2 - Auto-Truck Mechanics 1 - Parts Man	4years 2 years
H. R. Yoose Motor Co. Kannapolis, NC	2 - Auto. Mech. (Rep. Service)	1½ years
Hafer Motor Co. Newton, NC	3 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
Hall Kimes Jewelry Co. Greensboro, NC	2 - Jewelry Rep. & Engraving	
Harper Motor Co. Hickory, NC	2 - Auto. Rep. Service	1½ years
Harvey Motor Company Kinston, NC	Auto. Mech.	4 years
Hayes & Hopson, Inc. Asheville, NC	3 - Parts Men	2 years
Haywood Welding Shop Concord, NC	1 - Welder 1 - Auto. Mech.	2 years 3 years
Heater Well Company Raleigh, NC	4 - Well Drillers	2 years
Hedrick & Biggs Lexington, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Hickory Auto Ser. Hickory, NC	3 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
Highland Motors, Inc. High Point, NC	3 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
High Point Bending & Chair Co. Siler City, NC	10 - Woodworking Mach. Operators 10 - Upholsterers	1½ years 2 years
High Point Glass & Decorative Co. High Point, NC	2 - Glass Workers	2 years
High Point Overall Co. High POint, NC	2 - Sewing Mach. Mech.	2 years
Hill Motor Company, Inc. Denton, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Hood Auto Company Laurinburg, NC	3 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
Hood Motor Company Goldsboro, NC	Auto. Mech.	4 years

Hugh Gray Hosiery Co. Concord, N. C.	15	- Knitters'	1 year
Hunter Chev. Co. Hendersonville, N. C.	1 1	- Auto Painter - Body Repair	1½ years 1½ years
Ingold Co., Inc. Hickory, N. C.	4	-Sheetmetal Workers and Roofers	4 years
J. D. Pike Motor Co Goldsboro, N. C.		- Auto Mech.	4 years
J. Laurence Lackey Motor Co. Shelby, N. C.	2 1	- Auto Mechanics - Parts Man	4 years 2 years
J. M. Edgerton & Son Goldsboro, N. C.	3	- Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
J. Zagora Machine & Gear Co. Charlotte, N. C.	2	- Mechanics	4 years
Jenkins-Jones Motor Co Kinston, N. C.		- Auto. Mech.	4 years
Johnson Bros. Motor Co. Reidsville, N. C.		- Auto. Rep. and Parts Clerk	2 years
Jones Radio Service Waynesville, N. C.	1	- Radio Repair	2 years
Kale Lawing Co. Charlotte, N. C.	1	- Typewriter & Adding Machine Repair	1½ years
Kale Ruling & Binding Co. Charlotte, N. C.	2	- Ruler and binder trainees	4 years
Key City Furniture North Wilkesboro, N. C.	4 1 1 1 1 2	- Upholsterers - Carver - Shaper Hand - Router Hand - Boring Machine Hand - Band Sawers	3 years 3 years 2 years 2 years 2 years 2 years
Koonce Funeral Home, Inc. High Point, N. C.	2	- Funeral Directors (Training should include 6 mos. period for embalming school. If vet. has sufficient time coming to him, he may serve the full 18 mos. apprenticeship, or a lesser time, depending on amount of time allotted him.)	1½ years
L. B. Shepherd Radio Sales & Service, Burlington, N. C.	1	- Radion Service	2 years
Lawrence Implement Co. Concord, N. C.	2 1	- Farm Equip. Mech. - Farm Equip. Parts Man	4 years 2 years

Lee A. Folger, Inc. Charlotte, NC	3 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
Legg-Parham Company Henderson, NC	2 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
Leonard Dover Super Market Concord, NC	2 - Meat Cutters 2 - Trainees for Store. Mgrs.	2 years 2 years
Lutz-Yelton Company Shelby, NC	3 - Auto. Mechanics 1 - Tire rebuilder 1 - Parts Man 1 - Farm Machinery Erector	4 years 2 years 2 years
Lyles Chev. Co., Inc. High Point, NC	2 - Auto. Mech. 1 - Body Man 1 - Parts Man	4 years 4 years 2 years
M. & O. Chev. Co. Fayetteville, NC	3 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
Mack's 5, 10 & 25¢ Stores	10 - Store Managers for 21 Stores	2 years
Mack's Garage Rockingham, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
MacMillan and Cameron Co. Wilmington, NC	6 - Parts Dept. Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
Manning Motor Co. Plymouth, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Massey Motor Co. Kinston, NC	3 - Auto. Mech. Body Rep.	4 years
Matheny Motor Company Forest City, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics 2 - Body Mechanics 1 - Parts Man 2- Auto Salesmen Trainees 1 - Tire Rebuilding	4 years 4 years 2 years 1 year 1 year
Maxwell Brothers & Collins Albemarle Store	2 - Trainees in Gen. Furniture Merchandising	2 years
Maxwell Brothers & Collins Concord Store	3 - Trainees in Gen. Furniture Merchandising	2 years
Maxwell Brothers & Collins Kannapolis Store	3 - Trainees in Gen. Furniture Merchandising	2 years
McCanless Motor Co. Salisbury, NC	2 - Auto. Mech. 1 - Body Man 1 - Parts Man	4 years 4 years 2 years
McCrary Hosiery Mills Asheboro, NC	100 - Knitters for Full-Fashioned Hosiery	½ year

McKeel Motor Company Whiteville, NC	3 - Auto Mechanics 1 - Body Man 1 - Parts Man	4 years 4 years 2 years
McKelvie Machine Company Gastonia	3 - Machinists 2 - Foundrymen	4 years 4 years
McLamb Farm Machinery Company Dunn, NC	2 - Auto. Tractor Mechanics	4 years
Miller Motor Co. Wake Forest, NC	2 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
Miller Motor Express Southern Repair Shops, Inc. Charlotte, NC	4 - Auto-tractor Mechanics	4 years
Minneapolis Artificial Limb Co. Charlotte, NC	1 - Limb Maker	
Modern Chev. Co. Winston-Salem, NC	4 - Repair Service 2 - Parts Department	2 years 2 years
Monarch Elevator Co. Greensboro, NC	12 - Elevator Erector Repair	4 years
Moore & Stewart, Inc. Gastonia	2 - Auto Parts Man 4 - Parts Man (Refrigeration)	2 years 2 years
Motor Bearings & Parts Co. Durham, NC	2 - Auto Parts 2 - Machine Shop	2 years 4 years
Motor Repair Service Rocky Mount, NC	3 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
Motor Service Sales Co. North Wilkesboro, NC	3 - Auto Mechanics	4 years
N. C. Granite Corp. Mount Airy	20 - Stone Cutters 2 - Machinists	5 years 4 years
National Cash Register Co. Durham, NC	2 - Mechanical Inspectors	1½ years
National Cash Register Co. Greensboro, NC	2 - Mechanical Inspectors	1½ years
New Born Tractor & Equip. Co. Fayetteville, NC	2 - Tractor Repair	
New River Dairy Boone, NC	1 - General Dairying	1½ years
News Publishing Co. Charlotte, NC	5 - Compositors 3 - Stereotypers 5 - Pressmen	6 years 5 years 5 years

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Newton Auto Company Fayetteville, North Carolina	3 - Auto. Mech. and Body Rep.	4 years
Norris Lackey Motors Shelby, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Odom Motor Company Goldsboro, NC	Auto. Mech.	4 years
Owen's Radio Service Fayetteville, NC	1 - Repair (Radio)	2 years
P. D. Gold Publishing Company Wilson, NC	3 - Printers 2 - Editorial Department	5 years 3 years
Parker Bros. Ahoskie, NC	1 - Printing 1 - Bus. Machine Ser.	3 years 1½ years
Peele Electrical Company Burlington, N C	1 - Electricians (Constr.)	4 years
Penegar Motor Company Rockingham, NC	2 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
Peoples Supply Co. Rocky Mount, NC	4 - Wood mill supply workers	2 years
Petty Machine Company Gastonia, NC	3 - Machinists	4 years
Piedmont Chev. Co. Concord, NC	3 - Auto. Mechanics 1 - Auto. Body Man 2 - Parts Men	4 years 4 years 2 years
Piedmont Elec. & Rep. Co. High Point, NC	4 - Motor Mechanics	4 years
Piedmont Publishing Co. Winston-Salem, NC	4 - Pressmen 8 - Compositors	5 years 5 years
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Charlotte, NC	2 - Glaziers	3 years
Polhill Chev. Co. Lincolnton, NC	3 - Auto. Mech.	1½ years
Police Department Winston-Salem, NC	15 - Patrolmen	2 years
Pomona Terra-Cotta Co. Pomona, NC	8 - molders 2 - Kiln [illegible]	2 years 2 years
Pound & Moore Co. Charlotte, NC	1 - Printing 1 - Typewriter Repair 1 - Refrigeration Repair	3 years 2 years 2 years
Quality Chev. Co. Monroe, NC	2 - Auto. Mech. 1 - Body Repair	4 years 4 years

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R. B. Cooke Motor Co. Aulander, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Raleigh "Mack" Distributors Raleigh, NC	Auto. & Bus Mech.	4 years
Raney Chev. Co. Wilmington, NC	5 - Automobile Mechanics	1½ years
Refrigeration Ser & App. Co. Madison, NC	2 - Refrigeration Mech.	2 years
Reid Motor Company Concord	2 - Auto Mechanics 1 - Auto Body Mechanic	4 years 4 years
Remington-Rand Inc. Greensboro, NC	Office Equip. Servicemen Ratio of One to Five	2 years
Renfro Hosiery Mills Co. Mount Airy, NC	10 - Knitting Machine Fixers	3 years
Richmond County Journal Rockingham, NC	1 - News Editor 1 - Printer	3 years 5 years
Riser Printing Company Greensboro, NC	1 - Compositor 2 - Bindery 1 - Pressman	3 years 3 years 3 years
Roanoke Chev. Co. Williamston, NC	2 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
Robb Plumbing & Heating Co. High Point, NC	6 - Plumber & Heating Mech.	4 years
Robinson Elec. Co. Charlotte, NC	6 - Electricians	4 years
Rochelle Motor Company Kinston, NC	2 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
Rose's 5, 10 & 25¢ Stores, Inc. Henderson, NC	1 - Store Mgr. to each of the stores in NC	2½ years
Rowan Printing Co., Inc. Salsibury, NC	6 - Printers	4 years
S. & E. Motor Service Ayden, NC	3 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Sanders Motor Co. Raleigh, NC	3 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
Satterthwaite Motor Co. Plymouth, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Schuler Body Shop Rockingham, NC	1 - Auto Body Rep.	4 years

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Security Life and Trust Co. Winston-Salem, NC	20 - Insurance Agents	1½ years
Seoman Printery, Inc. Durham, NC	2 - Linotype Operators	4 years
Sellars Auto Ser. Statesville, NC	3 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
Shaw Mfg. Co. Charlotte, NC	5 - Upholsterers	1½ years
Shoaf Radio Rep. Shop Lexington, NC	2 - Radio repair 2 - Refrig. Repair	2 years 2 years
Smith's Garage Rockingham, NC	1 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
Smith Motor Co. Rockingham, NC	2 - Auto. Mech.	4 years
Sneeden York Co. Wilmington, NC	2 - Refrigeration Repair Service	2 years
Snook Brothers, Inc. Charlotte, NC	2 - Refrig. Installation, Main. and Service Mechanics	2 years
Snyder Tire Co. Winston-Salem, NC	1 - Tire Building & Rep. 1 - Battery Rep.	1½ years 1½ years
Southeastern Optical Co. Asheville, NC	1 - optician	2 years
Southeastern Optical Co. Charlotte, NC	3 - opticians	3 years
Southern Bearings & Parts Co. Statesville, NC	2 - Automotive Machinists	1½ years
Southern Elec. Service Co. Charlotte, NC	14 - Electric Repair	2 years
Southern Jobbers, Inc. Raleigh, NC	1 - Asst. Manager	2 years
Southern Motor Company High Point, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Stallings Pontiac Company Concord, NC	2 - Auto Mechanics 2 - Auto. Body Mechanics 1 - Auto Parts Man 1 - Accos. & Appliances Mgr.	4 years 4 years 2 years 1½ years
Standard Theatre Supply Co. Greensboro, N. C.	2 - Theatre Machine Servicemen	3 years

Stevens Elec. Co. Mooresville, NC	1 - Elec. Repair	1½ years
Stevick Elec. Co. Raleigh, NC	1 - Elec. Appliance Mech.	[illegible] years
T. & B. Super Service Fayetteville, NC	3 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
Tadlock's Shoe Shop Charlotte, NC	1 - Shoe Repair	1 year
Taff Office Equipment Co. Greenville, NC	2 - Office Equip. Rep.	2 years
Taylor Studio Greensboro, NC	2 - Portrait Photographers	2 years
Tennessee Valley Authority Knoxville, Tenn.	(Fontana) 3 - Maintenance Electrcians (Hiwassee) 1 - Generating Plant Operator	
Terry Hosiery Co. High Point, NC	2 - Hosiery Mech.	1 year
The Bahnson Co. Winston-Salem, NC	2 - Draftsmen	2 years
The Carolinian Raleigh, NC	2 - Printers	3 years
The Ediphone Co. Charlotte, NC	3 - Ediphone Technicians	1½ years
The Harris Agency Mooresville, NC	1 - Insurance Salesman	2 years
The Hornet's Nest Charlotte, NC	1 - Printing	3 years
The News and Observer Raleigh, NC	2 - Pressmen 2 - Sterotypers 2 - Compositors	5 years 2 years 5 years
The Sanford Herald Sanford, NC	2 - Printers	5 years
The White Motor Company Charlotte, NC	2 - Parts Men 4 - Auto. Mechanics	2 years 4 years
Thomas Buick Co. Asheville, NC	3 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Thompson Motor Co. Kinston, NC	Auto. Mech.	4 years

Thornton Knitting Co. Denton, NC	3 - Loopers, Fixers, Knitters	2½ years
Tire Rebuilders, Inc. Winston-Salem, NC	4 - Tire Rebuilders	1½ years
Tire Sales & Service Co. Raleigh, NC	2 - Tire Rebuilders	1 year
Tobacco City Motors, Inc. Wilson, NC	3 - Auto Mechanics	4 years
Tomlinson Furniture Company High Point, NC	2 - Interior Decorating	
Tri-City Motor Co., Inc. Roanoke Rapids, NC	2 - Auto. Repair Ser. 1 - Auto Parts Man	1½ years 1½ years
Underwood Corp. Asheville, NC	2 - Mechanical Servicemen	3 years
Underwood Corp. Charlotte, NC	2 - Mechanical Servicemen	3 years
Underwood Corp. Greensboro, NC	2 - Mechanical Servicemen	3 years
Underwood Corp. Raleigh, NC	2 - Mechanical Servicemen	3 years
Unique Elec. Company Greensboro, NC	2 - Carburetor-Ignition Mech.	2 years
Uzzle Motor Company Durham, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics 2 - Auto Body Mechanics 1 - Auto Parts Man 1 - Service Mgr. Trainee 3 - Auto Salesmen Trainees	4 years 4 years 2 years 1½ years 1 year
V. E. Bell & Sons Heating & Ventilating Durham, NC	2 - Sheetmetal Workers	1½ years
Vause Farm Equipment Co. Fayetteville, NC	2 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
W. D. Greene Constr. Co. Boone, NC	8 - Carpenters	4 years
W. H. Sullivan Co., Inc. Greensboro, NC	9 - Plumbers or Steam Fitters	4 years
W. H. Wellman Dental Tech. Concord, NC	2 - Dental Mech. Technicians	2 years

W. P. Rose Supply Co. Goldsboro, NC	3 - Managers	3 years
Wade's Shoe Shop Wilson, NC	1 - Shoe Repair	1 year
Wallace McLeod Nash Motors Fayetteville, NC	2 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
War Manpower Commission Raleigh, NC	Veteran's Employment Representatives (No. not limited)	1½ years
Washburn Printing Co. Charlotte, NC	6 - Commercial Printing	3 years
Waters Bros. Rocky Mount, NC	3 - Sheetmetal Workers	4 years
Watts Hospital Durham, NC	1 - Hospital Pharm. & Management	
Westinghouse Elec. Co. Raleigh, N C	3 - Salesmen Elec. Supplies	1½ years
West Machinery Company Kinston, NC	3 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
Wheeless Chev. Co. Nashville, NC	2 - Auto. Repair Ser.	1½ years
White Dairy Products Company Raleigh, NC	2 - Ice Cream Manufacturers	1 year
Wilkes Auto Sales, Inc. North Wilkesboro, NC	1 - Auto Mechanic 1 - Parts Man	4 years 2 years
Wilkes Implement Co. North Wilkesboro, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics 1 - Parts Man	4 years 2 years
Williamston Motor Co. Williamston, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Wilmington-Star News Wilmington, NC	4 - Pressmen 4 - Compositors	5 years 5 years
Wilson Chev. Co. Smithfield, NC	2 - Auto. Mech. 1 - Parts Man	4 years 2 years
Wilson Elec. Co. Wilson, NC	2 - Elec. Appliance Rep.	2 years
Wilson Sales Corp. Gastonia, NC	2 - Cotton Classers & Warehouse men	2 years

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Wilson-Uzzle Motor Co. Raleigh, NC	2 - Auto. Mech. 2 - Body Mech. 1 - Service Mgr. Trainee 1 - Parts Man 3 - Auto Salesmen Trainees	4 years 4 years 1½ years 2 years 1 year
Winkler Motor Co. Boone, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Winston Printing Co. Winston-Salem, NC	1 - Cutter 1 - Camera & Plate Maker 2 - Compositors 2 - Pressmen	3 years 4 years 4 years 4 years
Wrenn Hosiery Co. Thomasville, NC	2 - Dyers 4 - Fixers	2 years 2 years
Yadkin Valley Chev. Co. Denton, NC	2 - Auto. Mechanics	4 years
Yadkin Valley Motor Co. North Wilkesboro, NC	2 - Mechanics	4 years
Yarborough Motor Co. Fayetteville, NC	3 - Auto. Mech. & Body Rep.	4 years
Youree-Crawley Chev. Co. Shelby, NC	3 - Auto. Mechanics 2 - Body Mechanics 1 - Service Man Trainee 2 - Auto. Salesmen Trainees	4 years 4 years 1½ years 1 year

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1944 - 1945

ISSUED BY THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

1944-1945
DIVERSIFIED OCCUPATIONS

(Occupations at which pupils were employed - See Section 12, Pages 1 - 7, Column 4, Annual Statistical Report)

Town	Coordinator	Agriculture	Airplane Mechanic	Architect	Baker	Banking	Barber	Body & Fender Repair	Cabinet & Pattern Makin	Cafeteria Management	Carpen. & Bldg. Maint.	Child Care	Cigar Manufacturer	Civil Service	Confectioner	Dairy & Manufg.	Decorating & Paint.	Dental Assistant	Dietician	Dry Cleaning	Electrical	Florist	Furniture Mfg. & Repair	Glove Making	Hotel Service	Household Management	Jeweler's Apprentice	Knitting	Laundry	Librarian	Machinist	Mattress Making	Meat Cutter	Mechanic, Auto	Mica Grading	Milling	Mortician	Newspaper Circ. Mgr.	Newspaper Reporter	Nursing	Optical Technician	Pharmacist
Graham	A. B. Hardee										1										1												1	1								
Mebane	E. M. Yoder																											2				1										
Asheville	Frank Y. Blanton	1	1		1				1						1		1				1	2							1					4	2				1	1		
Concord	Dwight H. Ives																																1	1								
Kannapolis	R. L. Coffey																				1								1	1	2			1								
Hickory	Hume Craft																	1			1							1	1		1					1						
Newton	L. E. Jarrett																							2				4					1									
Shelby	Miss Joe Shaw				2																1						1											1				
Lexington	J. W. Sawyer								1							1				1																						
Thomasville	Tom Sykes								2														7					12														
Gastonia	H. D. French			1												1					1										4							3			2	
Oxford	Helen D. Wilkin	1						1						1						1									1													
Greensboro	Mrs. Christine Florance								1			4	1				1													3			1	1				1				
"	Lucille Browne																																									
High Point	Ralph H. Vance								2							1				1	1																				1	
Hendersonville	Fred R. Poplin		1																	1	1																1					
Mooresville	Jack Richards					2																																				
Statesville	Mrs. Rose L. Jennings					2			2																									1								
Sanford	Marcus Simpson															2															6		2	2								
Kinston	O. E. Brubaker																												1				1									
Charlotte	Robert Selby													1																				2								
Wilmington	George S. Willard																																									
Roxboro	C. L. Shuford					1														1	2						1							4								
Greenville	Howard Ford	1									1					2																		1			1					
Salisbury	John B. Steele		2						1	1											1											1		3			3					
Henderson	Robert B. Harrison																																1	1								1
Goldsboro	James E. Britt																1				1		1											3								
Wilson	Cyrus Lee				1																													3								
Total White		3	4	1	4	5		1	10	1	2	4	1	2	1	7	3	1		5	12	2	8	2			2	19	5	4	13	2	8	28	2	1	5	4	2	1	3	1
Concord	Marietta Foster	1							2																	10								1									
Durham	Walter M. Grandy																			1																	1					
Greensboro	Mrs. Willie McLaughlin											3																						1			5			5		1
Kinston	Mrs. Carrie J. Albritton											1					1									4	2							3			2			3		
Charlotte	Mrs. M. M. Adams				1		3		1											1						8											1					
Wilmington	Mrs. A. W. Lofton				1																					1				3										3		1
Greenville	David Barnhill										4									4													1	1								
Raleigh	John H. Brown, Jr.				1					2	5	3													6	3							1									
Goldsboro	Geneva Bass																	1	1	1						8								4			1			3		
Total Negro		1			3		3		3	2	9	7					1	1	1	7					6	34	2			3			2	10			10			14		2
Total W & N		4	4	1	7	5	3	1	13	3	11	11	1	2	1	7	4	2	1	12	12	2	8	2	6	34	4	19	5	7	13	2	10	38	2	1	15	4	2	15	3	3

Photographer	Physical Education	Plastic Molding	Plumbing	Printing & Linotype	Projectionist-Theater	Radio	Refrigeration	Restaurant Manager	Salesman	Seamstress	Secretarial & Office	Service Station Mgr.	Sheet Metal	Shipping Clerk	Shoe Repair	Soft Drink Mfg.	Stock Room Clerk	Store Manager	Telephone	Tailor	Telegraphy & Teletype	Textile	Theater Management	Tire Repair	Typewriter Repair	Upholstering	Window Display	X-Ray	Y.M.C.A.	Total Students
1				1							9																			15
					1				5													1								10
1											3						5		6				3			1			2	39
			1	1	1				8													2								15
				1	1				4		1		1		1							24								39
							1		1			1						2				7				2				20
				1	2				13		4											4				6				37
				1	1				6		2			1					1		1									18
									1													10		1					1	16
									3		1											1				8				34
				1							10																			23
										5	1	1																		12
				6							19			2			2		4		1		1		1					49
									22		6												1			1				36
				1					4		1												3					2		15
			1		2	1			15		1											5								27
					2				8		5						1	2				1	1							25
									7		2																			21
					1	1			10			1																		15
							1		5		8																			17
			1	1							16																			18
							1		4			3			1							3								21
									4		2				1		1	1	3				1							19
						1					3			1	1				1			1								20
				1					7		1						2	1				1	1				1			18
				1		5	1										1								1					15
	1					1			6						1			2												15
2	1		3	16	11	9	4		33	5	95	6	1	4	5		12	8	15		2	60	11	1	2	18	1	2	3	609
					1				1																					16
			1	1				1	4		1	1			2			1	1	6										21
1								1												1					1					19
				1	1												4													22
2				1				1	1	2	5				2	1				1		1								32
								1	3		5				1		1													20
				2		1		1	1		2				1			1												19
		1		1	3				5						3				3						1		1			39
1											2				3		5				1		1							32
4		1	1	6	5	1		5	15	2	15	1			12	1	10	2	4	8	1	1	1		2		1			220
6	1	1	4	22	16	10	4	5	148	7	110	7	1	4	17	1	22	10	19	8	3	61	12	1	4	18	2	2	3	829

NC

January 5, 1945

Miss Edna Cooper
Box 904
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Miss Cooper:

Many thanks for your letter of December 29th. I have wired Dr. Blackwell as enclosed.

I shall have a hotel room at Raleigh for the night of the 13th, 14th, and 15th. No need therefore to try to squeeze me into the crowded Carolina Inn for the night of the 14th, but I would greatly appreciate it if you could find someone who would be willing to drive me over to Raleigh after the meeting the night of the 14th. I do not relish getting by bus through Durham to bed. If you don't find any feasible way to arrange this, I can of course get into the bus.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Box 904
Chapel Hill, North Carolina
December 29, 1945

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Dr. Odum and Dr. Blackwell told me that there is a possibility that you will be in Chapel Hill on January 14. I tried to get in touch with you but you had just left town.

We are wondering if you would be willing to speak at the Alpha Kappa Delta meeting--the sociology fraternity--which meets on Monday night, January 14, at seven-thirty. There would be approximately thirty persons present, including graduate and undergraduate sociology majors and faculty members from this department. You would not need to prepare a formal address, but you might talk informally for about twenty to forty minutes and this would be followed by a question period. If it is possible for you to be here, I shall send suggestions as to topics which the group would be interested in hearing you discuss. However, the choice of topic would be your own and, if none of the suggested ones appealed to you, you may substitute another.

Since the time for the meeting is drawing near, could you wire Dr. Gordon W. Blackwell collect as soon as possible informing us whether it is possible for you to accept? We are looking forward to having you with us and, if it is not convenient at this time, maybe we can arrange for an appearance on another of the monthly programs on a date when you can be in Chapel Hill.

Sincerely yours,

Edna Cooper

Edna Cooper, Chairman
Progam Committee, AKD

NC

January 8, 1946

Dr. Howard W. Odum
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Odum:

I promised to write you about a next visit to Chapel Hill. The chairman of the program committee of AKD wrote and asked me to be there Sunday night, January 14th, which I promised to do.

I hope you will have time for brief conversation that day.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Box 904
Chapel Hill, North Carolina
January 4, 1946

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Your telegram to Dr. Blackwell has been referred to me. We are delighted that you can accept the invitation to speak at the Alpha Kappa Delta meeting here on January 14. Your fame has already spread abroad for some of the students have asked me to introduce them to you while you are here!

We are suggesting that you speak on something like this, "The Readjustment Problems of Negro Soldiers Returning to the South." You may change it if you prefer to discuss something else. Since your work with the Council has been along these lines, we thought you might give the group something a little more practical and realistic than some of the speculations going around now. A period of questioning by the group will follow your discussion, at which time anyone may ask questions on any specific problem dealing with the general topic.

If you have any questions about the meeting, please write me and I shall be glad to try to answer them.

Sincerely yours,

Edna Cooper

Edna Cooper, Chairman
Program Committee of A.K.D.

Sesquicentennial of the Founding of

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Provided for in the Constitution 1776; Chartered 1789; Cornerstone Laid 1793; Opened 1795

CHAPEL HILL

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WELFARE
AND SOCIAL WORK

January 8, 1946

Mr. George D. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Dr. Odum told me about your going to be here on January 14. I do wish I were here too, but it appears that the program committee of the National Conference of Social Work is meeting at Atlantic City on that day, and I am obligated to be there to report on the status of the Methods of Social Action program. Maybe our paths will cross again if not here immediately, at least sometime this spring when I get to Atlanta.

I am delighted to see from the Southern Frontier, which just came today, that my good friend Frank Spencer of Savannah is one of the vice presidents of the Southern Regional Council.

Yours very sincerely,

Arthur E. Fink

Arthur E. Fink
Director

NC

January 9, 1945

Mr. J. C. Brown
Training Officer
Veterans Administration
Jackson Building
Asheville, N. C.

Dear Mr. Brown:

I talked the other day in Raleigh with Dean Schaub about on-the-farm training for veterans in North Carolina. Dean Schaub told me that he had been greatly interested in the possibilities of such a program by his conversation some weeks back with you.

I would like to learn more about it as part of the Southern Regional Council's effort to smooth the path of adjustment.

I hope to get to Asheville some time fairly soon. On the other hand, I am sure you must be traveling a great deal. My own travels take me to Raleigh on January 14,15, and 16. Shall you happen to be in middle-North Carolina about that time? If so, I should like to hunt you up.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

nc

January 9, 1945

Mr. C. P. Pate, Chief
Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Division
Veterans Administration
Fayetteville, N. C.

Dear Sir:

On December 28th I asked Mr. Campbell, I believe, for a figure on job training approvals in North Carolina and was referred to you for the figure.

What I should like to know is the total number, as of any convenient recent date, of certificates of eligibility issued to veterans in North Carolina for job training (inclusive of apprenticeship training) under Public Law 346.

If a breakdown is available of certificates issued as between job training and apprenticeship training, I will appreciate having the breakdown of figures.

If any breakdown is available of certificates issued as between Negro and white veterans, that will be appreciated also.

I trust it will be no serious inconvenience to a busy office to turn up the figure requested.

Sincerely

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

nc

January 9, 1946

Mr. George Schear
University of North Carolina Press
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Schear:

Don't forget you were going to be kind enough to arrange for me to be in touch Benjamin McClure, Jr., as soon as he is out of the Navy.

Many thanks.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NC

January 9, 1946

Dr. Howard W. Odum
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Odum:

Many thanks for all your help. I have talked to Killian, now a lieutenant colonel; he may come and he may not.

Twitty came in this morning. I hired him. Looks like a very good egg. He will start to work Monday in Alabama.

My Negro staff is nearly complete. I have Mr. Ibra January in Louisiana, Mr. Harry Wright in Mississippi, and Mr. Horace Bohannon in Georgia; plus another boy coming on in the middle of January.

I could still squeeze in one or even two white veterans.

We are all enthusiastic and set to do some good.

I look forward to seeing you next week.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Box 904
Chapel Hill, N. C.
January 9, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Mr. Selz Mayo, from the sociology department of State College in Raleigh, plans to come over Monday night to the Alpha Kappa Delta meeting and he said that he would be glad to have you ride back with his group in the car. I imagine that you will already be in Chapel Hill and will not need to come over with him. If you should need to drive over with him, let me know and I will get in touch with Mr. Mayo or you could call his office Monday if you prefer.

Dr. Odum asked me to call your attention to the fact that the meeting is Monday night instead of Sunday. He said that you had the date right in his letter but mentioned that it was Sunday.

If I can help you in any way, please feel free to call on me.

Sincerely,

Edna Cooper

Edna Cooper

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS

Chapel Hill, N. C.

January 15, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
The Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

As I promised, I got in touch with G. Ben McClure as soon after your visit as possible. I discovered that he had negotiated with the Vick Chemical Company prior to his separation from the Navy and had, by the time I reached him, completed arrangements for assuming his pre-war duties with them. Therefore, unfortunately, he will not be able to discuss with you the proposition you had in mind. I am quite sorry, for he would be, I believe, a splendid man for the task. I shall, however, write to you at once if anyone else comes to mind.

I sincerely appreciate your thinking of me in this regard, and I was delighted to have a few minutes with you the other day. When you come this way again please, if possible, call on us.

With best wishes

George F. Scheer

George F. Scheer
Sales and Advertising Manager

gfs r

nc

January 18, 1946

Mr. Sels Mayo
Apt. D-5
Country Club Homes
Fairview Road
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Mayo:

It was mighty kind of you to haul me over to Chapel Hill and back the other evening.

I enjoyed the trip and the company.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

nc

January 25, 1946

Mr. S. E. Duncan, Principal
Washington High School
Reidsville, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Duncan:

Many thanks for your kind letter of January 13th.

What could be done in the Reidsville area to get more Negro veterans to apply for job training? I should suppose that if more applied, the final result would be more opportunities.

I hope to get to see you sometime.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Washington High School
S. E. DUNCAN, PRINCIPAL
Reidsville, North Carolina

January 13, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Sometime ago you wrote me concerning the number of veterans in Reidsville who were taking advantage of the Law 346 better known as the GI Bill of Rights. Since that time a class of ours has made a study and I have also gained some information from agencies. Until now, nineteen whites and no Negroes are working in firms here under this law.. I may state also that the problems with Negroes seem to exist only because of lack of facilities and interest. Where projects are underway there seems to be fairly good results obtained.

Yours truly,

S. E. Duncan

S. E. Duncan

nC

January 28, 1946

Dean D. D. Carroll
Acting Managing Editor
The Southern Economic Journal
P. O. Box 389
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dean Carroll:

I shall be delighted to review Weaver's book, NEGRO LABOR. I am reviewing it already for an Atlanta paper, so it should not be too tough to use different words for the "Journal".

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

EDITORS
R. P. BROOKS
A. S. KEISTER
M. C. LEAGER
B. U. RATCHFORD
E. L. RAUBER
H. D. WOLF

D. H. BUCHANAN, MANAGING EDITOR

The SOUTHERN ECONOMIC JOURNAL

(A Joint Publication of the Southern Economic Association and the University of North Carolina)

P. O. Box 389, Chapel Hill, N. C.

January 21, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

I wonder if you would be interested in reviewing for the April issue of The SOUTHERN ECONOMIC JOURNAL Weaver's Negro Labor. We would have space for about a 1,000 word review. I hope you can do it. If so, let me know promptly and I will send the book to you right away. The manuscript for the review would have to be in my hands about February 25.

I am sorry I didn't get to see you on your recent visit to the University. I am so busy trying to meet the needs of returning veterans that I don't have much time for anything else.

With warmest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

D D Carroll

Acting Managing Editor

nc

February 1, 1946

Dr. Howard W. Odum
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Odum:

This letter from a Negro veteran now stationed for us in Mississippi gives a good idea of what the job is.

At the moment I have two men in Louisiana, one in Mississippi, one in Alabama, and one in Georgia.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services

GSM:jm
Enclosure

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

February 8, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thank you very much for letting me have a copy of the letter from your Mississippi field man. It is a fine letter and very illuminating. There is a great deal in it, and your man has a fine strategy.

I am trying to see if we can get a little group together here. With my own family at the farm (Charlie Maddox) I can't even approach the solution of the problems. Charlie had two sons, one in the Navy and the other in the Army. Both of them have come back and run amuck. One has forged over $300 in checks on Charlie and, of course, we have to pay them. They have used up his total savings in two or three weeks, drinking and gambling, and they still come back on Charlie, except the one who forged the checks is now a fugitive.

Charlie also had a nephew who came back from the strikes in Detroit and is trying to borrow money from Charlie, as usual. We are going to see if we can help, but I never felt the difficulties of a situation more in the nature of a dilemma.

I may try something out here and let you see if it will work in other communities where the situation is particularly difficult. You see, there are very few jobs these boys could or would do around a small place like this. They are not ready or not willing to go to school. They have been pretty powerfully influenced by the new aspirations and assumption that a revolution may be necessary.

Cordially yours,

HOWARD W. ODUM

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SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, Inc.

710 STANDARD BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

NC

February 22, 1946

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Here is a little memorandum which George Simpson prepared for us and we are starting this work to see what can be done here and following up at Durham. I suspect this community is symptomatic of most of them. We will keep you posted and if there is anything we do that will help you as a unit, we will move along.

Cordially yours,

HOWARD W. ODUM

HWO/rb

MEMORANDUM G. L. S.

PRESENT STATUS OF NEGRO ON-THE-JOB TRAINING IN CHAPEL HILL AND ORANGE COUNTY:

1. No veterans' organization in either Orange County or in Durham has any sort of active file or record on firms that have been certified for this training or of veterans, white or colored, which desire such training.

2. In Chapel Hill and Orange County, so far as anyone connected with the veterans' organization or with the U.S. Employment Service knows, there is no Negro now engaged in on-the-job-training, either in a business or on a farm.

3. The manager of the Chapel Hill Employment office states that around twenty Negro veterans have made inquiries concerning such training.

4. Five business firms in Chapel Hill, and none in Hillsboro, have been certified as eligible to give such training. None of these employ colored veterans. These firms are Bruce's Five and Ten, Hazard Motor Company, Strowd Motor Company, Cooperative Dairy, and Crabtree Garage.

5. Smith-Prevost Cleaners have showed interest in giving such training to colored veterans for purposes of making clothes pressers of them. Lethargy, apparently, has held this up.

6. The Manager of the Chapel Hill office of the U.S. Employment Service has taken a certain amount of initiative in this matter, though it is not properly within his jurisdiction. He is altogether sympathetic, and plans to continue his interest, with particular emphasis on the dry cleaning establishments.

7. In Durham at present there are no vacancies. The negro section of the Employment Office there is taking particular interest in the matter, but the impression is that they are meeting with considerable difficulty.

8. Several firms are considering the matter in Hillsboro, but none are contemplating hiring Negro veterans.

9. The local Veterans' Adminstration Office in Peabody is concerned solely with University problems, insofar as they do anything. They are authorized to handle all sorts of veterans'affairs, including this training.

10. My feeling is that the most fruitful course would be a three-way working agreement amoung the Veterans' Adminstration in Peabody, the local Employment Office, and white and colored people interested in getting firms to agree to apply for certification and to employ Negro veterans.

NC

February 26, 1946

Mr. R. M. du Bruyne
U. S. Department of Labor
United States Employment Service
P. O. Box 2209
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. du Bruyne:

I greatly appreciate your letter of February 18th. I assume Mr. Albright's inquirey arose from a telephone conversation I had with him a couple of weeks ago and from conversation with him at Durham before that.

I enclose a copy of a recent article in a publication of the Council which will show you where my interest lies.

Particularly it seems to me that in job training opportunities for Negro veterans is a key to this transition period. The enclosed reprint from the Journal and Guide gives this view.

I shall be in Raleigh within the next few weeks and shall come and talk with you. Meanwhile, I would appreciate your having this special problem in mind and doing anything you can about it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Raleigh, N. C.
February 18, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

This letter is in regard to your recent request that Mr. R. Mayne Albright, State Director, prepare detailed information on various North Carolina training programs, particularly for young people.

As you perhaps know, Mr. Albright was recently married, and is on leave until March 4. Your request for information on training programs was submitted to me after Mr. Albright left and was in the form of a very short note, therefore, I am in need of more specific information on the type training program data you desire. I should appreciate it very much if you would write me regarding this matter. We shall be glad to assist you in any way possible.

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

R. M. du Bruyne
Chief of Placement

NC

March 7, 1946

Mr. C. P. Pate, Chief
Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Division
Veterans Administration
Fayetteville, N. C.

Dear Mr. Pate:

Enclosed is a copy of my letter to you of January 9th, to which thus far a reply has not been received.

I should be grateful for what recent figures you can give me.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NC

March 7, 1946

Dr. Howard Odum
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Odum:

Here is another weekly report from Mr. Harry L. Wright, stationed in Mississippi on the veterans program of the Council.

As with the earlier one I sent you, this material is in confidence, but it gives so clear an idea of the difficulties and possibilities that I would like you to have the opportunity to read it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

N.C.

March 7, 1946

Dr. Will W. Alexander
Hope Valley Farm
RFD
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Will:

Here is another weekly report from Mr. Harry L. Wright, stationed in Mississippi on the veterans program of the Council.

As with the earlier one I sent you, this material is in confidence, but it gives so clear an idea of the difficulties and possibilities that I would like you to have the opportunity to read it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

N.C

N.C.

March 20, 1946

Miss Florence M. Bearden
Woman's College of
The University of North Carolina
Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Miss Bearden:

Here are a couple of articles about veterans in the South.

You will see that my main concern is to get job training and on-the-farm training known and used. It is particularly difficult to get both these things done among the colored veterans.

This is all I have got in print.

If you have some questions, I will try to answer them.

I should think the right thing for you to do is to go and see the Director of Vocational Rehabilitation and Education of the Veterans Administration, whose office I presume is at Fayetteville, N. C. Also I should see various officials under T. E. Browne, State Director of Vocational Education at Raleigh. Additionally, the state has somewhere a Veterans Guidance Center, or several of them, and the officials could give you some valuable dope.

Why limit yourself to disabled veterans? Why not open the bigger topic of vocational training for any veterans who may wish it?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Woman's College of
The University of North Carolina
Greensboro, North Carolina

March 18, 1946

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am quite interested in Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Veterans, and am writing a paper on the subject. I understand that your office has done research on the topic. I would appreciate any information which you might have on hand as soon as is convenient.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,
Florence M. Bowden

SOCIAL FORCES
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

HOWARD W. ODUM, *Editor*
KATHARINE JOCHER, *Managing Editor*

March 28, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Dr. Odum and I are wondering whether you wouldn't like to review for SOCIAL FORCES Negro Labor by Robert C. Weaver. Five or six hundred words would be adequate, and your comments would be in good time, if they were to get to us by June 1. Since this appears to fall within your direct line of interest, I am hoping that we may hear favorably from you on the enclosed postal card, so that we may send you a copy of the book.

Hope everything is going along fine.

Cordially yours,

Kath

KATHARINE JOCHER

KJ/d

SESQUICENTENNIAL OF THE FOUNDING OF THE UNIVERSITY
Provided for in the Constitution 1776; Chartered 1789; Cornerstone Laid 1793; Opened 1795

nc

April 1, 1946

Mrs Ida Mae Knight
P. O. Box 155
Enfield, N. C.

Dear Mrs. Knight:

I have very sorry you have been ill, and for so long.

I will keep the fifty-sevens. If something turns up that is your sort of work, I will do anything I can.

Please write me when you are ready for and interested in something else.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

P. O. Box 155
Enfield, N. C.
March 29, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Please let me thank you very much for your letter of Jannuary 17th. I sincerely appreciate your interest in my getting a better and a more interesting job and certainly do owe you an apology and an explanation for my delay in writing.

I have been under the doctor's care every since December, but it was just three weeks ago that a thorough examination revealed that I shall be physically unable to work again for at least a year. I filled the applications some time ago but did not mail them since there was a question as to the possibility of being able to accept the job in the event that it had been made available. I did not want to put you to too much trouble. The blanks are being enclosed however so that you will have this information at hand if the job we had in mind or some other job is possible at a later date.

I assure you that I am still interested and will write you a more detail letter soon.

Thank you again for your interest. I am

Very truly yours.

Ida Mae Knight

Ida Mae Knight

N.C.

April 3, 1946

Mr. Z. R. Chavis
Pembroke, North Carolina

Dear Z. R.:

That was hard luck all around. I told Mr. Green I was going to Norfolk. It is a pity the message got through to you Richmond.

Anyway, it is fine that you have a job at the Separation Center. I hope you will be able in your evening time to get the word around to the Indians about job training. You are in a good spot to see to it that a fair proportion of people get that master benefit. Also, on-the-farm training. I would advise you to go and see your Vocational Agricultural Teacher and pep him up about on -the-farm training. It is a grand deal. If you can hook together, for twenty-five or thirty of your own boys, on-the-farm training and FSA loans, you will bring us twenty-five farms nearer to that happy day when every Indian farmer owns and runs a good family farm.

We are all well.

We had a party the other night for eighty people, and what with 350 biscuits and Mr. A. C. Locklear's twenty-two pound ham, we fed them all.

If you run across one of your people who could do a bang-up job of getting my stuff out for a month or two, let me know.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Pembroke N.C.
March 27, 1946

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Sorry that the schedules that we were suppose to run didn't coincide. Mr Green delivered the message and at the time I was unable to get to Raleigh, but the note said that you would be in Richmond wed. Thurs & Friday of that week; you were suppose to be at the Monticello Hotel so the note that Mr Green left with me said. I went to Richmond on Friday and until yet I hovent been able to find the Monticello hotel. Sorry I missed you,

for I really wanted to talk the job over with you and when we could have plenty of time.

The reason I didn't go to Atlanta is that I'm now employed in the Counseling branch of the Separation Center here at Fort Bragg. How long the job last no one knows, its only a war appointment. I began work here the 20 march.

Sure would like for you too drop by some time and see us all. Mr Green said to tell you too be sure and come by soon.

I am very sorry that I didn't get to see you, but it was because I was misinformed for I did go to Richmond on the Friday that you were supposed to be there. It was all a matter of getting addresses mixed up -

Hope to see & hear from you soon - How Mrs Mitchell and all?

yours truly

E.K. Harris, Jr.

N.C.

April 11, 1946

Dr. Will W. Alexander
Hope Valley Farm
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Will:

Giles Hubert sent us a good man for Tennessee.

Here is his second weekly report.

Confidential, of course.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NC

April 12, 1946

Mrs. Annie Laurie McDonald
Lenoir-Rhyne College
Hickory, N. C.

Dear Mrs. McDonald:

My apologies for my delay in answering your most interesting letter of February 10th about on-the-job training.

I have summarized it in the attached story, which we intend to carry in the next issue of the NEW SOUTH. If there are corrections and additions (and I shall expect them) and you can give them to me within a few days, I shall get the story changed.

I am most interested in what you did, and as you can see, am anxious to get other places interested in a similar job.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

N.C.

April 24, 1946

Miss Katharine Jocher
Social Forces
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Katherine:

Send me Brazeal's book. I have read about half of it already and would like to review it.

Brazeal lives in Atlanta, and he and I are acquainted.

I look forward to seeing you next month.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

X

SOCIAL FORCES
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

HOWARD W. ODUM, *Editor*
KATHARINE JOCHER, *Managing Editor*

April 19, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Can you suggest a good reviewer for The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters by Brailsford R. Brazeal? Of course, we should be glad to have you do it yourself, but I don't want to burden you, since you are already reviewing a book for us. I shall be glad for any help that you can give me.

Cordially yours,

Katharine Jocher

KATHARINE JOCHER

KJ/d

Expect I'll be seeing you in Atlanta in May.
KJ

Buffalo Mtg

Union Theological Seminary

3041 Broadway

New York 27, N.Y.

May 3, 1946

From: Arthur L. Swift, Jr.

To: Messrs. Lester B. Granger, Charles Hendry, A.A. Liveright, George S. Mitchell, Masao Satow, Walter White.

At a meeting of the New York members on our panel entitled "Dealing with Racial and Cultural Tensions" to be held at the National Conference in Buffalo from 9:00-10:30 A.M. on Thursday, May 23, the following conclusions were reached.

The members felt that we should definitely center our emphasis upon techniques and methods actually used in concrete situations; that we should expect to make little reference to over-all philosophies or the various social theories developed to explain intergroup tensions and conflicts. In other words, it was their feeling that the panel should deal fundamentally with methods in action, attempting so far as possible, however, to highlight some of the newer and more effective techniques.

The members suggested that each have available for vivid description a few that he has used.

It was suggested that we try to apply these methods to a variety of situations ranging from the more immediate and urgent situation of riot and crisis through situations of pending difficulty to the more normal situations where tension exists. In this way our discussion would logically develop, beginning with the more obvious and perhaps superficial techniques which must be used in crisis, and proceeding to the exploration of the more basic and carefully planned methods of education and re-education in a local community.

These are some of the questions to which we shall seek the answers from the experience and insights of yourself and other panel members, so far as they are pertinent, applying each of these to each of the three major types of situation.

How do you make contacts in such situations?
What methods do you use in getting facts?
What kind of organization do you build to deal with a situation?
What specific action do you take?
How do you evaluate the results?
What methods do you use in getting a continuing organization and program?
What procedures have been followed in the establishment of a permanent organization for planning and education in this whole field?

We shall try to follow no rule-of-thumb procedure, but to make the discussion informal and to keep it moving. If in some types of situation some of the above questions seem not to apply, they will not be asked. If other questions seem more pertinent you will of course be free to introduce them.

After about three-quarters of an hour, we shall pass the ball to the general audience, expecting them to toss it back and forth to one another and with members of the panel.

I suggest that we plan to meet as a panel, for a brief rehearsal, for supper on Wednesday, the 22nd. The evening meeting is not called until 8:30, and if we meet promptly at 6:00 in the lobby of the Statler Hotel we should have plenty of time. Unless, therefore, I hear from you to the contrary, I shall expect to meet you in the lobby of the Statler on the evening of Wednesday, May 22nd.

Looking forward with pleasure to our meeting, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Arthur L. Swift, Jr.

Arthur L.Swift, Jr.

NC

May 29, 1946

Miss Katherine Jocher
SOCIAL FORCES
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Miss Jocher:

Here is a review on the couple of books. If it's too long, whack it down.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NC

June 7, 1946

Dean D. D. Carroll
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dean Carroll:

Here at long last is the review on Weaver's book, NEGRO LABOR.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICE

MEMBER AGENCY OF THE UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

139½ PERSON ST.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

BEATRICE M. COX
CLUB DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE 6277

REV. WILLIAM P. RYAN, O. M. I.
CLUB MODERATOR

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

The USO Club on Person Street is very happy to have been listed as one to receive your magazine "Pulse." This magazine is read and enjoyed by the constituency and staff alike.

Enclosed you will find our semi-monthly paper for June.

Thanking you for "Pulse", we remain,

Sincerely yours,

PERSON STREET USO CLUB

Beatrice M. Cox

Beatrice M. Cox, Director

BMC/lbd

SALUTE

June 15-30, 1946 Person St. USO Fayetteville, N. C.

USO CLUB

Operated By
the
NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICE

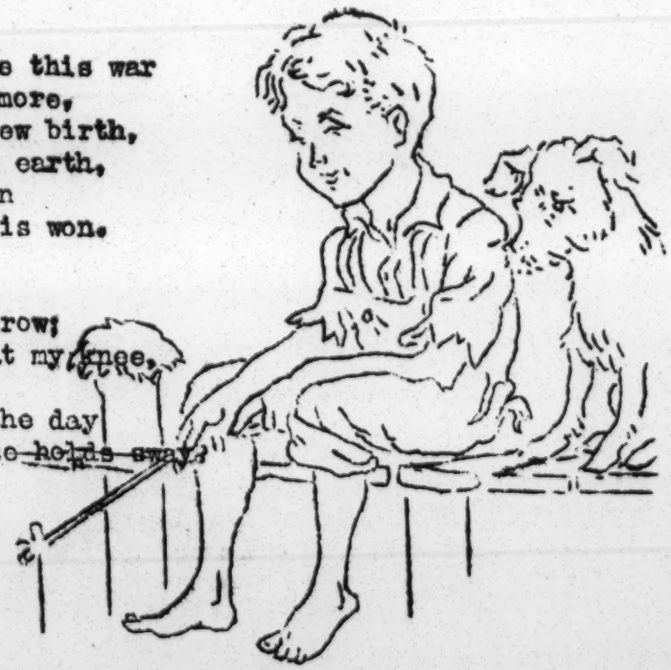
I HAVE A BOY

I've a wonderful boy, and I say to him, "Son,
Be fair and be square in the race you must run.
Be brave if you lose and be meek if you win,
Be better and nobler than I've ever been.
Be honest and noble in all that you do,
And honor the name I have given to you."

We will grow up together, I'll too be a boy,
And share in his trouble and share in his joy.
We'll work out our problems together and then
We will lay our plans when we both will be men.
And oh, what a wonderful joy this will be,
No pleasure in life could be greater to me.

'Twas a beautiful dream, but along came this war
And demanded my boy, plus ten million more,
To wipe out aggression; give freedom new birth,
Extend the four freedoms to all men on earth,
And prove alike to Jap, Fascist and Hun
Only right will triumph when this war is won.

I have a boy and I want him to know
My faith in his courage continues to grow;
My faith that the lessons he learned at my knee,
His success in Post-War plans ever be.
God guide and direct him, and hasten the day
He returns to my hearthstone, and peace holds sway.



June 15-30, 1946

USO CLUB
Operated By
the
NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICE
Phone 6277 - 9968

160½ Person Street
Fayetteville, N. C.

Beatrice M. Cox, Director

Rev. Wm. P. Ryan, O. M. I.

BACK FROM COLLEGE DANCE

Seeking relaxation from headaches of term papers, whirlwinds of exams and stacks of notebooks, the college girls welcomed a night of freedom (June 6th) filled with vibrations from E. Hardy's double bass and the rhythmic sway of "khakis".

To judge by the surplus, the young men too seemed to have come from concealment for the special occasion. Eager smiles bounced from the "lads" to the "lassies" of their choice. Gayety reigned throughout the entire evening.

We, the Staff and Volunteers, are happy to welcome home these young ladies who have worked so diligently throughout the year. To them — Vera Ferguson, Helen McQueen, Elizabeth Covington, Thelma Treadwell, Dorothy Hollingsworth, Inez Cogdell, Elaine Mitchell, Mary M. Clarke, Bertha Melvin, Maybob Brinkley, Mae Lulu Evans, Dorothy Wright and many others- "Hats Off!!"

.....

FAREWELL PARTY

The 16th Battalion F.A.R.T.C. bid "adieu" to many friends as they sponsored a "Farewell Party" in this club June 11th. Several ahve been around so long that they are looked upon as "must haves", nevertheless the time has come when these must part.

Spirits remained high throughout the evening as sweet music brought to us by the 82nd Airborne Division Band penetrated the melancholic vs. mirthful air.

A tasty menu consisting of cold cuts, olives, potato chips, saltines and punch was served by S/Sgt. Hamilton

BIRTHDAY PARTY

"Let's say it with music," were the words of Sgt. Eddie Dunn, leader of the 219th Band Combo No. 2, when he heard that our club director, Miss Beatrice Cox, was celebrating her 7th (Smiles) birthday. As the result quite a jolly group gathered in the Club auditorium on Wednesday afternoon from 4:00 to 6:00 o'clock for the party. Appropriate dance music was furnished by the 2nd Combo.

Midway the party Miss Pansy Pendergrass saying a few words of "congrats" presented the honoree with gifts. With radiant smiles Miss Cox expressed her sindere gratitude for the thoughtfulness of those responsible for the affair. After this Pvt. William M. Lewid, sang his own composition "Every Single Day I Live" dedicated to Miss Cox. Pvt. Lewis was accompanied by Miss Pendergrass.

Following the dancing all the guests were served pink and green cake with with orange punch. Sgt. Dunn's group whose initial idea it was to say "Happy Birthday" with music was served a chicken dinner with all the trimmings and finished with after-dinner smokes.

These generous musicians were: M/Sgt. Edgar Lewis, pianist of Kansas City; Sgt. Nathaniel E. Dunn, tenor saxaphonist, San Antonio, Texas; Sgt. Frank Montero, Bass Fiddle, Boston; Sgt. Jeep Jones, trumpet, - Kentucky and Sgt. Richard Chapman, Drummer, Los Angeles.

"Body and Soul", "Satr Dust" and "The Moon" were outstanding among the variety of numbers played.

Back to Civies They Go!!

Mr. (Sgt.) Harry Norwood
Mr. (Sgt.) Clarence Evans, Atlantic City, N. J.
Cpl. Charles Sanders, 16 mos. Pacific Theater, 4110 Q. M. - New York, N. Y.
Steward Mate 1st Class Edward Williams, Fayetteville, N. C.
Mr. (W.O.) Herman Ferguson, Merchant Marine 3 yrs. - 301 Moore St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Mr. (P.O.) Harlod Brown -3 yrs. Merchant Marine, New York- St. Paul, Minn.

(Con't from page 1)

S/Sgt. Chapman helped to usher the guests of Junior Hostesses and college girls to the heavily laden table as they are gaily yet a little sadly saying 'Hello' and 'So Long' to their many khaki-clad friends.

The arrangements were under the direction of Capt. Muescher and Lt. Doyle.

To the 16th Battalion F.A.R.T.C. we wish to say "thank you" for an evening full of fun and for you many days of friendship. You will be truly missed.

The Regular Thursday Night Dance, June 13th took on an added attraction. You say it was because of the thirteen? No.! No! It was due to the happiness we received in welcoming the college summer school students who were graciously entertained by the G. I.'s and regular Junior Hostesses.

Music for the occasion was rendered by the 219th A.G.F. Band Combo No. No. 1 under the direction of M/Sgt. Edgar Lewis.

The evening of fun closed with everyone gaily whispering so-longs and saying "thanks for a lovely evening."

"Every time I hear the word sugar I get a lump in my throat."
Groucho Marx

VISITORS

Miss Audrey Gourdu, Jamaica, New York
Miss Dorothea Taylor, Pinehurst, N. C.
Mr. Harold Brown, St. Paul, Minn.
Miss Jean Reynolds, Y.W.C.A. Supervisor
Mr. Lawrence Moore, NewPort News, Va.
Mr. Fulner, Ass. Regional Supervisor, Richmond, Va. (NCCS)
Miss Van McNeill, Dunn, N. C.
Miss Elaine McNeill, Dunn, N. C.
Miss Mildred Ferguson, Dunn, N. C.

Salute wishes to say farewell to the 16th Bn. F.A.R.T.C., Fort Bragg, N. C. and wish them the best of luck in the various roles of life. It has been a pleasure to work with an organization of such grand men. Although some were very young and away from home for their first time, they soon learned the army ru rules from their competent NonComs and officers and became frequent visitors as well as program participants in the club.

May God bless each and everyone of you.

Salute wishes to thank the North Carolina State Association of Negro Registered Nurses, Inc. for their invita to attend their 'Dinner-Dance' at the Person St. USO Club Thursday, June 20th.

Salute wishes to thank each and everyone of you for helping to make the Birthday season of Miss Cox, our club director, such a happy one.

Miss B. M. Cox, Person St. USO wishes to say a big 'Thank You' to all persons for her birthday greetings cards, verbal greetings, gifts, music, party and all and all a happy season. Thanks very much.

Salute wishes to thank Misses Kidd, White and Mrs. Milberrie for their cooperation in acquainting the college girls with the information regarding the USO dances and arranging for their attendance.

Salute wishes to thank the 219th A.G.F. Band for the concerts and dance music that it has so willingly played for our programs during the past two years.

Salute extends its sympathy to the bereaved family of Mr.(S/Sgt.) Stanley Overton, former pianist and arranger of the 219th Band.

From Our Mailbag

Mr. (Sgt.) Alburn C. Long, Chicago, Ill.
"I hope this letter finds all well around the club. Give all the fellows in the 16th Dn. my regards. Fairbanks Cooper is working here too. Please send me Richard Langhorne's address. Is. Robert Barnitt still at Fort Bragg? Thank's for sending 'Salute'."

Mr. (Sgt.) Samuel Hightower, Boston, Mass.
"I often think of Fayetteville. Sometime I think of making it my home. My wife likes it also. Mark Hunt and Ralph Byrd of the 208th Band are living with us.

Hunt and I are in business together. We hope to come to Fayetteville someday. Maybe we will have the privelege of painting the USO. (Smiles)

May God be with you all till we meet again."

Miss Dorothea Taylor, Pinehurst, N. C.
"Just a card to say 'Hello' and that I'm now back in these parts for awhile.

Say 'hello' to everyone."

Miss Dolores Bryant, Rock Castle, Va.
"I enjoyed our pleasant visit. We had such a grand time. I told Beulah Mae about it. Gloria Chapman will crown the Blessed Mother.

Theresa Peron's nick name is 'Nixie Jr.' "

Mr. (Sgt.) James W. Crump. Ellerbe, N.C.
"I received 'Salute' and enjoy reading it very much. I also enjoyed visiting the USO Club and want to say 'hello' to everyone in the USO.

When I am in or near Fayetteville I shall stop by to visit the Person St. USO Club. Please continue to send 'Salute'."

Mrs. Iris W. Officer, Winston-Salem, N.C.
"This letter is a thanks for the papers we have been getting.

Donald (Sgt.) is just out of school now. Bunny is fine.

Thanks again for 'Salute'."

Miss Edith Troy, New York , N. Y.
"I am having a nice time. Will be by to visit the club when I return."

Miss Beatrice Morton, Halifax, Va.
"How is the Person St. USO Club. Give my regards to Miss Pendergrass and Mr. Hunter. Have you visited the college recently? I am busy sewing."

Mr. (Sgt.) James A. Hill, Newport News, Va. "How goes everything? Remember me to Spring and Miss Mabel Powell. Best wishes to all."

Mr.(Pfc.) Joseph Boyer, Jr., Arabi, La.
"Enjoyed my visit at the Club. Hope to see all of you again sometime.

Loads of good wishes."

Mrs. Nettie McNeill, Fayetteville,N.C.
"Thanks for your thoughtfulness during my illness."

CONGRATULATIONS to Miss Allegra Westbrooks upon her receipt of the Bachelor's Degree in Library Service from Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., June 3rd, 1946.

Miss Westbrooks was secretary-staff aide right here in Person St. US USo Club for three years, during which time she made many friends among the Service Personnel and volunteers with her very efficient ability, yet friendly attitude. Her pleasanting personality has caused her to be continuously remembered and constantly inquired about while she was away studying.

We say orchids to Miss Westbrooks, because even the very best is not good enough for a girl like her.

"Back to Civies They Go"

Pfc. Robert E. Henry, Hospital #2, Fort Bragg, 20 mos. of service, Battle Creek, Mich.

Pvt. Isadore Evans, 2 yrs. 4 mos., Medical Corps, 29th Training Dn., Fayetteville, N. C.

W. O. Rutherford Strider, 340th Band, Fayetteville, N. C.

Sgt. Hubert Armstrong-.12 mos -E.T.O. 4224 Q.M. Car Co., Hattiesburg, Miss.

COMING UP JUNE 15-30

Saturday, June 15

7:00 P. M. Free Movie
8:30 P. M. Amateur Program
9:00 P. M. Hospitality Hour
9:30 P. M. Jam Session
219th Band- 1st Combo

Sunday, June 16th

10:30 A. M.-12:00 Noon Breakfast
1:00 P. M. -5:00 P. M. Church-Goers Dinner
6:00 P. M. Hostess Meeting
6:30 P. M. Musical Program
8:30 P. M. Quiz Shows "Do You Know Your Q's?"

Monday, June 17th

8:00 P. M. Bridge, Whist and Pinchole
8:30 P. M. G. I. Teen-Agers' Party

Tuesday, June 18th

8:00 P. M. Hostess Meeting
9:00 P. M. Cigarette Bingo

Wednesday, June 19th

8:00 P. M. Quiz Program
8:30 P. M. Veterans' Meeting

Thursday, June 20th

8:00 P. M. Informal Dance
219th A.G.F. Band Combo 2
T/Sgt. Eddie Dunn

Friday, June 21st

8:00 P. M. Bridge, Whist and Pinchole
9:00 P. M. Ping Pong Tournoy

Saturday, June 22nd

7:00 P. M. Free Movie
8:30 P. M. Amateur Program
9:00 P. M. Hospitality Hour
9:30 P. M. Jam Session
219th A.G.F. Band 1st Combo

Sunday, June 23rd

10:30 A. M.-12:00 Noon Breakfast
1:00 P. M.-[illegible] P. M. Church-Goers Dinner
6:00 P. M. Hostess Meeting
6:30 P. M. Musical Program
8:30 P. M. Quiz show "Do You Know Your Q's?"

Monday, June 24th

8:00 P. M. Bridge, Whist and Pinochle

Tuesday, June 25th

8:00 P. M. Hostess Meeting
9:00 P. M. Cigarette Bingo

Wednesday, June 26th

8:00 P. M. Quiz Program
8:30 P. M. Veterans' Meeting
9:30 P. M. Veterans' Party

Thursday, June 27th

8:00 P. M. Informal Dance
219th A.G.F. Band Combo 2
T/Sgt. Eddie Dunn

Friday, June 28th

8:00 P. M. Bridge, Whist and Pinochle
9:00 P. M. Ping Pong Tourney

Saturday, June 29th

7:00 P. M. Free Movie
8:30 P. M. Amateur Program
9:30 P. M. Jam Session
219th A.G.F. Band Combo

Sunday, June 30th

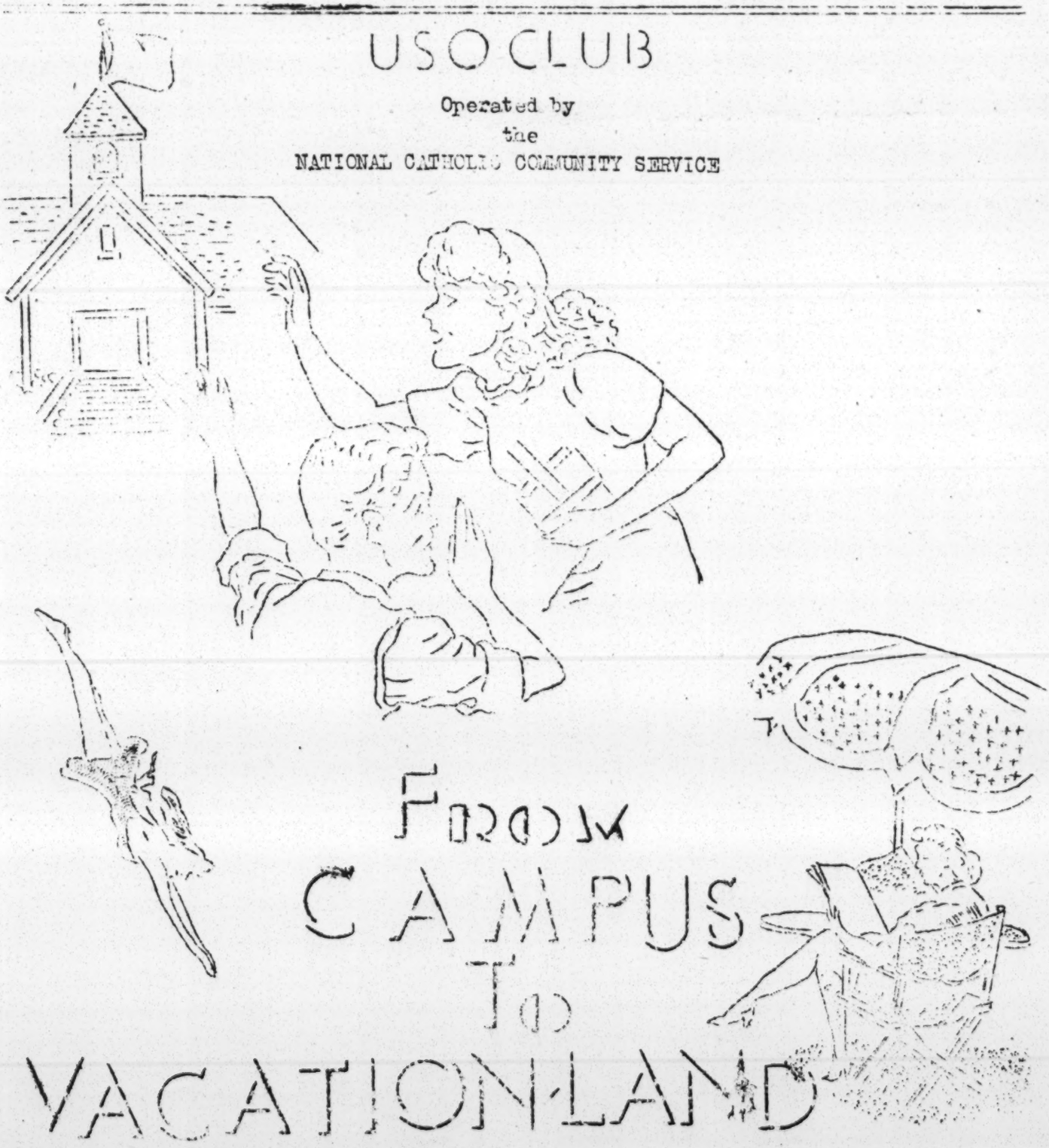
10:30 A. M. - 12:00 Noon Breakfast
1:00 P. M. - 5:00 P. M. Churche Goers Dinner
6:00 P. M. Hostess Meeting
6:30 P. M. Musical Program
8:30 P. M. Quiz Show

SCOOP

June 1-15, 1946 Person St. USO Club Fayetteville, N. C.

USO CLUB

Operated by
the
NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICE



Published Semi-Monthly
June 1-15, 1946

SALUTE

USO CLUB
Operated By
the
NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICE
Phone 6277-9968

139½ Person Street
Fayetteville, N. C.

Beatrice L. Cox, Director

Rev. Wm. P. Ryan. O. M. I.

HOSTESSES GO FORMAL

A unique event of the week, Tuesday, May 21st, was sponsored by the Hostesses of the Person Street USO. These charming young ladies in formal wear made quite a picture against the background of beautifully decorated tables lighted with candles.

At intermission, Mrs. Mabel White Pate, president of the Hostesses Group, presented Mrs. Katie Webb, who has served as a volunteer worker since 1941. Mrs. Webb in turn introduced Lt. Grier, who presented to Mrs. Madeline Smith, a member of the Hostesses Group, a graduation gift from the group. (Mrs. Smith was graduated from Fayetteville State Teachers College, Tuesday, May 28th.)

From the cheery smiles and the ringing "ha ha's", everyone had a grand time. Music was furnished by the 219th Combo No. 2 under the leadership of Cpl. Eddie Dunn.

EASTOVER SCHOOL GIVES MUSICAL

The Eastover Elementary School's choral group under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Hill presented a splendid musical program in the Club auditorium, Sunday, May 19th.

The program ranged from spirituals "I'm So Glad, Just Couldn't Keep Contented" to popular numbers "I'Will be Home Again", "Put That Ring on My Finger" and "Along the Navajho Trail".

Solo parts were taken by Rosa B. Carter, Beatrice Geddie, Reba McMillan, and Agnes Herring. Other members of the group were Alice Lou Carter, Elaine Alford and Maggie Lee Tucker.

As it was to be expected, the last group of songs brought a vociferous applause, especially from the G.I.'s.

Father Ryan, Club Moderator, paid great tribute to the young songsters. Immediately afterwards, punch and cookies we were served in the club room.

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SALUTE WISHES TO CONGRATULATE
Mrs. Madeline Smith, Fayettevillle, N.C. one of Junior Hostesses upon her graduation from Fayetteville State Teachers College, May 28, 1946.

Miss Margie L. Cox, Dunn, N. C. upon her graduation from Bennett College, Greensboro, N.C. May 27, 1946.

SALUTE WELCOMES the hometown girls from various colleges and invites them to attend the Informal dance on June 5th given in their honor.

.....

SALUTE WISHES TO THANK
Mr. F. Corbett, Alumni President, Hallsboro, N. C.; Mr. Wm. Watson, Alumni Treasurer, Fayetteville, N.C.; Mr. Alexander Barnes, Alumni Chairman, Executive Committee, Washington, D. C. for their invitations to attend the Commencement exercises of Fayetteville State Teachers College, Fayetteville, N. C. May 28th, 1946.

A N O R C H I D to Mr. Wilbert Murphy, our club custodian for two and a half years, not for his period of service but for continuing to portray his good traits especially that of honesty. On May 15th, 1946 Mr. (Cpl) Gilbert

(Cont'd Page 4)

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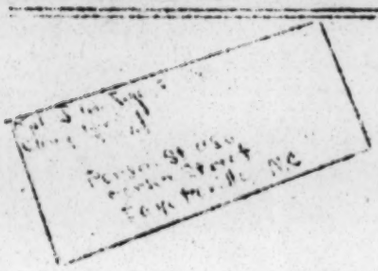

From Our Mailbag

Mr. (Sgt.) & Mrs. B. M. Coleman, Raleigh.
"Am having a very needed rest. N. C. Regards to all."

Miss Beulah Mae Cox, Rock Castle, Va.
"We are leaving [illegible] June 6th. The May Procession was very pretty. Miss Greene sends her best regards. Say hello to Spring, Mrs. Cooper, and Fr. Ryan for me.
Delores Bryant gave me the message."

Mr. (Sgt) Wm. H. Harmon, Kansas City, Mo.
"I received the Salute twice every month. Truly, I do thank you. Although I am home I feel quite lost at times.
Best of wishes to you and all the hostesses."

Miss Allegra Westbrooks, Atlanta, Ga.
"I'll soon be getting that little piece of paper, I hope. But regards to all."
We are hoping the same for our own Miss Westbrooks who worked with us so diligently for three years.
Pre-Congratulations, because we are confident that sheepskin is yours.

Sgt. Dave Petit, Camp Beal, Calif.
"Hello to the Staff."

Miss Mazel Bourda, Rock Castle, Va.
"We really enjoy our week-end visit to Fayetteville. I never realized how much fun you can have in so little time. Sister Sabina received a letter from "Poo Woo" Pvt. Marshall so did Faith How are Mrs. Mitchell, Joe, Spring, Sgt Porter, Junior and all of those who helped us have such a grand time?
Tell Joe we really miss his fine cooking.
Theresa is also writing you. Are you coming up to get Beulah this year? I hope so."

Mrs. Neola Johnson, St. Louis, Mo.
"I received your Salute for May 15 - 31st and was very glad to receive it. Reading it really keeps me from thinking about my little boy so hard, that I know he is helping you on your programs.
Keep up the good work. God will help you in every way and give you strength to go on."

Miss Georgia Hudson, Glens Falls, N.Y.
"Just a 'hello' and to say that I am fine. I miss all of you very much. Hope you are fine, and plan to see you in August. Say hello to the girls for me. I am having a wonderful time here near Glen Lake."

Mrs. A. E. Spratley, Norfolk, Va.
"Hope you had a nice time on your trip up here and that you are getting some rest now after your NCCS Conference in Oceanview, Va. All the girls send love, especially Julia and also Mr. Smith. Hope the club is doing fine."

Mr. Ernest Session, New York, N.Y.
"Hope the club isdoing fine as usual. Best of luck."

Miss Helen Gray, Portsmouth, Va.
"Greeting you at the club and to all of my friends of Fayetteville and Fort Bragg."

We are extra happy to receive these lines from Miss Gray, who was a former staff member of the Seabrook Road USO Club and we wish for her the best of success as director of the Chestnutt Street USO Club, Portsmouth, Va.

SALUTE wishes to thank
Mr. & Mrs. Henry Walter Warren, Fayetteville, N.C. for their invitation to attend the marriage of their daugther, Evelena to Mr. Jack Froy, June 1st, 1946.

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CONGRATULATION -
to the following friends who have recently received discharges from the armed forces of the U. S. A.:

Cpl. Isham B. Jones
25 mos. service, counselling Branch
119 Liberty St., Elizabeth, N. J.

Cpl. Syria Dowell, 4102 Quartermaster trk., 15 mos. Pacific, Route 2, Box 13 N. Wilkesboro, N. C.

Sgt. William Chavis, 1330 Engr. , Good Conduct Medal- 18 mos. E. T. O. and Pacific. 1820 Hessell St., Greensboro, North Carolina.

Cpl. William Purvis, Quastermaster Co., 7th Army- 18 mos. E.T.O., Good Conduct, 2 Battle Stars, Route 2, Box 23A Robinsonville, N. C.

Sgt. Cogiel J. Erwin- 18 mos. Pacific, 52nd Defense Bn. One Battle Star, 1715 W. Arlington, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pfc. Robert A. McKinnon, 679th Tank Destroyer Bn., 2 years E.T.O. -3 Battle Stars, Purple Heart-547 Frink St., Fayetteville, N. C.

.....

(Cont'd from Page 1)
Underwood, a hometown boy was rendering his volunteer service as so many veterans and others have was helping the staff and other volunteers get ready for mailing our semi-monthly club paper, SALUTE, when his purse, containing $65.00 slipped from his pocket.

The wallet was found by Wilbert Murphy and when the frustrated veteran, in his search, stopped by the club. As he spoke to the custodian, who handed him a package, his face became one filled with smiles and gratitude.

.....

VETERANS' MEETING - The Veterans' Club of Fayetteville held its regular weekly meeting at Person Street U. S. O. Mrs. W. L. Byrd and Mr. Kermit Fleming who were president and vice-president of the club were relieved from their duties because of having to leave the city. Mr. Lamb was elected president. Mr. Claggett, secretary, sent in his resignation. Mr. Earnest Smith, Chairman of the Social Committee, was made secretary. Plans were discussed for a dance. Watch for its announcement.

VISITORS

Capt. Lafayette Parker, Richland, N. C.
Chaplain and Mrs. E. T. Davis, 364th Infantry, Seattle, Washington
Mrs. Lena Foust and Little Miss Brenda Foust, Greensboro, N. C.
1st/Sgt. Ausle B. Combs, Camp Kilmer, New Jersey
Cpl. Johnnie Gomes, Camp Kilmer, N. J.
Mrs. Ruby Thomas, Baltimore, Md.
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Coffield, New York City
Mr. Ira Cox, Dunn, N. C.
Master Ira Cox, Baltimore, Md.
Miss Margie Cox, Dunn, N. C.

SENIOR VOLUNTEER PARTY

The "all out" for senior volunteers was sounded on Tuesday night, May 28th when they were entertained at a party sponsored cooperatively by NCCS and YWCA at Person Street USO Club. Rows of canle-lighted tables decorated the recreation hall, while soft colored lights glowed overhead. The festive effect was heightened by the playing of selected recordings from popular operettas.

The guests were entertained with whist, pinochle and other social games. Near the close of the evening a repast of canapes, cakes and punch was served by junior hostesses.

A number of soldiers attended the party. All reported having enjoyed a grand evening.

Like life itself, USO is a perpetual combination of fun and labor for those who help make the wheels go round. To volunteers who are helping us to see it through we are happy when we can show our appreciation--even by so small a gesture as planning a party for your enjoyment.

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PROGRAM

Saturday, June 1st
7:00 P. M. Free Movie
8:30 P. M. Amateur Program (Prizes)
9:00 P. M. Hospitality Hour
9:30 P. M. JAM SESSION
219th AGF Band, 1st Combo
M/Sgt. Edgar Lewis

Sunday, June 2nd
10:30-12:00 Noon Breakfast
1:00-5:00 P. M. Church-Goers Dinner
6:00 P. M. Hostess Meeting
6:30 P. M. Musical Program
8:30 P. M. Quiz Show, "Do You Know Your Q's?"

Monday, June 3rd
8:00 P. M. Bridge, Whist & Pinochle
(Instructions in Pinochle)

Tuesday, June 4th
8:00 P. M. Hostess Meeting
9:00 P. M. Cigarette Bingo

Wednesday, June 5th
8:00 P. M. Quiz Program
8:30 P. M. Veterans' Meeting
9:30 P. M. Veterans' Party

Thursday, June 6th
8:00 P. M. Informal Dance
Welcoming Home the College Girls
219th AGF Band, 2nd Combo
Cpl. Eddie Dunn

Friday, June 7th
8:00 P. M. Bridge, Whist & Pinochle
9:00 P. M. Ping Pong Tourney

Saturday, June 8th
7:00 P. M. Free Movie
8:30 P. M. Amateur Program (Prizes)
9:00 P. M. Hospitality Hour
9:30 P. M. JAM SESSION
219th AGF Band, 1st Combo
M/Sgt Edgar Lewis

Sunday, June 9th
10:30 A.M.-12:00 Noon Breakfast
1:00-5:00 P. M. Church-Goers Dinner
6:00 P. M. Hostess Meeting
6:30 P. M. Musical Program
8:30 P. M. Quiz Show, "Do You Know Your Q's?"

Monday, June 10th
8:00 P. M. Bridge, Whist & Pinochle
(Instructions in Pinochle)
8:00 P. M. NAACP Meeting

Tuesday, June 11th
5:00-6:00 P. M. Swimming Party
Young's Lake, Ft. Bragg, N.C.
8:00 P. M. Hostess Meeting
9:00 P. M. Cigarette Bingo

Wednesday, June 12th
8:00 P. M. Quiz Program
8:30 P. M. Veterans' Program
9:30 P. M. Veterans' Party

Thursday, June 13th
8:00 P. M. Informal Dance
219th AGF Band, 1st Combo
M/Sgt Edgar Lewis

Friday, June 14th
8:00 P. M. Bridge, Whist & Pinochle
9:00 P. M. Ping Pong Tourney

Saturday, June 15th
7:00 P. M. Free Movie
8:30 P. M. Amateur Program (Prizes)
9:30 P. M. JAM SESSION
219th AGF Band, 1st Combo
M/Sgt Edgar Lewis

****

AVAILABLE SERVICES

Free Camera Loans — Free Use of Dark Room — Free Writing Room Facilities

Cigarette Bingo Every Tuesday Night — Free Showers with Towel & Soap

Information Service - "If You don't know, we do"

Rent a Bike

NC

July 2, 1946

Dr. Howard W. Odum
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Odum:

I could not forego sending you this weekly report from the man we have on in Texas. He is twenty-three years old.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

July 5, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thanks a lot for copy of the report from Texas. It is valuable.

Cordially yours,

HOWARD W. ODUM

HWO/rb

Howard

July 8, 1946

Mr. J. B. Slack, Regional Director
Farm Security Administration
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear J. B.:

Here is a leaflet I have put out about on-the-farm training.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

July 8, 1946

Mrs. Daisy Caldwell
Home Supervisor
Farm Security Administration
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Franklin, N. C.

Dear Mrs. Caldwell:

Here is a recent production.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NC

July 11, 1946

Mr. Clarence Poe
PROGRESSIVE FARMER
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Poe:

You may be interested in the enclosed leaflet which I am trying to get widely circulated in the rural South.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Raleigh, North Carolina
July 13, 1946

IN REPLY REFER TO

JUL 13 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

I thank you very much for the copies of your leaflet "Farmer-Veterans". This is one of the best explanations I have seen of this program as it affects former service men who have returned to the farm.

If you have sufficient copies, I would appreciate it if you would forward 100 copies of this leaflet to each of our State Directors, whose names and addresses are listed below, in order that they may furnish each of our County Offices with at least one copy of this leaflet:

Mr. L. H. Haltom
State FSA Director
Nashville, Tennessee

Mr. Earl Mayhew
State FSA Director
Lexington, Kentucky

Mr. R. G. Ellyson
State FSA Director
Morgantown, West Virginia

Mr. James S. Wills
State FSA Director
Richmond, Virginia

Mr. Vance E. Swift
State FSA Director
Raleigh, North Carolina

Sincerely yours,

J. B. Slack
Regional Director
Region IV

Sent 7-24-46
aw

[illegible]

nc

July 24, 1946

Mr. William Randolph Johnson
P. O. Box 539
Oxford, N. C.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I appreciate your letter of July 12th.

I resigned my job with the PAC about a year ago and now work, as you can see, for the Southern Regional Council. My particular job is trying to get employment and training and other benefits for Negro veterans on as fair a basis as possible. I wonder if you and your father have explored the possiblities of using Negro veterans as job trainees?

PAC's interests in North Carolina would be carried by E. L. Sandefur, Nissen Building, Winston-Salem.

I have a white veteran (eight out of ten of my field agents are Negro) who works with me in Virginia and North Carolina. He is Emory T. Judy, c/o Richmond Urban League, 112 W. Charity Street, Richmond 20, Va. If you know of anything he can usefully do around Oxford, please let him know.

Perhaps you are in touch with the Committee for North Carolina, 115 Church Street, Greensboro, N. C. I understand it is doing a good job in helping the progressive movement in North Carolina.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

7/12/46

Box 539
Oxford N.C.

Dr. Geo. C Mitchell
75 Dry St.
Atlanta, 3 Ga.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I am very much interested in the work of the political Action Committee of the C.I.O. For the past two weeks I have been assisting a young Negro by the Name of Compton in organizing the tobacco workers in my town ~~town~~. The progress of the work in this section is very encouraging and I would like very much to have the opportunity to assist in the follow up of this work through the Educational phase represented by the political Action Committee. Therefore I would appreciate very much if you would inform me as to whom to make application for employment in this field.

The young man whom I have been addressing was at one time associated with a Mr. Emil Luty who is now with your place of the work.

Now in order that you may know who I am. At the time you were with the FSA in North Carolina I was Consultant on Work among Negroes for the N.C. State Board of Charities and Public Welfare. At the present time I am associated here with my father in mercantile business - Johnson & Son.

Thanking you for your interest

I am sincerely

W. Randolph Johnson

NC

July 30, 1946

Dr. Will W. Alexander
Hope Valley Farm
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Will:

Here is another one that shows what our traveling veterans are doing.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Sent Brazier's July 18 report

NC

July 30, 1946

Dr. Howard W. Odum
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Odum:

Here is another one that shows what our traveling veterans are doing.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Sent Brazier's July 18 report

NC,

August 7, 1946

Mr. Cyrus Johnson
336 South Salisbury Street
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

When I came back I found that Mr. Judy, whom I talked with you about, has a full schedule of Virginia travel for August and will go back to college September 1st.

I have written him today and asked him to get in touch with you quickly and line up a time when he can meet you in Raleigh and pass on to you the mechanics of the veterans angle of this whole business.

I am sorry I am not to have the benefit of Mr. Judy's active help to you in North Carolina, but I am satisfied you can do in the course of your ordinary travels much of what he would have done.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

447 Salisbury Street

Wadesboro, North Carolina

August 15, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell

Southern Regional Council

64 Auburn Avenue, N.E.

Room 432

Atlanta 3, Georgia

My Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am sending you under seperate cover a copy of my Thesis entitled "A study of Twenty-Five Negro Veterans Who are "On-the-Job" Training in Ten Establishments in Atlanta, Georgia. It was my plan to present this to you in person before I left Atlanta, but I was informed that you were out of town and I regret that I did not have the privilege of seeing and talking with you again.

I am indeed grateful to you for the information and material which you gave me and I hope some of the results of the study will be useful to you.

Very truly yours,

Lillian Evans

Lillian Virginia Evans

ne

August 15, 1946

The Honorable R. Gregg Cherry
Governor of North Carolina
Raleigh, North Carolina

My dear Governor:

You may possibly find time for a look at the attached survey of services to Negro veterans in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

N. C

August 16, 1946

Mr. Cyrus M. Johnson
336 South Salisbury Street
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I had a chance to talk with Mr. Trigg, and he told me that your office will be needing some money. Now that I am not to have Mr. Judy for North Carolina, do you suppose you and I could work out some arrangement under which I would bear a proportion of your salary and/or expenses in return for some help from you in stimulating services to Negro veterans in North Carolina? It would involve a weekly report to me of whom you have seen and what you have been able to get started.

I could not put much into it, and the connection should not last more than three months or so. From my point of view a good arrangement would be for me to meet, say, two days a week of your salary cost in return for a reasonably regular devotion of about that proportion of your week to my stuff, plus my bearing the expense of such of your travel as might be directly undertaken for assistance on veterans matters.

If we work out such an arrangement, it would be necessary for me to spend a day or so with you here or in Raleigh, in order for us to get together on how the job can be done.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NC

August 20, 1946

The Honorable Herbert C. Bonner
Member of Congress
Washington, N. C.

Dear Herbert:

I hope you can find time to go through the attached surveyson services to Negro veterans in a couple of other Southern States. I hear that North Carolina handles matters pretty well, but conditions are probably substantially similar there.

I know you are interested in this and will do what you can to get these men a full chance. We lessen tension every time one of them gets a decent job or training or education toward skill and security.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NC

August 20, 1940

The Honorable John H. Folger
Member of Congress
Mt. Airy, North Carolina

Dear John:

You know that I take particular pleasure in your renomination.

Possibly you will find time to read through the attached survey on services to Negro veterans in another Southern State.

In my experience, North Carolina is doing better, but conditions would not be greatly dissimilar.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NC

September 4, 1946

Dr. Howard W. Odum
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Odum:

Here is a map of the coverage of our field agents.

In each county colored on the map a visit has been made to one or more towns, and the area has been used to get word out to the right people in that county.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

September 5, 1946

Dr. Will W. Alexander
Hope Valley Farm
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Will:

This is your idea. I hope it will pay off some here.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

September 6, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Thank you very much for visualizing the important work you have been doing. This helps a lot.

Cordially yours,

HOWARD W. ODUM

HWO:f

NC

September 20

Dear Dr. Alexander,

Thankyou for your note about Virginia.

When I got a nibble from the Governor I wrote Wiley Hall and Tom Allen, in Richmond, and asked them to follow thewough with the Attorney-General, who is the head man. I don't yet know the results.

I quite agree that it is best to go locally, and generally try to work it that way!

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 ELLIS AVENUE
CHICAGO 15, ILLINOIS

Edwin R. Embree
President

Dorothy A. Elvidge
Secretary and Comptroller

Will W. Alexander
Charles S. Johnson
Directors for Race Relations

Fred G. Wale
Director for Rural Education

William C. Haygood
Director for Fellowships

September 16, 1946

My dear George: I noted with interest the correspondence between you and the Governor of Virginia.

I have only one suggestion. The Governor will be more likely to act if the front of the appeal could be a group of Virginians speaking to the Governor from within the state and keeping constant pressure on him for action. You may have provided for this but that fact is not clear in this correspondence.

Best wishes. I am

Sincerely yours,

WWA

WWA:LCM

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

NC

October 3, 1946

Dr. W. W. Alexander
Hope Valley Farm
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Will:

This private-enterprise, white-owned trade school for Negroeveterans is something new under the sun.

The same crowd has three going and two more to start. Going now at Hattiesburg, Natchez, and Greenville, if I have the facts right.

It means something; I don't know yet just what. But clearly it shows real pressure by Negroes for trade education, and pressure in a super-rural part of the South.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

C
O
P
Y

September 29, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Director of Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I have just returned from a "Paul Revere" ride through the Mississippi Delta Area, awakening veterans to the need for organization.

It's cotton picking time in the Delta, and everybody's mind and effort seems to be toward getting the cotton out of the field. I always learn a great deal about living conditions and employment of Negroes just by passing through an area. I visited Clarksdale and Greenville; two of the key delta towns.

The only rail route to Clarksdale is by way of Memphis--by train I came down to Clarksdale from Memphis; this stretch of the Delta is the most frequent flooded area, least developed farms, poorest Negroes and the least educated and the most ruthless white people. All along the way, we picked up some Negro passengers--one such passenger was a woman, with her clothes stuffed in a pasteboard box marked "Arm and Hammer" Soda; she was ragged and dirty, and broken in spirit--I could tell it by her eyes. I helped her to lift her box to the overhead rack. She sat beside me and we talked. I learned a great deal from her about conditions. The only opportunity for betterment Negro veterans have in this area is to go somewhere else.

Clarksdale is the "gateway" town to the principal Delta Area. On my last visit there I found veterans hanging around; this time they had gone -- Mr. W. W. Nelson, retired mail clerk, and one of the most active community leaders, explained the situation this way; all the dissatisfied veterans have left town, and the ones who could re-adjust themselves have found some way to make a living without going back to the cotton fields.

Mr. Wallace Higgins, principal of the Negro school, said that no improvement had been made in the educational program for Negro veterans. The Negro schools had not done one thing to help in the Veterans Training Program. He knew of only a few Public 16 Negro veterans on the job-training program.

Primarily, my visit was to "talk" veterans organizations. Mr. Higgins helped me to locate Mr. Willis H. Hunt, the chairman of a group of veterans who were

organizing a post of the VFW. We found Mr. Hunt working on one of the many plastering contract jobs he handles in this area. We got acquainted--my brother was one of his classmates in college--and I undertook the job of selling the idea of a State Council of Veterans Organizations. This group of forty-five Negro veterans promised to send one or two representatives to this meeting. The State Department of the VFW has written this group that their charter will be presented to them October 4th. This is to be the first VFW Post for Negroes organized in the State. I am keeping in touch with this group. I made the usual courtesy calls to all of the people with whom I had talked on my last visit. A young veteran, business man, Mr. Charles Stringer, heads the newly organized Negro Chamber of Commerce. This organization recently sponsored a concert of Wings Over Jordan --earned about $2,000 profit. Now, they have money in their pockets and want to know what project is most needed in their town. Most of the members are veterans; this is a hopeful sign.

Greenville lays claim to being the most progressive town in Mississippi. Negro businesses are flourishing here. It seems that every Negro veteran who has saved up a hundred dollars ($100) while overseas, has started opening some kind of business. This is the "cotton selling" season, and the money is flowing into Greenville.

My friend, Reverend Rounds, has the "$10-an-hour" job of lecturing to the veteran students of the Southern Trade School, Inc. During my visit I was invited to be guest speaker. Rev. Rounds made the arrangements. The Southern Trade School, Inc., is one of the schools for Negro veterans only, financed by a group of private white investors, one of the catch-the-Government-money-floating-around schools.

We drove out about two miles from Greenville and as we approached a group of buildings, I took in the scene--there were about ten barn-like buildings; a wooden framework covered over with this imitation-brick weatherboard paper; there was a high barbed-wire prisoner-of-war type fence surrounding the entire area.

Rev. Rounds escorted me into the office. At one end of the office was the white boss, Mr. Thad Wynn, director of the school and his white secretary; in the back extension to the building is the office of the Negro "head man". I was properly introduced--"This is Mr. Wynn", Rev. Rounds said, and I came up with, "I am Harry Wright", in order to help the Negro get around calling me Mr. Wright to this man. I knew what a struggle Rev. Rounds was having in his mind. Mr. Wynn and his staff were very cordial to me. I visited all of the shops. There was a welding shop, a radio repair shop, farm equipment repair shop, carpentry shop, and an automobile repair shop--all of these were fairly well equipped. I didn't see any for "white only" signs, but I did see a sign on a toilet and washroom for "instructors only". All of the instructors are white.

Rev. Rounds escorted me into a large room where all of the three hundred and fifty veterans-students were assembled to hear me talk. After getting a hearty laugh from them on my joke about my grandmother attending church, I told them something about Negro veterans all over the South and some facts about our fellows in Mississippi. They passed the hat around and collected enough money to send a representative to the organizational meeting of the Council in Jackson. After my talk I could hardly get away from the fellows. Here is the best opportunity in Mississippi to organize a large group of veterans--three hundred and fifty veterans just waiting for someone to come along and organize them.

Here is my appraisal of the Southern Trade School, Inc.: This school is organized solely to profit from the Government's Veteran Training Program for Negroes in Mississippi; all of the profits go to private white investors, all of the instructors are white; after all of the money for veterans' training has been spent, educational facilities for Negroes will be no better due to these kind of private profit-making schools, but this school offered to Negro veterans a chance for a trade education that the State has refused to give them. Negro veterans know the value of learning, working and fighting. They are soberly making use of this knowledge here.

Best wishes to you and the staff.

Your friend,

Harry L. Wright

NC

October 10, 1946

Dr. Will W. Alexander
Hope Valley Farm
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Will:

Here are fresh excerpts from reports of Harry Wright. They interest me so much that I think they must be of interest to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

nc

October 11, 1946

Miss Pat Knight
720 Summit Avenue
Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Pat:

I appreciate a lot the invitation in your letter of October 10.

I don't think I ought to. The Southern Regional Council is a non-political organization, working on tax exempt money. When I came over to the Council from PAC, it was right for me to cease PAC work.

The program as you outline it is a session devoted directly to political action.

I think you know that I am deeply proud of what TWUA does.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

720 Summit Avenue
Greensboro, NC
October 10, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
% Southern Regional Council
Wesley House
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

On Saturday and Sunday, November 9 and 10, TWUA in Alabama is holding an institute for delegates from the 14 locals in the state.

Delegates will be key people (whatever that term means!) from each place, and will consider such questions as: the union and the press; union administration; new goals in collective bargaining agreements, etc.

We would like to have, on Saturday afternoon, a session devoted to political action. What we have in mind is a an hour-and-a-half session, from 3:45 to 5:15 on the subject, beginning with the sort of thing you did for us at ~~Black Mountain~~ Lake Junaluska, but in the final half-hour, devoting ourselves to the question of action within our own locals: mechanics we can develop to educate and get action on the part of the membership.

We wondered if it would be possible for you to help us out in this? We thought that with you as discussion leader, and with Tommy Burns (I don't know him, but Eddie Ryan, TWUA state director in Alabama suggests this as a possibility) as a sort of resource person on the latter part of the program, we could have a very worthwhile program.

I don't know how you feel about it, but my own feeling is that many of our members in Alabama, because they can make local politicians listen, and because they have had some measure of success in electing the people they support, are pretty complacent about the need to do anything on political action. Certainly the picture you gave us at Lake Junaluska upsets complacency!

The conference is to be held at the Ann Jordan Lodge, owned now by the University of Alabama, about 6 miles from Alexander City.

I hope you'll find it possible to come.

Sincerely yours,

Pat K.

Pat Knight, Education Department

NC

November 15, 1946

Mr. T. E. Browne, Director
Vocational Education
North Carolina State Department of Education
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear T. E.:

Here is one I did on services to Negro veterans in Louisiana. I am sure you are more than keeping up your end in North Carolina.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NC

November 19, 1946

Dr. N. C. Newbold
N.C. State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Newbold:

I promised to send you a letter on trade training. Here is the letter that went out a few months ago, and a marked paragraph in a recent article.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NC

November 19, 1946

Miss Cornelia Lively
The Fellowship of Southern Churchmen
P. O. Box 377
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Miss Lively:

Your letter came during Mr. Mitchell's absence, and I am sorry to say that the Council does not have in its files any photographs that would suit your purpose.

Have you tried the National CIO Committee to Abolish Discrimination? It seems to me that they would have the type of pictures you need, and would probably be glad to lend them to you. The address is 718 Jackson Place, NW, Washington 6, D.C., and their chairman is Mr. George L-P Weaver.

Sincerely,

Anna S. Warwick
Secretary to George S. Mitchel

The Fellowship of Southern Churchmen

". . . To preach the gospel to the poor, to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captive, and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord."

POST OFFICE BOX 577
CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
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DAVID BURGESS, *Labor*

November 15, 1946

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, Northeast
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

We are getting ready to publish a pamphlet, "Trade Unions and Preachers", by the chairman of our Labor Commission, David Burgess. The pamphlet is centered around a textile mill, and while we have several good photographs for use in illustrating it, we are anxious to include a picture of a local union meeting including Negroes, or Negroes at work in a textile mill.

We are wondering if you could lend or give us any such pictures, or if you would tell us to whom we might write for them. We should appreciate any help you can give us.

Sincerely yours,

Cornelia Lively

Cornelia Lively
Secretary to Nelle Morton

NC

November 19, 1946

Mr. Cyrus Johnson
336 S. Salisbury Street
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I have gone through your survey again this morning.

It seems to me the bottom three-fifths of page one could be compressed into one paragraph.

Surely you are wrong about the number of Negroes in on-the-job training. My guess is that it is much larger than any one hundred. And specifically, what are some of the difficulties Negroes encounter in getting on-the-job training, and in what lines have they had the most success? Have some communities made a systematice effort to get job training for Negroes, and, if so, what success?

You could well give a little more description of what on-the-farm training is. It is a new idea to most of your readers.

On institutional training, why not describe fairly closely one good set of added high school trade classes and one bad set. In general what courses are open for white and what courses for colored.

And exactly what overflow high school cum college institutions have they set up, and how many students have the colored ones and how many have the white ones?

On job opportunities, could you prove your point about colored having to go back to old jobs? USES figures would show it and be convincing.

From there on it gets better, although I think you are still shakey about the veterans organizations.

Maybe, under what would help, it would be well to make a list of specific jobs (by titles, not by places) that badly need filling with Negro personnel.

In general, try to be as objective as you can. People will be less interested in your view of the situation than in the situation.

Meanwhile, I am impressed with the remarkable amount of fact you have collected in so short a time. The base for an excellent survey is there.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

F. D. BLUFORD, PRESIDENT

E. R. HODGIN, SECRETARY-TREASURER

The Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina

NC

GREENSBORO, N. C.

VETERANS GUIDANCE CENTER

November 20, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Mr. Cyrus M. Johnson of the North Carolina Commission of Interracial Cooperation, Raleigh, North Carolina, has requested that I send to you the enclosed copy of a Newsletter which has been published by this institution.

I should like to have any suggestions or criticisms which you have to make of the Newsletter.

Please send to me copies of surveys which the Southern Regional Council is making available at this time.

Yours very truly,

Virgil A. Clift

Virgil A. Clift, Chairman
Committee on Veterans Education

VAC:cow
Enc.

The NEWSLETTER OF A.&T. COLLEGE

Published By The

AGRICULTURAL AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE
OF NORTH CAROLINA
Greensboro, N. C.

Vol. 1 Nov. 1946 No. 2

VETERAN EDUCATION

OPPORTUNITIES WHICH CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR VETERANS THROUGH

THE NEGRO PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN NORTH CAROLINA

This is the second in a series of Newsletters which comes to you from the Guidance Center for Veterans at A. and T. College. The purpose of these letters is to inform principals, teachers, and other educational workers of advantages which are available to veterans.

This Newsletter grew out of a conference on veteran education which was held at North Carolina College for Negroes, Durham, N. C., on October 29, 1946. At this conference it was resolved that the information contained in this publication be made available to each high school, college, and other institutions, which may deal directly or indirectly with veterans.

This Newsletter grew out of the cooperative efforts of the following committee: President F. D. Bluford, A. and T. College, Mr. W. B. Harrill, Senior Institutional Training Officer, Veterans Administration, Winston-Salem, N. C., Dean W. T. Gibbs, A. and T. College, and Dr. Virgil A. Clift, Chairman, A. and T. College.

We feel that this project will be helpful to you as teachers in dealing with problems of veteran education in your community. WE SUGGEST THAT YOU KEEP THE NEWSLETTER ON FILE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

The Public Schools and colleges of North Carolina have an opportunity to serve the returning Veteran of World War II by affording an opportunity for this group to study. The Veteran Administration will pay the public school or college and also the veteran who studies if certain conditions can be met satisfactorily.

There are several reasons why the public schools and colleges should provide educational opportunities for veterans. Some of these follow.

(1). The educational level of our young adults should be raised. The masses of veterans, many of whom have not completed the 8th grade, should be encouraged to study under the G. I. Bill of Rights in order that they may be able to adjust themselves in the community and to make a better living.

(2). Many of the returning veterans who desire to study further will not be able to continue their education unless the schools assume some responsibility in helping them to prepare for college or vocational courses.

(3). It is the responsibility and obligation of the school to render service wherever it is able to serve its constitutency.

(4). The practice of offering educational opportunities to veterans in the school affords an opportunity for the school to expand. There are possibilities for the school in such matters as securing additional funds, equipment, books, supplies, personnel, etc.

(5). In general, most public schools have much to gain by cooperating with one of the federal programs of education.

I. WHAT TYPE OF TRAINING SHOULD THE SCHOOLS OFFER FOR VETERANS?

Answer: The following types of programs are most urgently needed at present:

(1). A program of adult educational study for veterans not planning to complete high school. The Veterans Administration will encourage and cooperate in establishing courses of study in the schools of the North Carolina Educational System. These courses will offer the veteran training beginning at the educational level he has attained, in whatever field he is interested, and in a setting that is favorable to his success.

(2). The second type is an accelerated program for veterans who wish to graduate from high school and perhaps enter college. These courses will be designed to provide an educational opportunity that makes it possible for veterans to complete the requirements for high school graduation as quickly as their ability plus their willingness to work will allow. These would provide small classes where veterans will be given personal attention and allowed individual acceleration - - - there are no time-clocks to check or measure progress.

(3). A third type of program involves intensive refresher work in order that the veteran may review the work he completed before he went into service. In some instances the veteran may feel that it is to his advantage to review certain work completed earlier before taking advanced work in college or in a vocational school.

(4). In some cases schools may be able to offer vocational or trade courses for those veterans who wish to gain skills in one of the occupations.

(5). The colleges may offer the first year of regular college work at

an Off-Campus Center. These Off Campus Centers will enable the colleges to offer work for those students who cannot gain admission to colleges at the present time because of crowded conditions.

II. WHAT PROCEDURE SHOULD BE FOLLOWED BY A PUBLIC SCHOOL IN INITIATING SPECIAL COURSES FOR VETERANS?

The principal who is interested in a program of education for veterans should take the following steps:

(1). The cooperation of the superintendent should be secured.

(2). A survey of the community should be made in order to determine the number of veterans who are interested in the program. (Approximately fifteen veterans should express a positive interest in one of the programs before an attempt is made to establish it.)

(3). Request that a representative of the Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Division of the Veterans Administration come to your school for a conference on the program that you desire to offer.

(4). Prepare an outline of the course of study which is designed to meet the needs of veterans in your community. (See No. I, above for the types of courses which may be offered.) This outline should include: Title or name of subjects; nature of subjects or major topics to be covered; length of time ordinarily required for the completion of the course; tuition, laboratory, library, and other fees; estimated cost of books, supplies, and equipment required by each student who pursues the course.

(5). Mail copies of the above outline to Mr. E. C. Hemingway, Chief, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Division, Veterans Administration, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

III. SHOULD VETERANS BE PLACED IN REGULAR CLASSES WITH HIGH SCHOOL OR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS?

Answer: No. Special classes should be set up for veterans for several reasons. Some of these follow:

(1). In special classes there will be a greater opportunity for individualized instruction.

(2). Veterans are older and more mature socially, psychologically, physically, etc., and therefore should not be taught in the same classes with children and adolescents.

(3). Special classes will enable each veteran to start at a point where his ability and talents will permit him to achieve at his fastest possible rate of speed. In these special classes individual achievement and the gaining of necessary competencies should be watch words rather than "units" and the "number of hours spent in a course."

(4). Regular public school classes, as a rule, will not permit the veteran to complete the requirements of a course in the shortest period of time.

IV. WHAT COURSES ARE IN GREATEST DEMAND FOR THOSE VETERANS WHO DESIRE TO FINISH HIGH SCHOOL OR TO GAIN COLLEGE ADMISSION?

Answer: The accelerated courses which are in greatest demand are English, Mathematics, Social Studies, and Science. Other courses may be offered according to demand.

V. WHAT TYPES OF COURSES ARE IN GREATEST DEMAND IN THE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM WHICH DOES NOT LEAD TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND COLLEGE ADMISSION?

Answer: English, Arithmetic, and Citizenship are courses which will probably be in greatest demand for those persons who desire to improve their skill and ability in the fundamentals. Courses such as elementary agriculture, elementary woodwork, auto mechanics, and other vocational courses should be offered concurrently with the above named subjects according to demand and interest.

VI. HOW MANY HOURS MUST THE VETERAN SPEND IN CLASSES PER WEEK TO DRAW SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES AND FOR THE SCHOOL TO RECEIVE REMUNERATION FROM THE VETERAN ADMINISTRATION?

Answer: It is necessary for the veteran to remain in classes for a minimum of twenty five clock hours per week in order to receive full subsistence payments from the veterans administration.

The veteran who spends 6 through 11 hours per week in school receives one-fourth of the total subsistence allowance. Those who spend from 12 to 17 clock hours receive one-half subsistence; those who spend from 18 through 24 hours receive three-fourths of the total subsistence, and those who spend 25 or more hours per week in school receive a full subsistence check.

VII. AFTER A VETERAN HAS COMPLETED WORK REQUIRED FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND COLLEGE ADMISSION, HOW CAN HE GAIN ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGES OF NORTH CAROLINA?

Answer: When it is thought by the administrator of the accelerated or refresher program that the veteran is prepared to do college work, it is recommended that the veteran take the General Education Development Examination in order to gain admission to college.

If the veteran is not able to pass the examination satisfactorily he may continue in the accelerated courses until he is able to qualify.

VIII. HOW MUCH SHOULD THE SCHOOL CHARGE THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION FOR SPECIAL COURSES WHICH ARE OFFERED FOR VETERANS?

Answer: The charges to be made for each veteran will be determined by the lowest estimated operational cost of conducting the educational program in a particular community.

HOW DOES THE VETERAN APPLY FOR EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS?

The veteran should use the following procedure in making application for educational benefits.

1. Have a photostatic or certified copy made of his discharge. It is possible to have this done at the Court Hourse or City Hall.

2. If study is desired under the provisions of Public Law 346, fill out application Form 1950. These forms may be secured from the Red Cross, Veterans Guidance Centers, Veteran Information Centers, etc. If study is desired under the provisions of Public Law 16, fill out Form 1900. (One must write to the Veterans Administration and request Form 1900 if study is desired under Public Law 16.)

3. Send the certified or photostatic copy of the discharge along with Form 1950 to

Mr. E. C. Hemingway, Chief
Vocational Rehabilitation and
Education Division
Veterans Administration
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

The Veterans application for educational benefits will then be considered and if approved he will receive a Certificate of Entitlement and Eligibility which may be submitted to the principal of the school where he plans to study.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO STUDY UNDER THE EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION?

Any citizen of the United States who served in the armed forces of the United States or of any Allied Nation for at least 90 days and who has an honorable discharge is eligible for educational benefits.

WHEN SHOULD A VETERAN BEGIN HIS TRAINING AND HOW LONG IS HE ABLE TO STUDY?

A veteran may begin training any time within four years after discharge or after the end of the war. So far as possible, an effort should be made to arrange a program of studies for veterans which will enable them to begin study at any time they desire. This will not be difficult since the emphasis in these classes will be on individualized instruction.

He has nine years to complete his training under government benefits.

Under the new provisions of the law, the veteran is entitled to education for a period of one year plus the amount of time he was in actual service, not to exceed four years.

WHAT SUBSISTENCE ALLOTMENTS ARE AVAILABLE TO THE VETERAN WHO RECEIVES BENEFITS PROVIDED THROUGH THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION?

A veteran with no dependents receives $65.00 per month if he studies under the provisions of Public Law 346. (The G. I. Bill of Rights)

A veteran with dependents who studies under the provisions of Public Law 346, receives $90.00 per month.

A veteran pursuing education under Public Law 16, is entitled to minimum subsistence payments according to the follwoing schedule:

Without dependents - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$ 105.00 per month
One dependent - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	115.00 per month
A child in addition - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	10.00 per month
Each additional child - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7.00 per month
Dependent parent - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15.00 per month

WHAT SHOULD BE THE QUALIFICATIONS OFTHE TEACHERS WHO ARE TO BE IN CHARGE OF VETERAN CLASSES?

The qualifications for the persons in charge of these classes should be the same as those for the regular public schools in this state. The local school boards, superintendents, and principals should make an effort to secure very competent teachers for these positions.

In some cases it may be possible to use some of the teachers who are regularly employed in the day school. In other cases it may be more desirable to employ personnel for veteran classes who have no connections with the day school classes; in other instances, it may be desirable to use a combination of these two classes of personnel.

AT WHAT TIME DURING THE DAY WILL IT BE MOST CONVENIENT TO SCHEDULE CLASSES FOR VETERANS?

Due to the large enrollment and limited class room space in most schools, it may be more expedient to offer courses for Veterans in the afternoon and evening. The time at which these courses are scheduled will vary from school to school and will be dependent on certain factors which are present in the local school situation.

VETERANS WHO ARE ENTITLED TO EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS MAY REQUEST VOCATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ADVISEMENT AT ONE OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION GUIDANCE CENTERS. IT WILL BE HELPFUL IN MANY CASES TO HAVE VETERANS GO THROUGH THE VETERANS GUIDANCE CENTERS IN ORDER TO BE BETTER INFORMED CONCERNING THEIR ABILITIES, APTITUDES, INTERESTS, ETC., BEFORE OUTLINING A COURSE OF STUDY FOR THEM.

After the Veteran has received a letter of Eligibility and Entitlement from the Veterans Administration, he may receive vocational and educational advisement at the Veterans Guidance Center. This service is provided for the veteran without cost. For this service call at the college in person or write to Dr. Roger K. Williams, Director of Veteran Advisement, A. & T. College, Greensboro, North Carolina.

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

November 22, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thank you very much for sending me the reports. I appreciate the good work.

More later.

Cordially yours,

HOWARD W. ODUM

HWO/d

NC

November 25, 1946

Mr. Virgil A. Clift, Chairman
Committee on Veterans Education
The Agricultural and Technical College
Greensboro, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Clift:

Many thanks for you letter of November 20 with the copies of the first two issues of your interesting and valuable Newsletter. I would appreciate your keeping me on the mailing list for further copies.

Here are some copies of the Council's publications about veterans. I will send you anything else we get out.

Thanks for helping Mr. Johnson.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

NC

November 25, 1946

Miss Cornelia Lively
The Fellowship of Southern Churchmen
P. O. Box 577
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Miss Lively:

Life Magazine took some pictures of the kind you are interested in about a year ago here in Atlanta.

So far as I know, they were never printed.

It might be worthwhile to write them and see if you could get hold of them.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

nc

November 26, 1946

Mr. Abbott Ferris
P. O. Box 925
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Abbott:

I saw Father the other day in Asheville. He is well. He reminded me that you are at Chapel Hill.

I wonder whether you would not be a good person to become a Fellow of the Southern Regional Council. We have forty-two persons scattered over the South, some of them from each race, being persons whose fingers are into the life of the South, and are known to be interested in facts about the South and willing to be helpful in general in the South. It costs nothing to be a Fellow. We have lately had the first general meeting of the Fellows, and their expenses were paid to come to Atlanta.

A number of people around Chapel Hill are Fellows already. They include S. E. Duncan, State Supervisor for Negro High Schools in North Carolina; Margaret Fletcher at Greensboro; John Hope Franklin at Durham; Cyrus Johnson at Raleigh; R. E. Jones at A & T at Greensboro; John R. Larkins of the North Carolina Department of Public Welfare; Mrs. Annie Laurie McDonald of Hickory; Allyn P. Robinson at Raleigh; Harry B. Williams at Chapel Hill; and A. T. Spaulding at Durham.

I don't boss the picking of the Fellows, but I would like to nominate you to be one.

Could you send me a little dope about your education, career, and interests?

My warmest regards to your wife. I hope the good Lord will bring us all together sometime.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

nc

December 17, 1946

Mr. N. C. Newbold
State Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Newbold:

I greatly appreciate your courtesy, official and otherwise, to Mr. J. J. Mulholland.

He tells me that you want to have a copy of his report. I take pleasure in sending a copy herewith. The four or five inspections that Mr. Mulholland made I regard as confidential. While I am using some summary of his findings without identifying the schools, I am not making any general distribution of the detailed reports.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

nc

December 17, 1946

Miss Mary L. Cobb
University Extension Division
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Miss Cobb:

I have your letter of December 12th about Mrs. Mary Bruce Stoney.

I shall be glad to instruct her in the duties of citizenship. Booklet received.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION DIVISION
CHAPEL HILL

BUREAU OF CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTION

December 12, 1946

Dr. George Mitchell
906 Lullwater Rd. N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

The application of Mrs. Mary Bruce Stoney lists you as the person who will help her with the Citizenship course for which she is enrolling. We are sending to you a leaflet containing suggestions. If this is not entirely clear or if you feel the need of further information or any material in connection with directing Mrs. Stoney's work, let us hear from you. As we have written her, she is expected to submit her lessons for correction one at a time. Also, she may take the tests at the end of the lessons for which they are designed or she may take them all at the completion of the course, whichever seems to you and to her advisable. We hope that she can get started with the work soon and that we will receive her first lesson at an early date.

Any suggestions that you care to make or any information which you think advisable to furnish us will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Mary L. Cobb

Mary L. Cobb, Jr.
In charge of Bureau.

MLC/m

TELEPHONE 3-1911

North Carolina Commission on Interracial Cooperation

336 S. SALISBURY ST.

Raleigh, N. C.

DIRECTOR
CYRUS M. JOHNSON

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GOLDSBORO

SECRETARY-TREASURER
C. C. SPAULDING
DURHAM

CHAIRMAN BOARD OF FINANCE
GURNEY P. HOOD
RALEIGH

December 19, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

The only sure thing that I can say about rounding the survey into shape is that I can try. I thought that the later part of November and December I would have plenty of time, but it did not work out that way. It looks like I should have the time in January, but it doesn't always turn out the way it seems.

If there is any other kind of arrangement that you could get worked out it would be alright with me. If not, I will make a very hard effort to get the work done in January.

I am sorry not to have been more satisfactory. I hope it will work out all right.

Our new stationary shows our affiliation with the Council.

Sincerely,

Cyrus M. Johnson

Cyrus M. Johnson

I thought this was one of our new letterheads. I see on checking that it isn't.

VICE-CHAIRMEN

W. A. STANBURY
C. H. HAMLIN
DAVID D. JONES
J. W. SEABROOK
MRS. ROSE D. AGGREY
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A. E. MANLEY
N. C. NEWBOLD
J. E. SHEPARD
E. T. THOMPSON
MRS. L. B. YANCEY

NC

December 31, 1946

Mr. Clyde Erwin
Superintendent of Schools
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Clyde:

Here is a new leaflet, this time on Oklahoma.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

nc

December 31, 1946

Mr. N. C. Newbold
State Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Newbold:

We have got out another of our State surveys, this time on Oklahoma.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

NC

January 7, 1947

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your note of December 31st, and for sending me a copy of the Veterans Survey made for Negroes in Oklahoma. This is a very interesting study, and because of the nature of the case, very similar to what was found in Arkansas and, indeed, what is true in practically all of our states.

With best wishes of the season, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N C Newbold

N. C. NEWBOLD

NCN:mn

NC

January 8, 1947

Mr. Clyde Erwin
Supt. of Schools
Educational Building
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Erwin:

The President of our Council, Mr. Paul D. Williams of Richmond Virginia, expressed the other day an interest in meeting you. This was after I had talked with him about Trade Schools.

Perhaps he will stop to see you sometime. He is in the textbook publishing business and I daresay will wish to know the channels through which he should submit some of his books.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

State of North Carolina

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Raleigh

CLYDE A. ERWIN
SUPERINTENDENT

January 6, 1947

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

In reply to your letter of December 19, I wish to say that it was a real pleasure to have you meet with our group. I thought you made a real contribution in your discussion of the veterans problem and my opinion was concurred in by many others who expressed themselves to me.

I was reelected president of the Council and will try to see that you have a copy of the resolution about vocational schools as soon as I receive a copy of the proceedings. The Mississippi folks were responsible for taking the record and I hope that we may have a copy of it in the near future.

Please come to see me when you can.

With best wishes and kindest personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Clyde A. Erwin

Clyde A. Erwin
State Superintendent Public Instruction

State of North Carolina

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Raleigh

CLYDE A. ERWIN
SUPERINTENDENT

January 6, 1947

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thank you very much for sending me the leaflet on Oklahoma. In my opinion, this is a very useful sort of thing to do and I am sure it is helpful to the veterans program.

With best wishes and kindest personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Clyde A. Erwin
State Superintendent Public Instruction

NC

January 13, 1947

Mr. Clarence Poe
The Progressive Farmer
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Poe:

I was greatly pleased in reading the January issue of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER (Georgia-Alabama edition) the distinction given to Mr. Morgan and Mr. Pearson of the Farmers' Home Administration.

Your recognition in this way is a high honor and one that will be widely and deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

January 21, 1947

The Regional Manager
Veterans Administration
Regional Office
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I shall be grateful for your interest in looking through the enclosed article beginning on page 5 urging additional vocational schools in the Southern States.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

RC

January 29, 1947

Mr. H. C. Green
Pembroke, N. C.

Dear H. C.

I am delighted to have news of you of your family and of the Project.

I have written to the Trustees of Hampton Institute to see whether they might have any little tag end of money available for the purpose you mentioned. Hampton, many years ago, enrolled Indian students and had money for that. When it ceased to take Indians, some minute fund remained. As I recall it we took $100.00 a year from that source for Abner and Ola Lee combined.

They will probably write me "no soap" but if they have a little, I will follow it up.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Pembroke, N.C.
Jan. 26, 1947

Dear Dr. Mitchell,

One of the farmers on Pembroke Project, T. Ralph Jacobs, has a daughter who will finish her third year of college work at Pembroke State this summer. Her father told me that she is anxious to go to some other college this fall to get her degree. So I am wondering if there would be some way to secure a one year scholarship for her. Jacobs, of course, is purchasing a farm & sending a girl off to college will be quite an undertaking financially.

I have not attempted to determine her grades, aptitudes & the like, but her father says she has always done well in

school. Please let me know if there is a possibility of her getting a scholarship.

Now for the news — Santa Claus brought us a daughter early Christmas Morning. Daughter doing fine — Mother & father slightly groggy from loss of sleep at times.

The Project is moving along. Four occupants paid for their farms last fall. Red Banks is really selling. They expect to make the largest net income ever. I am very much pleased over the fact that they are doing a much better job of farming than ever before & are getting the work done on time. Sincerely,

H. C. Green

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

January 29, 1947

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

This note is to thank you for your letter of January 22nd, and for the two copies you sent of NEW SOUTH which includes the paper you gave to the conference in Mississippi in December.

I want also to apologize for my delay to thank you for a former letter in which you sent a copy of Mr. Mulholland's report on the Pikeville (Wayne County) School. I have had this report copied, and have sent a copy of it to Superintendent R. S. Proctor at Goldsboro.x

I am enclosing a copy of a program of two Veterans conferences, one at Greenville tomorrow, and the other at Fayetteville on Friday. I believe you would enjoy attending these meetings.

Since sending out the letters to principals and superintendents, one principal has written that his school is operating a veterans farm training program with sixty-eight veterans enrolled, and a high school vocational training course with twenty-three veterans enrolled.

The conferences tomorrow and Friday will probably include forty to fifty or more principals of high schools. I wish you could attend these meetings.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N C Newbold

N. C. NEWBOLD

NCN:mn
Enclosure

x Copy also has been sent to W B Harrill of Veterans Administration - Winston-Salem

CONFERENCES - VETERANS EDUCATION

(AND ON THE JOB TRAINING IF DESIRED)

A. Greenville, North Carolina
Epps High School, January 30, 1947 - 3:00 P.M.

B. Fayetteville, North Carolina
State Teachers College, January 31, 1947 - 3:oo P.M.

1. Introductory remarks

2. Selection of two secretaries (one on each side of the audience)

3. Statement - Mr. W. B. Harrill, Senior Institutional Training Officer, Veterans Administration, Winston-Salem, North Carolina

4. Discussion - Other staff members of the Veterans Administration, principals, and others.

5. Questions, statements, discussion by members of the conference.

6. Action - Decisions, resolutions, selection of special committees, if any are desired, for further study and investigation.

State of North Carolina

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Raleigh

CLYDE A. ERWIN
SUPERINTENDENT

January 29, 1947

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thank you very much for sending me copies of the Biloxi talk. I am turning these over to members of my Veterans Committee where I think they will be most effective.

With best wishes and kindest personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Clyde A. Erwin

Clyde A. Erwin
State Superintendent Public Instruction

February 4, 1947

Mr. John Bunyan Locklear
RFD #1
Maxton, North Carolina

Dear Brother John Bunyan:

About that Farmers Union school.

The place is a couple of miles from Monteagle, Tenn. Monteagle is about 35 or 40 miles West of Chattanooga on the main highway between Chattanooga and Nashville.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

February 4, 1947

Dr. Gordon Blackwell
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Gordon:

I trust that your eye fell upon an article on page 3 of the current issue of the New South preaching Vocational Schools for veterans.

I sent some to Haskew at Emory and he said send you some which I do.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosures: (2)

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

February 8, 1947

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thanks for the extra copies of the issue of the NEW SOUTH which contains your article on Vocational Schools for veterans. I am glad to have these additional copies. You have certainly done a fine job in this field.

During the last few rather hectic weeks down your way we have been thinking of you folks considerably. Here's hoping Georgia can come out of this on an even keel and perhaps even move forward toward social goals.

Cordially yours,

Gordon

GORDON W. BLACKWELL
Director

GWB:nb

Robeson Farmers Union

OF THE

National Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union

Of America

SECRETARY-TREASURER
James E. Chavis
Route 1, Box 237
Pembroke, N. C.

PRESIDENT
John Bunyan Locklear
Route 1
Maxton, N. C.

Maxton N.C.
Feb 10 1946

Dear Bro. George.

Thank you for your Invitation to the Farmers union School. Sorry my A.A.A. and farm work will not permit me.

Hope you much Success this and all other times.

Yours as Ever

John B. Locklear
Maxton NC R1

State of North Carolina

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Raleigh

CLYDE A. ERWIN
SUPERINTENDENT

February 10, 1947

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

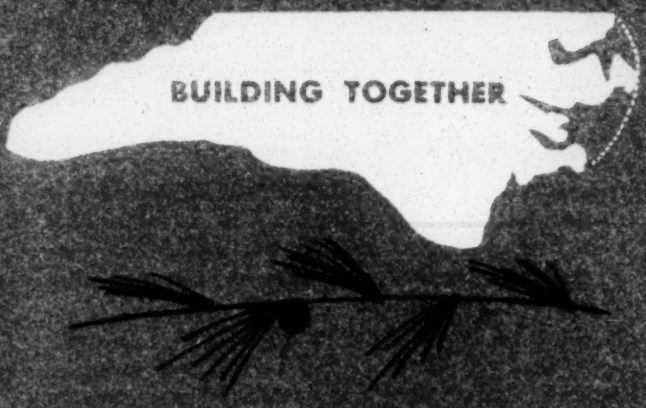
I have your letter indicating that Mr. Paul D. Williams of Richmond, Virginia is interested in meeting me. I shall be glad to see him at any time and talk with him about any matters of mutual interest.

Thanking you for your letter and with best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Clyde A. Erwin
State Superintendent Public Instruction

Committee for NORTH CAROLINA



AFFILIATED WITH THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE

NORTH CAROLINA

WE TAR HEELS ARE PROUD OF OUR STATE

Her natural resources — From the mountains with their extensive and productive forests, to the coast with its rich supply of water products, North Carolina is a state blessed by nature. We have fertile farm lands, mighty water power resources, the largest number of native minerals of any state. We manufacture a large percentage of the nation's tobacco products, textiles, furniture.

Our democratic heritage — The first English settlement in the new world was made on Roanoke Island. The Mecklenburg Declaration of May 20, 1775, was the first proclamation of independence. Because we demanded a clause guaranteeing religious freedom before ratifying the Constitution, we were next to the last of the 13 original colonies to enter the union. Our state university is the oldest in the country.

Our human resources — Our 3,500,000 people —almost a third of whom are Negroes—have generously supplied the nation with statesmen, educators, religious leaders—have contributed greatly toward winning the war.

BUT WE MUST FACE FACTS SQUARELY

Today too many of our people live at subsistence levels, in poor health, without adequate educational and cultural opportunities.

Income — We are 43rd—7th from the bottom—in the nation in income payments to individuals. Service payments lowered the average in non-Southern states, but in North Carolina they *raised* our average.

Per capita, 1944:
$1,082, national • $689, North Carolina

Health — We rate 9th from the highest in number of infant deaths, 7th from the highest in number of mothers dying in childbirth.

Doctor-patient ratio:
1:700, national • 1:1300, North Carolina

Our poor health standards are reflected in the fact that we had the highest Selective Service rejection rate in the country.

Education — We are 6th from the bottom in adult education.

Adults with less than 5th grade schooling:
13%, national • 26%, North Carolina

Suffrage — Eligible electorate voting, 1944:
76%, states outside South • 40%, N. C.

Housing — 61% of North Carolina homes have no running water.

Homes without electricity:
21%, states outside South • 46%, N. C.

The COMMITTEE for NORTH CAROLINA

. . . a membership organization of North Carolina citizens who believe that by united action of progressive forces we can have a more prosperous, a healthier, a better educated, a more democratic state. We study the facts, publicize the findings, and mobilize for action on public affairs and legislation for the welfare of North Carolina.

Our members are ministers, farmers, businessmen, industrial workers, housewives, educators, students, office workers, public and civic agents, writers, doctors, lawyers, social workers, and other professional people—from all sections of the state. We have affiliated our organization with the Southern Conference for Human Welfare because we believe that through integrated and coordinated action we can better tackle the problems that face us as Southerners.

We work for:

- adequate income for both wage earners and farmers to achieve decent living standards and sufficient purchasing power, minimum wage laws and full employment;
- fair employment practices;
- elimination of discriminatory tariffs and freight rates which have handicapped Southern industry —increase and diversification of industry;
- improved educational standards, with federal aid to the states for state-administered public education;
- equal suffrage rights for all citizens; protection of civil liberties;
- diversification of agriculture and extension of the soil conservation program;
- federal and state aid for applied agricultural and industrial research—also for fundamental scientific, economic, historical, social research;
- development of rural health centers and a statewide medical and hospital program for all the people;
- extension and strengthening of social security.

We need your participation in making the Committee for North Carolina a strong citizens' movement embodying the best traditions and the great hope inherent in our state.

The COMMITTEE for NORTH CAROLINA welcomes the support of any one living in the state who believes in its objectives. Your membership will strengthen the organization and make it more effective.

COMMITTEE FOR NORTH CAROLINA
115 Church Street
Greensboro, N. C.

I enclose:

- ☐ $2.00 annual dues ($1.00 of which is for a subscription to the SOUTHERN PATRIOT, monthly publication of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare).
- ☐ Contribution $..... toward development of the program.
- ☐ Please send me ..... copies of this folder for my friends.

Name..... *Street*.....

City..... *State*.....

Please list on the back of this page the names and addresses of others who will be interested in the Committee for North Carolina.

***Please list below the names and addresses of others who will be interested in* THE COMMITTEE FOR NORTH CAROLINA.**

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City.....State.....

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THE COMMITTEE FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Executive Offices: 115 Church St., Greensboro, N. C.

LANGSTON UNIVERSITY
Langston, Oklahoma

DIVISION OF EDUCATION

March 11, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

I wish to thank you for your kindness in sending me the article entitled, "Georgia On-Job Vet Training Gets 'Green Light' - Melton". I have read it and passed it on to Dr. Perry who directs our veteran program here at Langston.

Very truly yours,

William H. Martin

William H. Martin, Director
Division of Education

seb

Okla

March 6, 1946

Dr. William H. Martin
Director of Education
Langston University
Langston, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Martin:

The attached article from this morning's Atlanta Constitution seems to me quite important as indicating direct federal action in improving and probably in broadening job training. You will see that it also has indications as to employment of field supervisors of job training by the Veterans Administration. It would be very helpful, I am sure, to Negro veterans if a proportion of these new employees of the Veterans Administration could be qualified Negroes.

You may perhaps wish to get word of this possibility to some of your friends in Oklahoma.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
DIVISION OF VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING
Vocational Agriculture Building
A. and M. College Campus
Stillwater, Oklahoma

April Thirtieth
1 9 4 6

TO: Superintendents of Schools

FROM: Earl C. May, State Supervisor, Veterans' Agricultural Training Program.

SUBJECT: Veterans' Agricultural Training Program.

Gentlemen:

1. Inclosed you will find one copy of the State Plan of Operation of the Veterans' Agricultural Training Program.

2. This program may take the place of the On-the-Job Training Program in Agriculture which you are now conducting. It does not replace the On-the-Job Training Program for non-Agricultural occupations.

3. Features of the Plan of Operation of the Veterans' Agricultural Training Program:

a. The State Board of Vocational Education, as an approved training institution, has signed a contract with the Veterans Administration to operate a Veterans' Agricultural Training Program with local Boards of Education.

b. Schools operating this proposed program may be paid $20.00 per month per trainee. (Veteran enrollees under Public Law 346 must receive 200 hours per year off-farm instruction and at least 100 hours per year on-farm instruction.)

c. Instructors meeting the qualification requirements set up by the State Board of Vocational Education must be employed as teachers.

d. Instructors must visit veteran trainees twice a month to give the On-Job instruction. Visits must be of at least two hours duration.

4. If you are interested in applying for a course or courses of this training, contact this office -- telephone 3391 or 1480, extension 205, Stillwater, Oklahoma.

5. Attached hereto you will also find a copy of Oklahoma Statutes -- 1941, Tit. 70, 1067a, which covers the proper method of receiving, disbursing and accounting for funds paid to the districts for training Veterans under the Veterans' Agricultural Training Program.

ECM:ms
2 Incls.
Okla. Statutes
Plan of Op. of Vet. Agricultural Trng. Program.

STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
DIVISION OF VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING
Vocational Agriculture Building
A. and M. College Campus
Stillwater, Oklahoma

May 13, 1946

TO: Superintendents of Schools

FROM: Earl C. May, State Supervisor, Veterans' Agricultural Training Program

SUBJECT: Amendments to and revision of Plan of Operation of Veterans' Agricultural Training Program, dated April 30, 1946

Gentlemen:

Section VIII-1 should read as follows:

1. Transfer of Training Facilities:

A. Schools that have endorsed the Veterans Administration Form 1953, "Certificate of Eligibility and Entitlement", and enrolled Veterans on VA Form VASL, "Certificate of Enrollment or Entrance to Training", may transfer their training to the cooperative training program herein outlined. If the veterans desire to enroll under this program, the following documents must be completed in duplicate and attached to the VE Form A-1, "Application for Approval of Veterans' Agricultural Training Program."

(1) "Request for Transfer of Training Institution." (See sample page 13).

(2) VA Form VASL "Certificate of Enrollment or Entrance to Training." (See sample pages 15 and 15a).

B. The effective date on the endorsement of the VA Form 1953 and VA Form VASL must be the same as that shown on "Request for Change of Training Institution", and all three must coincide with the date that training actually began under this program according to the date approved on the application for the course.

C. Schools desiring to transfer a portion of their already enrolled veterans, may do so in the manner set forth in Paragraph VIII-1, A-B, without affecting the remainder of the trainees who are enrolled with the school. This may be necessary wherein a school is unable to procure sufficient instructors to transfer their trainees en masse to this program. Upon request for transfer of training institution, trainees may be accepted into this program at any time providing an instructor is available to train them.

ECM/ms

OKLAHOMA STATUTES - - - -1941- - - - - Tit. 1067a.

"FEDERAL FUNDS -- DEPOSITS AND EXPENDITURES--DISCONTINUANCE OF COURSES OF INSTRUCTION- -"

"All Federal funds paid to the State of Oklahoma for distribution to school districts for vocational education in agriculture, home economics, trades and industry, distributive occupations, adult education, or defense trades or training, or other authorized cooperative fields of service, and all Federal funds paid to a school district for vocational education in any of said fields of service, shall, when received by the treasurer of a school district be deposited in separate cash funds according to the purpose for which the Federal funds were paid to the district. Said cash funds shall be expended only for education in the fields of service for which the same have been received or for reimbursement of local school district funds which have been used for such purposes during the current fiscal year, at the discretion of the governing board of the district. No warrant shall be issued against any such cash fund unless there are sufficient moneys in said fund to pay the warrant. Whenever a school district discontinues courses of instruction qualifying it to receive such Federal funds, the balance of such funds in the hands of the district shall thereupon become a part of the general fund of such district."

Incl. 1.

OKLAHOMA STATE PLAN OF OPERATION

OF

VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAM

State Board of Vocational Education
Vocational Agriculture Building
Stillwater, Oklahoma

April 30, 1946

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STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
Vocational Agriculture Building
Stillwater, Oklahoma

STATE PLAN OF OPERATION OF VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAM

I. PROVISIONS FOR VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING.

1. Under the G. I. Bill of Rights, P. L. 346, a veteran with a discharge other than dishonorable is entitled to training for a period of one year, provided he was in service 90 days or more. A veteran with 90 days service is entitled to training for one year plus the length of service, in no case will it exceed four (4) years.

2. The State Board of Vocational Education, in compliance with the terms of Contract No. VA-51-R-rr-113, with the Veterans Administration, will approve two types of full time courses in Agricultural Training to be offered by any high school.

A. Courses of instruction wherein the eligible veteran enrolls with the institution and receives the on-the-job portion of the course on his own farm over which he has complete control of the operation through ownership, lease, management agreement or other tenure arrangement, which fully protects his welfare. These farms must be of sufficient size and suitability for full-time instruction in all farm management operations necessary to the particular type of farming agreed upon. The farm shall be of sufficient size and character that its operation, together with the courses of training, will occupy the full time of the trainee. The size and quality of the farm must indicate that it will be sufficiently productive to insure the trainee a satisfactory income under normal conditions at the end of the training program.

(1) Instruction shall consist of three parts:

a. Off-farm instruction of not less than 200 hours per year in agriculture and related subject matter, not less than 8 hours of which shall be given in any month.

b. On-farm instruction of not less than 100 hours per year, at least 50% of which must be made applicable specifically to the veteran's individual farm by visits of not less than twice a month.

c. Instruction, guidance and assignments of work and study covering all phases of the operation of the farm, between visits of the instructor.

(2) The instruction, both on and off the farm, will be given at a time, rate and in the manner best suited to the need of the trainee, as indicated by his farm and home plan and the operation of the plan. In order to properly assist the veteran to organize, interpret and apply instruction and information to his own needs and farm conditions, the instructor who visits the farm must be responsible for the giving of the off-farm instruction.

B. Courses of instruction wherein the eligible veteran enrolls with the institution and receives his on-the-job portion of the course on a farm under an employer-trainer who has been secured by the Veterans Administration under a 1904 agreement.

(1) Instruction shall consist of three parts:

a. Off-farm instruction of not less than 200 hours per year in agriculture and related subject matter, and not less than 8 hours of which shall be given in any month.

b. On-farm instruction of at least 50 hours per year and not less than one farm visit per month. This instruction will include the relating of the off-farm instruction with that which the employee receives from the employer-trainer.

c. Instruction from the employer-trainer in various farm operations as indicated by the trainee's training program.

(2) The instruction, both on and off the farm, must be given at the time, rate and in the manner best suited to the needs of the trainee as indicated by his individual training program and the conditions on the employer-trainer's farm. In order to assist the veteran properly to organize, interpret and apply instruction and information to his own needs and farm conditions, the instructor who visits the farm shall also be responsible for giving the off-farm instruction.

C. In addition to the courses of instruction set forth in I, 2 A-B, veterans may enroll in courses designed to train them as hatcherymen, nurserymen, dairy manufacturers, ranchers, truck farmers, and/or other specialized or related agricultural occupations.

II. TYPES OF PROGRAMS IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

1. Agricultural education and training courses are offered under three main types of programs:

A. Institutional programs offered primarily on the campus of agricultural schools with some off-campus inspection trips and projects of a supplementary nature sometimes being included.

B. On-the-job training programs offered by employers with some off-the-job instruction of a supplementary nature usually included.

The responsibility for the accomplishment of the training rests with the employer rather than a school. The trainee trains for a position existing in an employer's establishment.

C. Combination cooperative training programs offered by agricultural schools consisting of combinations of institutional instruction and on-the-job instruction, the two being so planned that each supplements the other, and both contribute definitely to the accomplishment of the trainee's vocational objective. In this type of training, the responsibility for offering and providing of the entire courses rests with the school. The school offers institutional instruction and selects or approves the place where the trainee pursues the on-the-job portion of his program. This place is considered an extension of the school's facilities. The school supervises both portions of the program, and when the training portion of the program is not under an employer-trainer, the staff of the school offers all of the necessary instruction.

2. Training Veterans in Agriculture.

A. Wherever possible and practicable, training veterans in agriculture will follow the plans set forth in paragraph II-1-C. Wherever this is impossible, the training program should follow a plan made up of a combination of training described in paragraph II-1-B, supplemented by courses chosen from the best possibilities available from the types of training described in paragraph numbered II-1-A above.

B. In order to secure the best possible guidance and services in technical problems of the program of each veteran, the County and/or Community Veterans Agricultural Advisory Committees shall serve in an advisory capacity to the instructor of the course.

In order that each agricultural agency may make its maximum contribution to the training program of each trainee, and in order that the instructor may schedule these contributions into the training program at the time, rate, and in the manner to effect the maximum results with the trainee, instructors will use the services of these Committees in an advisory capacity for the following purposes:

(1) Coordinating the services and technical information to be offered by the Agricultural Agencies with the teaching agencies.

(2) Recommending farms as to suitability for training.

a. Before approving a farm as a proper place for a trainee to take the on-farm portion of his course of training, the Veterans Administration should be assured of these general requirements:

The veteran must have complete control of the operation of the farm through ownership, lease, management agreement, or other tenure arrangement which fully protects the welfare of the veteran.

The farm must be of sufficient size and suitability for full-time instruction in all farm management operations necessary to the particular type of farming selected and of sufficient size and suitability so that the operation of it together with the course of training will occupy the full time of the trainee.

The size and quality of the farm must indicate that it will be sufficiently productive to insure the trainee a satisfactory income under normal conditions at the end of the training program.

(3) Assisting in developing individual training programs for veterans.

III. QUALIFICATION OF INSTRUCTORS OF VETERANS AGRICULTURAL TRAINING.

Individuals meeting the requirements in either paragraph 1 or 2 below may be employed as Instructors of Veterans Agricultural Training.

1. A graduate of a 4-year course in Agriculture from a Land Grant College or from some other institution giving courses of equal rank in agriculture.

A. The course shall include the number of hours of technical agriculture required by the particular department in the School of Agriculture of the College from which the instructor received his degree. The technical agriculture required shall consist of courses in agricultural economics, field crops, soils, animal husbandry, dairy husbandry, horticulture and poultry. In addition, the instructor should have courses in sciences related to agriculture, agricultural engineering and farm shop, and should have the demonstrated ability to conduct organized instructional activities and processes with groups and individuals.

B. The annual salary of instructors meeting the qualifications in paragraph III 1-A shall not exceed $3,300.00.

2. Individuals having completed at least 36 hours of technical agriculture from a Land Grant College or from some other institution giving courses of equal rank in agriculture, and having at least four (4) years farm experience, since 12th birthday. This experience may be; farming and/or supervision of adult farmers (For example: Service in Agricultural Extension Service, Farm Security Administration, Soil Conservation Service).

A. The technical agriculture required shall consist of courses in agricultural economics, field crops, soils, animal husbandry, dairy husbandry, horticulture and poultry. In addition, the instructor should have courses in science related to agriculture, agricultural engineering and farm shop, and should have the demonstrated ability to conduct organized instructional activities and processes with groups and individuals.

B. The annual salary of instructors meeting the qualifications in paragraphIII 2 shall not exceed $3,000.00.

3. Schools having two (2) or more instructors may designate one as local supervisor. The annual salary for a local supervisor shall not exceed $3,600.00.

A. Supervisors' salary shall not be increased more than $300.00 annually. In no case shall the annual salary exceed $3,600.00.

B. Instructors qualifying under either paragraph III-1 or 2 are qualified to be local supervisors.

4. General Qualifications.

A. Physical qualifications.

An instructor of Veterans' Agricultural Training must not have any handicap which will interfere with his speaking or which will prevent him from giving efficient instruction in the classroom or on the farm.

B. Attitude and character.

He must understand and appreciate the problems of rural life and be in accord with the objectives of the Veterans' Agricultural Training Program. This must include a knowledge and appreciation of the efforts being made by school authorities to extend the functions of the school beyond the limits of the classroom and into the lives and homes of the veterans engaged in farming operations.

Because of his close association with the school program, he must conduct himself at all times so as to be acceptable to the people of the community where he is employed.

IV. EMPLOYMENT OF INSTRUCTORS OF VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING.

1. The local Board of Education shall employ the instructor of Veterans' Agricultural Training. The instructor must meet the requirements of Section III, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4, and must be approved by the State Board of Vocational Education.

2. The instructor shall attend the meetings called by supervisory personnel of the State Board of Vocational Education. Those meetings will be for the purpose of assisting the instructors in planning the program of training, in making the annual teaching plan, in organizing the supervised farm training work, in planning instruction, in providing teaching facilities, in making reports, and in doing work that will add to the efficiency of the program.

V. ORGANIZATION OF THE PROGRAM OF TRAINING.

1. Instruction, both on and off-the-farm, must be given at a time, rate and in a manner best suited to the needs of the trainee as indicated by his farm and home plan, and the operation of the plan. In order to properly assist the veteran to organize, interpret and apply instruction to his own needs and farm conditions, the instructor who gives the on-farm instruction should also give the off-farm instruction.

2. Content of the Course of Instruction. A sample outline of the course of instruction to be given each trainee is covered in VE Form B-7 (see sample copy, page 12). This course outline is organized on an enterprise basis and the instructor of a course will take from this outline those items prevalent in the community with specific reference to the individual training program of each trainee and his need for instruction in the various enterprises.

3. The length of the training course will be four (4) years. If a trainee does not have four (4) years of eligibility and entitlement as shown on his Veterans Administration Form 1953, a special effort will be made to effect a training course for him which shall include the most essential items needed by the trainee to successfully operate and manage his farm.

4. Fifteen to twenty-four trainees will be considered a class. Twenty-four trainees per class is the maximum allowed per instructor. There is no minimum number of trainees required for a class; if a school does not have at least fifteen veterans desiring to enroll in a course, a class may be organized with a part-time instructor in the regular manner as other courses of Veterans' Agricultural Training. Adjoining schools may combine the trainees to form one full class.

VI. CLASSROOM, EQUIPMENT AND LIBRARY.

The institution shall provide classrooms, shops and libraries comparable with those of departments of Vocational Agriculture. The instructor will also use such other facilities as nurseries, hatcheries, demonstrations, market facilities, dairies, and those provided by agricultural agencies of Federal, State and local governments.

VII. SUPERVISION.

1. Responsibility of Supervision.

A. The State Board of Vocational Education, through supervisory personnel, is responsible for the conduct and supervision of the Veterans' Agricultural Training Program. District Supervisors will be responsible for the supervision of the individual

training programs and the organized systematic instruction in veterans' agricultural training. Plans and records of individual trainees and courses of instruction will be inspected periodically by the District Supervisors and all assistance possible will be given to local schools in the development and operation of the Veterans' Agricultural Training Program.

B. The Veterans' Administration Agricultural Training Officers are required by law to supervise all veterans in agricultural training. This shall include visits to the farms at least once a month and visits as frequent as feasible to the off-the-farm classes. The Training Officers will coordinate their supervision of the trainees with the instructors. The local instructor will assist the Veterans Administration Agricultural Training Officer in determining the scope and efficiency of the training program as follows:

(1) Is timely and is based on the trainee's farm and home plan.

(2) Is of a practical nature and in accord with recommended local farm practices.

(3) Assist the veteran to solve his current problems.

(4) Develop the trainee's ability to make plans and to make managerial decisions relative to the management and operation of his farm.

(5) In making maximum use of the information and services available to the trainee from other agricultural and educational agencies.

VIII. PROCEDURE FOR THE SCHOOL.

1. Transfer of training facilities:

A. Schools which are operating at the present time a contractural training program with the Veterans Administration shall, if they desire to train veterans under the provisions of this program, complete the following documents:

(1) Have "Request for Change of Training Institution" completed in duplicate (see sample form, page 13) on each individual trainee and forward to the State Board of Vocational Education. (Note: This training can be started on April 25, 1946, provided the school cancels its existing contract with the Veterans Administration effective April 24, 1946, or earlier.)

(2) Submit in duplicate VE Form A-1 "Application for approval of Veterans' Agricultural Training Program" for each course to be offered, to the State Board of Vocational Education. Attach to this application two (2) copies of "Personal Data on Instructor".

Upon approval of the course and instructor by the State Board of Vocational Education, one (1) copy of the approved course application, together with the approved copy of the Instructor's Personal Data Sheet will be returned to the school.

(3) Send letter of cancellation of existing contract with the Veterans Administration to the Veterans Administration, Muskogee, Oklahoma, and send one (1) copy of this notification to the State Board of Vocational Education attached to the VE Form "Application for Approval of Veterans' Agricultural Training Program".

B. Upon receipt of the "Request for Change of Training Institution" by the Veterans Administration from the State Board of Vocational Education, they will issue and mail to individual trainee requesting such change, VA Form 1953 "Certificate of Enrollment or Entrance to Training", VA Form VASL. Upon receipt of these documents by the trainee, he is to present them to the institution.

C. The institution offering the course of instruction is to complete the forms mentioned in Section VIII-1-B. The "Certificate of Enrollment or Entrance To Training" (see sample form, page 15) must be submitted in duplicate with the original of the Form 1953, to the State Board of Vocational Education. The effective date on the indorsement of the VA Form 1953 and Form VASL must be the same as that shown on "Request for Change of Training Institution" and all three must coincide with the date that actual training under this program began according to the date approved on the application for the course.

D. When requirements shown in VIII,1, A., B. and C. are met, the trainee will be considered the same as those just beginning their training program on "General Farming".

2. Instituting a Course of Training.

A. Secure cooperation of veterans organizations and other agencies in informing returning veterans of the opportunities for training.

B. Encourage and assist veterans in filling out and filing VA Form 1950 "Application for a Course of Education or Training" (see instructions, page 16). This form is to be filled out and sent direct to the Veterans Administration, Muskogee, Oklahoma. Be sure that a certified or photostatic copy of the applicant's discharge from the service is attached to the VA Form 1950, and if the veteran is married and desires the Veterans Administration to furnish subsistence, he must also attach a certified copy of his Marriage Record. (IMPORTANT: Do not permit the veteran to attach the original of either of these supporting documents to his application, as neither can or will be returned to the veteran by the Veterans Administration.)

C. Prior to the entrance into training, the veteran, with the assistance of the instructor of the course, must complete and place on file in the records of the course in the school, the following:

(1) VE Form B-1 "Form For Approving Veterans' Farms for Training". This form must be made out by the local or county Veterans Agriculture Committee and be initialed by the instructor of the course. (See sample, page 17 .)

D. As soon as practical and in no case later than sixty (60) days after the beginning of the course of training, the following forms applicable to the trainee's farm will be completed by the instructor of the course:

(1) Form B-3 "Farm Inventory". This form is to be filled out by the veteran and the instructor at the time of the first visit to the trainee's farm.

(2) Form B-4 "Home Inventory". This form shall be completed by the veteran and supplied to the instructor of the course.

(3) Form B-5 "Plan for Farming". This plan will be made on the Veteran's farm by the instructor of the course with the trainee.

E. Upon receipt by the veteran from the Veterans Administration, the VA Form 1953 "Certificate of Entitlement and Enrollment" and one (1) copy of VA Form VASL "Certificate of Enrollment or Entrance to Training", he will surrender both to the school which will, with the veteran, complete the endorsement on the Form 1953 (see extract, page 21) and the school will complete the Form VASL "Certificate of Enrollment or Entrance to Training" (see sample copy, page 15), in triplicate, forwarding the original and one copy with the Form 1953 to the State Board of Vocational Education. These are to be attached to the VE Form A-1 "Application for Approval of Veterans' Agricultural Training Program".

IX. PROCEDURE FOR VETERAN.

1. Veterans who are eligible for training under provisions of Public Law 346.

A. Secure from Veterans Administration, Muskogee, Oklahoma, Veterans Administration Form 1950, "Veteran's Application for a Course of Education or Training", and mail it with a certified or photostatic copy of discharge, and if married, with a certified copy of marriage record, to the Veterans Administration, Muskogee, Oklahoma. The Veterans Administration will mail direct to the veteran, V. A. Form 1953, "Certificate of Eligibility and Entitlement", and one copy of "Certificate of Enrollment or Entrance to Training". The "Certificate of Eligibility and Entitlement" will show the duration of the training that the individual veteran may receive.

B. Upon receipt of the forms mentioned in IX-1-A, the veteran should contact his local school superintendent or agricultural instructor and make arrangements for getting approval of his plan for

farming, and the training desired. With the aid and assistance of the instructor, he should complete his "Plan for Farming" and submit it to the local institution who is responsible for offering the training; this is to be used as a basis for the instruction that he will receive.

C. He should contact a member of the Veterans Agricultural Committee and get approval on VE Form B-1 of his farm. It is necessary that the instructor initial the approval of this farm for training.

2. The Veterans Administration is responsible for inducting disabled veterans (under Public Law 16) into agricultural courses. It is suggested that the veteran contact the Veterans Administration relative thereto.

X. FISCAL PROCEDURE:

An invoice, VE Form C-1, will be prepared (see sample copy, page 22) by the school on the first day of each calendar month so as to reach this office not later than the 5th day of the calendar month. This invoice will be submitted to this office in triplicate. Entries on the invoice must be double spaced. Trainees receiving instruction under Public Law 16, will be listed alphabetically on a separate invoice. Trainees receiving instruction under Public Law 346 will be listed on a separate alphabetized invoice.

In order for the school to be paid the tuition and fees as prescribed in its approved training course, it will be mandatory that its invoice for this training reach this office on or before the 5th day of the month following the period covered by the invoice. Upon receipt of all invoices from participating schools, the State Board of Vocational Education will submit an invoice to the Veterans Administration, Muskogee, Oklahoma, in accordance with the terms of the Contract. Upon receipt of payment of this invoice, the State Board of Vocational Education will make payment in the approved amount to the schools participating.

It is not anticipated that it will require longer than 30 days from the last day of the previous calendar month to effect payment to the local schools.

Any invoice received later than the 5th day of each month will be held until all of the invoices are in, and a supplementary invoice will be prepared and sent to the Veterans Administration by the State Board of Vocational Education.

XI. SUPPLIES, BOOKS AND EQUIPMENT.

1. The State Board of Vocational Education, as a contracting institution, will supply to the individual trainees, those books,

supplies and equipment that would normally be required of other students taking similar courses. These books, supplies, and equipment, upon being properly receipted for by the individual trainees, become the personal property of the trainees.

2. A list of the approved supplies, books and equipment will be sent to the instructors of the courses in the near future.

XII. ELIGIBILITY OF NON-VETERANS TO TAKE TRAINING.

Non-veterans are eligible to enroll in these courses providing that they pay the cost of tuition and fees and their farms are approved by the local Veterans Agricultural Committee, and they meet the other requirements for entrance into training as are required of veterans.

XIII. PERMANENT RECORDS OF TRAINING.

1. The records of training of each veteran trainee that are to be filed in the permanent local school file are:

A. VE Form B-6 "Job Operation Plan" (see form, page 23).

B. VE Form B-2 "Instructor's Monthly Report of Training" (see form, page 24).

C. VE Form B-8 "Training Program and Progress Record" (see form, page 25).

XIV. MAILING ADDRESS.

All correspondence in connection with this program intended for the State Board of Vocational Education, should be addressed to:

EARL C. MAY
Vocational Agriculture Building
Stillwater, Oklahoma.

SAMPLE

VE Form B-7

OUTLINE OF A FOUR YEAR COURSE OF STUDY

OF VETERANS AGRICULTURAL TRAINING

_____ High School

Enterprise	Total No. Hours Allotted for 4 yrs.	1st. year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Swine	74	22	18	17	17
Dairying	68	17	17	17	17
Beef Cattle	45	11	11	12	11
Cotton	23	11	12		
Guidance, Supervised Practice, Farm Management	201	50	38	38	75
Feed Crops: Corn Grain, Sorgh.	34	13	5	11	5
Wheat Barley, Oats					
Soil Conservation	45	11	12	11	11
Pasture	23		5	11	7
Legumes	23	11	12		
Home Gardens	11		11		
Horses and Mules	5			5	
Home Improvement	11		5	6	
Sheep	11			11	
Poultry	28	7	7	14	
Small Fruits	11				11
Fairs and Contests	27	7	7	7	6
Farm Shop	160	40	40	40	40
TOTAL	800	200	200	200	200

(Note) - This is a cross-section of the annual teaching plan for Veterans Agricultural Training Program

VE Form B-7

VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAM

THE 4 YEAR AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM

For the _____ Community

Enterprise or Item	Present Status	Standards Attained	Goal	Success Factors
MAJOR:				
Dairying	3990 lbs milk per cow	6000 lbs. milk per cow	4500 lbs. milk per cow	1. Year around pasture 2. Controlling diseases and parasites a. Bangs, Mastitis, Milk fever b. Grubs, flies, worms, etc. 3. Testing 4. Eliminate low producers 5. Home grown feeds 6. Proved sires 7. Artificial insemination
Beef Cattle	83 percent Calf Crop saved	93 percent	90 percent	1. Disease control a. Bangs 2. Feeding 3. Care at calving time 4. Proper housing
Beef Cattle	350 lb. calf at six months	400 lbs.	375 lb.	1. Feeding 2. Year around pasture 3. Better grade of calves kept
Swine	5.6 pigs saved per litter	9 pigs saved per litter	7 pigs saved per litter	1. Care of sow at farrowing time

(NOTE) All major, minor and contributory enterprises within a community will be worked out. This will constitute the 4 year Long-Time Agricultural program for training veterans.

VETERANS AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAM

JOB - PROBLEM LAYOUT

Month May First Year

Enterprise	Jobs to be taught	Problems	Method
Home Garden	Studying the importance of gardens on other farms in the community.	Number of farms that have home gardens. Number of farms that raise enough vegetables for home use.	Discussion
Home Garden	Planning spray calendar for home garden.	How to spray and what to use to control common garden insects and diseases.	Discussion Demonstration
Home Improvement	Planning the drives, walks and fences.	How to rearrange drives walks and fences on home farm for convenience and beauty.	Discussion Field trip
Feed Crops	Crop Rotations	Deciding on a good crop rotation system for community.	Discussion Field trip
Feed Crops	Fertilizers	Need for fertilizers. Composition of soil elements removed by different crops.	Discussion Field trip
Feed Crops	Cultural method of crops	To teach trainees best method of planting and cultivating corn, and grain sorghums.	Discussion Field trip
Guidance Farm Management and Supervised Practice	Record work	Summary of all records. a. Expense to date. b. Labor to date. c. Returns to date Compare records. Work up all books.	Discussion Conference
Farm Shop	Building Construction	Repairing and construction of small farm buildings.	Demonstration

(Note) - This is a sample of the teaching plan for one month, eleven other months will be made based on the major enterprises in the community for the first year. The second, third and fourth year annual teaching plan will follow the same form.

SAMPLE

REQUEST FOR CHANGE OF TRAINING INSTITUTION*

Date April 5, 1946

I, John Allen Doe, C-No. 7-468-721

presently in training under the provisions of P. L. 346, 78th Congress

at Chickasha High School and Pete Smith Farm, Chickasha, Oklahoma
(Place of Training) (Location)

as Farmer, General, Length of Course four (4) years
(Objective)

request that I be permitted to change my place of training from the

above mentioned to State Board of Vocational Education

for the following reason: To receive organized training

I desire the effective date of this transfer to be April 5, 1946

Signed /s/ John Allen Doe
(Trainee)

C-No. 7-468-721

Approved by:

State Board of Vocational Education
(Agency to which transfer is being made)

By: _____
(Designated Representative)

Title _____

Effective date of change: _____

*2 copies to be attached to VE Form A-1.

PERSONAL DATA ON INSTRUCTOR*

1. Name _____ 2. Address _____

3. Age _____ Tel. _____ 4. Single _____ Married _____

5. Military Service: Yes ___ No _____ 6. Present Occupation _____

7. Years Experience _____

8. Education: Elementary _____ High School _____ College _____

9. Teaching Experience (if any) _____

10. Farm Experience _____

11. Type of Farm _____

12. Size of Farm _____ 13. Location _____

14. Have you had: 4-H or FFA Training (Yes) ___(No)___ If so give details under Item 16.

15. Physical Handicaps (if any) _____

16. General Statement _____

_____

_____

17. Indicate section of State in which you desire to work_____

Approved_____ _____
For State Board of Vocational Education — Signature

*Attach copy of College transcript

SAMPLE -- **Self Proprietorship

CERTIFICATE OF ENROLLMENT OR ENTRANCE TO TRAINING				DATE April 6, 1946
Name	First JOHN	Middle ALLEN	Last DOE	C No. 7-468-721

This is to certify the above named entered training under the Serviceman's Readjustment Act of June 22, 1944, Public Law No. 346.

Name of Course or job objective	Length of Course	Date Entered
Farming, General	4 years	April 5, 1946

Name and address of Inst. or Estab. conducting training	Vets. previous highest scholastic gr. completed
STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND THE CHICKASHA HIGH SCHOOL, CHICKASHA, OKLAHOMA	10th

(Complete either Section 1 or 2 as applicable)

Section 1. SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, AND INSTITUTIONS OFFERING SCHOLASTIC TRAINING

A. INSTITUTIONS OPERATING ON SEMESTER OR TERM BASIS

Vet. is enrolled on scholastic level of	Student Classification ☐ Regular ☐ Special ☐ Graduate

College Students

Vet. is enrolled in ____ semester hours	Other work equivalent to _____ semester hours	Length of ordinary school year _____ weeks

High School Students

Vet. is attending _____ clock hours per week	Length of ordinary school year is _____ weeks

B. INSTITUTIONS OFFERING SHORT COURSES OR CONTINUOUS INSTRUCTION

**Vet. is in attendance 40 clock hours per week	Estimated time required for completion of course 208 weeks

C. TUITION, FEES, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES

Tuition charged for this veteran	Estimated cost of fees, supplies, and equipment	
$_____		Fees $ _____
		Supplies $ _____
		Equipment $ _____
		Total $ _____

NOTE: Schools, colleges, and institutions operating on a semester or term basis should estimate for an ordinary school year. Institutions offering short courses or continuous instruction should estimate for the length of the course.

Section 2. FOR ESTABLISHMENTS OFFERING ON-THE-JOB TRAINING

Beginning wage exclusive of overtime $_____ per mo., wk., or hr.	Standard salary or journeyman's wage for this position is $_____ per mo., wk., or hr.

NOTE: Standard salary or journeyman's wage is based on salaries for trained and experienced personnel and should be greater than beginners wage.

No. of clock hrs. per wk. vet. is in training. Training will be continuous. _____ hrs. per wk.	Estimated cost of supplies and equip.
	Supplies $_____
	Equipment $_____
	Total $_____
This course ordinarily requires _____ weeks for completion.	

NOTE: The establishment agrees to report at the end of each month the number of days the veteran was absent during the month, and the amount of money paid to the veteran for his services, exclusive of overtime.

	_____ Sig. of Official
STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION Establishment or Institution	_____ Title

VASL Form 7-18
Mar 1946

SAMPLE -- **Employer - Trainee

CERTIFICATE OF ENROLLMENT OR ENTRANCE TO TRAINING	DATE April 6, 1946

Name First	Middle	Last	C No.
JOHN	ALLEN	DOE	7-468-721

This is to certify the above named entered training under the Serviceman's Readjustment Act of June 22, 1944, Public Law No. 346.

Name of Course or job objective	Length of Course	Date Entered
Farming, General	4 years	April 5, 1946

Name and address of Inst. or Estab. conducting training	Vets. previous highest scholastic gr. completed
STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND THE CHICKASHA HIGH SCHOOL, CHICKASHA, OKLAHOMA	10th

(Complete either Section 1 or 2 as applicable)

Section 1. SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, AND INSTITUTIONS OFFERING SCHOLASTIC TRAINING

A. INSTITUTIONS OPERATING ON SEMESTER OR TERM BASIS

Vet. is enrolled on scholastic level of

Student Classification: [ ] Regular [ ] Special [ ] Graduate

College Students

Vet. is enrolled in ____ semester hours	Other work equivalent to _____ semester hours	Length of ordinary school year _____ weeks

High School Students

Vet. is attending _____ clock hours per week	Length of ordinary school year is _____ weeks

B. INSTITUTIONS OFFERING SHORT COURSES OR CONTINUOUS INSTRUCTION

Vet. is in attendance _____ clock hours per week	Estimated time required for completion of course _____ weeks

C. TUITION, FEES, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES

Tuition charged for this veteran $_____	Estimated cost of fees, supplies, and equipment	Fees $_____ Supplies $_____ Equipment $_____ Total $_____

NOTE: Schools, colleges, and institutions operating on a semester or term basis should estimate for an ordinary school year. Institutions offering short courses or continuous instruction should estimate for the length of the course.

Section 2. FOR ESTABLISHMENTS OFFERING ON-THE-JOB TRAINING

**Beginning wage exclusive of overtime $75.00 per mo.	Standard salary or journeyman's wage for this position is $175.00 per mo.

NOTE: Standard salary or journeyman's wage is based on salaries for trained and experienced personnel and should be greater than beginners wage.

No. of clock hrs. per wk. vet. is in training. Training will be continuous. 40 hrs. per wk. This course ordinarily requires 208 weeks for completion.	Estimated cost of supplies and equip. Supplies $_____ Equipment $_____ Total $_____

NOTE: The establishment agrees to report at the end of each month the number of days the veteran was absent during the month, and the amount of money paid to the veteran for his services, exclusive of overtime.

STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION Establishment or Institution	_____ Sig. of Official _____ Title

VASL Form 7-18
Mar 1946

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION FORM 1950 - "Application"

It is particularly important that the parts of Form 1950 (Application) listed below be carefully and fully completed:

Item 1. _____ and _____
(Claims No.) (Veterans Administration Office where claim was filed)

Item 6. If you have served both as an enlisted man and as an officer, show that information and also attach certified copies of both discharges.

Item 8. Show highest grade completed in school.

Item 9. The answer to a. should be "yes", if you desire subsistence allowance from the Government while you are in training.

If you are married and applying for subsistence allowance, attach a certified copy of your marriage record.

If you have not applied for subsistence allowance for a wife, but do wish to apply for subsistence allowance for a child, you should attach a certified copy of your marriage record and a certified copy of the child's birth certificate. A person must be under 18 years of age to be considered a dependent child.

If you have a parent dependent upon you for support, indicate whether it is mother or father.

SAMPLE VE Form B-1

FORM FOR APPROVING VETERANS' FARMS FOR TRAINING

Chickasha Veterans Agricultural Advisory Committee

Date April 1 1946

Name John Allen Doe Serial No. 3805 506
Army or Navy

Address Route 5, Chickasha, Oklahoma

This will certify that the above-named veteran

Owns 175 acres of land

Leased _____ acres of land

Location of farm: 3 miles south and 4½ west of Chickasha, Okla.

The above farm is a minimum family size farm or larger, and is sufficiently productive for successful operation.

Approved: John G. Brown
Course Instructor

Signed Sam Pullman
Member, Veterans Agricultural Advisory Committee

Copies:
1 - Trainee
1 - School File
1 - Advisory Committee

STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION VE Form B-3
VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAM

FARM INVENTORY

	Description or Name	Beginning of Year		End of Year	
		No.	Dollars	No.	Dollars
	Grain		$		$
	Silage				
	Hay				
	Mill Feeds				
	Seeds				
I	Fertilizer, Supplies				
	Total Feed, Seeds	XX	$	XX	$
	Growing Crops	A		A	
II	Total Growing Crops	XX	$	XX	$
	Hens				
	Pullets				
	Roosters				
	Broilers				
	Chicks				
III	Total Poultry		$		$
	Sows				
	Gilts				
	Spring Pigs				
	Fall Pigs				
	Feeder Pigs				
	Boar				
IV	Total Hogs		$		$
	Ewes				
	Lambs				
	Rams				
V	Total Sheep		$		$
	Cows				
	Bulls				
	Heifers				
	Steers				
	Young calves				
VI	Total Cattle		$		$

FARM INVENTORY (Continued)

	Description or Name	Beginning of Year		End of Year	
		No.	Dollars	No.	Dollars
	Horses				
	Mules				
	Colts				
VII	Total Horses		$		$
	Crop Machinery				
	Livestock Equipment				
	Special Equipment				
	Small Tools				
	Items Bought During Year	XX	XXXX		
		XX	XXXX		
		XX	XXXX		
		XX	XXXX		
		XX	XXXX		
		XX	XXXX		
VIII	Total Machinery	XX	$		$
IX	Auto and Truck		$		$
X	Tractor		$		$
	Land (includes well, terracing,	XX	XXXX	XXX	XXXX
	Irrigation, drainage ditches)	XX		XXX	
	Dwellings (s)	XX		XXX	
	Barn	XX		XXX	
	Poultry House	XX		XXX	
	Crib	XX		XXX	
	Warehouse	XX		XXX	
	Fences	XX		XXX	
	Water System	XX		XXX	
	Dairy Buildings	XX		XXX	
XI	Total Land and Buildings	XX		XXX	$

Copies:
1 - Instructor's file
1 - Trainee's Personal file

VE Form B-4

STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAM

HOME INVENTORY

Items	Beginning of Year		End of Year	
	No.	Dollars	No.	Dollars
Cooking Stove		$		$
Heating Stove				
Refrigerator				
Washing Machine				
Cupboards				
Tables and Chairs				
Sewing Machine				
Beds, Mattresses				
Springs				
Dressers, Chests				
Davenport or Couch				
Carpets, Rugs				
Radio, Piano, Organ				
Guns				
Pressure Cooker				
Fruit Jars				
I. Total These Items		$		$
Food on Hand				
Canned Fruit, vegetables, meat				
Stored or dried vegetables				
Cured Meat, lbs.				
Lard, lbs. (gals.)				
Other food on hand	XX	$	XX	$
II. Total Value Food on hand	XX	$	XX	$
III. Fuel on Hand	XX	$	XX	$
Dishes and kitchenware (dishes, knives, spoons,	XX	$	XX	$
forks, cooking utensils)	XX		XX	
Bedding (sheets, pillowcases, blankets, comforts,	XX		XX	
quilts, pillows)	XX		XX	
Other Linens (tablecloths, napkins, towels,	XX		XX	
tablecovers)	XX		XX	
Laundry and Cleaning Equipment (brooms, mops, tubs,	XX		XX	
wringer, brushes, etc.	XX		XX	
Other clothing (curtains, shades, lamps, etc.)	XX		XX	
IV. Total value of these items	XX		XX	
Total on Hand (I plus II plus III plus IV)	XX		XX	

Copies:
1 - Instructor's File
1 - Trainee's Personal File

STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAM

VE Form B-5

"PLAN FOR FARMING 1946"

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ C. No. _____ SCHOOL _____

OWNER _____ ADDRESS _____

Rent _____ _____ Acres Terms _____ Estimated Value of Farm $ _____
Taxes _____ Payments $ _____ Int. $ _____ Acres in Cropland _____
Pasture _____ Woodland _____ Waste _____ Description of House _____
_____ Value $ _____ Value Barn $ _____
Other Buildings _____ Value $ _____
Description and Location of Farm: _____

FARM PRODUCED - 1945					PRODUCE - 1946		
Cotton	Acres	Lbs.	Value $		Acres	Est. Value	$
Corn	Acres	Bu.	Value $		Acres	Est. Value	$
Soybeans	Acres	Bu.	Value $		Acres	Est. Value	$
Truck Crops	Acres	Tons	Value $		Acres	Est. Value	$
Wheat	Acres	Bu.	Value $		Acres	Est. Value	$
Oats	Acres	Bu.	Value $		Acres	Est. Value	$
Other	Acres		Value $		Acres	Est. Value	$
Hogs	No.		Value $		No.	Est. Value	$
Broilers	No.		Value $		No.	Est. Value	$
Dairy Cows	No.		Value $		No.	Est. Value	$
Milk	Tons		Value $		Tons	Est. Value	$
	Gals.		Value $		Gals.	Est. Value	$
Eggs	Doz.		Value $		Doz.	Est. Value	$
Beef	No.		Value $		No.	Est. Value	$
Other	No.		Value $		No.	Est. Value	$
		Subsidies	Value $			Est. Subsidies	$
		TOTAL	$			TOTAL	$

LIVESTOCK AND EQUIPMENT NOW ON FARM

Dairy Cattle	No.	Est. Value	$	Work Stock	No.	Est. Value	$
Beef Cattle	No.	Est. Value	$	Tractors	No.	Est. Value	$
Poultry	No.	Est. Value	$	Equipment	No.	Est. Value	$
Swine	No.	Est. Value	$	Trucks	No.	Est. Value	$
Sheep	No.	Est. Value	$				
		TOTAL	$			TOTAL	$

My family consists of _____ Wife _____ Children _____ Ages _____
This is to certify that I am the owner of the farm described above, and that I agree to full operation for the year by _____ Under the following terms:
Veteran

SIGNED: _____
OWNER LEASEHOLDER

SIGNED: _____
VETERAN

_____ Date

_____ Instructor of Agriculture

Copies:
1 - Trainee
1 - School File
1 - Instructor's File

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

"EXTRACT"

CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY AND ENTITLEMENT

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the person herein named,

John H. Jones, C- 123-456-789

****

DESCRIPTION OF VETERAN AS OF THE DATE OF LAST ENLISTMENT

****

NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED IN INK
BY PERSON HEREIN NAMED

State Board of Vocational Education and Chickasha High School
(Name of Institution)

Chief, Registration Subdivision

on 25 April, 19 46

Chief, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Division

Will you be gainfully employed in full-time employment while pursuing education or training? No

/s/ John H. Jones
(Sign here)

(Location of Office)

ENDORSEMENT

The herein-named veteran began in this approved institution a course of education or training as described in the accompanying certified statement on

25 April, 1946

Name and address of approved institution State Board of Vocational Education and Chickasha High School

By /s/
Signature

(Title of authorized official)

Rehabilitation Form 1953

VE Form C-1

I N V O I C E

Page ____ of _____

_____ Invoice No. _____

In Account With
STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
Veterans' Agricultural Training Program

For Veterans Training Under Public Law ____

Period	Name	C-Number	Entrance Date	Course	Course Fee Per Mo.
				Sub-Total	

Page No. ___ of _____

Invoice No. _____

Period	Name	C-Number	Entrance Date	Course	Course Fee Per Mo.
				Sub-Total	

Page No._____of_____

Invoice No._____

Period	Name	C-Number	Entrance Date	Course	Course Fee Per Mo.
				Sub-Total	
				Total	

I certify that the services have been rendered to the trainees and that the institution has evidence of such expenditures on hand and available for the inspection of the State Board of Vocational Education; that the charges are the same as charged other students taking the same courses; that no amount received from the State Board of Vocational Education is used or will be used as a rebate, prize or other payment in goods or money to the veteran-trainee.

I certify that the above bill is correct and just; that payment therefor has not been received; that all statutory requirements as to American Production and labor standards, and all conditions of purchase applicable to the transactions have been complied with; and that State or local sales taxes are not included in the amounts billed.

_____
(Name of Institution)

By_____
(Name)

DATE:_____ _____
(Title)

- -

OFFICIAL APPROVAL

Examined and approved for $_____ _____
State Supervisor

- -

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF INVOICES FOR TRAINING COSTS OF VETERANS UNDER PUBLIC LAW 16 OR PUBLIC LAW 346:

1. The invoice must be submitted in triplicate.
2. Only the original copy needs to be signed, but all copies must be dated at the time of signature.
3. All corrections or erasures must be initialed by the person authorized to sign invoices.
4. Separate invoices must be prepared for veterans under Public Law 16 and those under Public Law 346.
5. Each invoice must be alphabetized. 6. All entries must be double spaced.

VE Form B6

STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
Veterans' Agricultural Training Program
* JOB OPERATION PLAN FOR_____194____

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____

* PLAN TO BE MADE FOR AT LEAST ONE MONTH IN ADVANCE

_____ TRAINEE (Signature)

_____ INSTRUCTOR (Signature)

Copies:
1 - Trainee
1 - School file

STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION VE Form B-2

VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAM

INSTRUCTOR'S MONTHLY REPORT ON TRAINING

Trainee _____ Occupational Objective _____

Place of Training _____ Type of Training _____

Date	Abs.	Late	List All Training Activities or Studies	No. of Training Item	Completed*	Hours Spent	Quality*

*Record completion as follows: 1/4 1/2 3/4 Completed.

Grade Quality:
S - Satisfactory
U - Unsatisfactory

Instructor's Comments:

1. Is Trainee doing good work? _____
2. Any learning difficulties? _____
3. Is he adjusted psychologically? _____
4. Is his attitude cooperative? _____
5. Is his objective suitable? _____
6. Is he making sufficient progress? _____
7. Other problems? _____

Recommendations: _____

Month Ending _____ Grade _____ Instructor _____

1 copy: School File
1 copy: Instructor's File

STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

VE Form B-8

VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAM

Trainee _____ C-No. _____

TRAINING PROGRAM AND PROGRESS RECORD

Item No.	Topics of Training Program Subjects, Jobs, Operation	Compltd.	Item No.	Topics of Training Program Subjects, Jobs, Operation	Compltd.

Item No.	Topics of Training Program Subjects, Jobs, Operation	Compltd.	Item No.	Topics of Training Program -- Subjects, Jobs, Operation	Compltd.

The instructor must keep a cumulative report of the training program and progress record of each trainee on VE Form B-8, " Training Program and Progress Record." This report must be kept up-to-date and the item numbers entered on this report form must correspond with the item numbers on the trainee's monthly job operation plan for each month. This report is submitted in duplicate to the State Supervisor at the close of the trainee's training period.

SAMPLE VE Form A-2

MONTHLY REPORT OF TRAINEE PROGRESS

MONTH OF April, 1946

NAME: John Allen Doe ADDRESS: Chickasha, Oklahoma C-No. 7-468-721

HOURS IN ATTENDANCE:

140 ON THE JOB

16 INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING

4 SUPERVISION BY INSTRUCTOR ON FARM.

DATES SUPERVISOR VISITED FARM April 20, 1946

DAYS AND DATES ABSENT:

None

CONDUCT

Yes Satisfactory according to school standards

Unsatisfactory according to school standards

PROGRESS:

Yes Satisfactory according to school standards.

Unsatisfactory according to school standards.

Amount earned on farm by above veteran this month $75.00 per mo.
(On-the-job training only)

REMARKS:

/s/ John G. Brown
INSTRUCTOR

Chickasha High School
SCHOOL

Chickasha, Oklahoma
ADDRESS

Submit 1 copy with Invoice each month.

SAMPLE

VE Form A-2

MONTHLY REPORT OF TRAINEE PROGRESS

MONTH OF APRIL, 1946

NAME: JOHN ALLEN DOE ADDRESS Chickasha, Oklahoma C-No. 7-468-721

HOURS IN ATTENDANCE:

136 ON THE JOB

16 INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING

8 SUPERVISION BY INSTRUCTOR ON FARM.

DATES SUPERVISOR VISITED FARM April 10 and 25, 1946

DAYS AND DATES ABSENT:

None

CONDUCT

Yes Satisfactory according to school standards

_____ Unsatisfactory according to school standards

PROGRESS:

Yes Satisfactory according to school standards.

_____ Unsatisfactory according to school standards.

Amount earned on farm by above veteran this month _____
(On-the-Job training only)

REMARKS:

/s/ John G. Brown
INSTRUCTOR

Chickasha High School
SCHOOL

Chickasha, Oklahoma
ADDRESS

Submit 1 copy with Invoice each month.

VE Form A-1

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAM

The Chickasha High School, Chickasha Oklahoma

proposes to give training for Veterans with Bill Jones

as instructor of Veterans' Agricultural Training. The instructor shall be paid an annual salary of $_____.

A maximum of $20.00 per trainee per month shall be paid the school district by the State Board of Vocational Education. Non-veterans enrolling in the course shall pay tuition at the same rate as Veterans.

Instruction shall be carried on in accordance with the provisions of Contract No. VA-51R-vr-113 between the State Board of Vocational Education and the Veterans Administration. The provisions of the State Plan of Operation shall be complied with in the operation of the Veterans' Agricultural Training Program.

The following enrollees are to be trained. When additional trainees are enrolled their names shall be sent in on this form and approval received from the State Board of Vocational Education before their training is started.

C No. (From Cert.)	Name and Address	*Farm Plan Approved by Committee (Date)	Proposed Starting Date	Approved Starting Date
7-468-721	John A. Doe Chickasha, Okla.	May 1, 1946	May 5, 1946	

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF VETERANS' AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAM

C No. (From Cert.)	Name and Address	*Farm Plan Approved by Committee (Date)	Proposed Starting Date	Approved Starting Date

*Not necessary for Public Law 16 Trainees.

Submitted by Board of Education of Chickasha High School
(Name of School)

District No. I in Grady County, April 15, 1946 Date

President Ralph Smith Address 201 So. 10th, Chickasha, Okla.

Approved by the State Board of Vocational Education

Bruce J. Myers
Superintendent of Schools

State Supervisor, Veterans' Agricultural Training Program

John G. Brown
Instructor of Veterans' Agricultural Training Program

Attach: 2 copies Certificate of Enrollment and 1 copy VA Form 1953 for each trainee.
2 copies Personal Data sheet on Instructor.

2 copies of Application to State Supervisor, Veterans' Agricultural Training Program.

No. of Veterans	New Location of Veterans Information and Referral Center	Had Visited Vet. Information and Referral Center	Had Read published information about the center	Knew what services to expect from the center	Extent of Education	Length of service in Armed Forces	Length of time since Honorable Discharge	Employed	Had some questions or problems as a veteran that he needs help with &
One (1)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	2½ years College	36 Months	18 Months	Yes	No (1)
Two (2)	No	No	No	No	12th Grade	42 Months	16 Months	Yes (part time)	Yes (2)
Three (3)	No	No	No	No	8th Grade	31 Months	11 Months	No	Yes (3)
Four (4)	No	No	No	No	8th Grade	46 Months	10 Months	No	Yes (4)
Five (5)	No	No	No	No	6th Grade	35 Months	8 Months	No	Yes (5)

Note: This information was gathered in a very informal manner from my talks with Five Negro Veterans in Tulsa, Oklahoma, on July 19th and 20th, 1946. All five of these veterans were met informally on the streets, in a drugstore (over a couple of fountain cokes) and in the lobby of a local hotel. My questions were all as casual and every-day-fashioned as this: "I see you are 'one of the boys'". (noting his Honorable discharge button) How long have you been out, I am glad to be out too, I spent four years in the Marine Corps with two years in the Pacific, boy, oh boy, how long were you in the service, Is Tulsa your home, where did you go to school here (four times out of five I found the extent of their education from this question) have you got fixed up in that good job that we all dreamed about before we got home, I understand that there is a veterans Information and Referral center located down town somewhere, here, do you know what street it's located on, have you ever been down there, ever read anything in the paper about it, what are they supposed to help veterans out with down there. I know you are tired of all these personal questions, I have been asking you. My name is Harry Wright: I am a veteran who is hired by the Southern Regional Council to travel around in the South to try to help Veterans out anyway I can. I try to get in and tell responsible officials how they can improve their program to best help Negroes or rather Negro Veterans. Do you know any questions or problems as a veteran that you need help with?

In this informal way, I got an honest, unprepared answer to questions that give a cross cut view of the problems involved.

Okla

July 23, 1946

Mrs. Ida Campbell
Acting Director,
Veterans Informal and Referral Center
215 West 4th Street,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Mrs. Campbell:

I am enclosing some notes I made from my talks with five Negro veterans in my attempt at finding why Negro veterans weren't making more use of the veterans Information and Referral Center.

The problem is clear--a lack of information. The job of informing veterans about their rights and opportunities is not only the duty of organizations like yours, but also the duty of the churches, the schools and leaders in all of the community life. Negro veterans have special problems. Organizations like the Information and Referral Center that work with the over all problems of all veterans will have to locate these special problems of Negroes, and with the aid of other local organizations and leaders iron out the difficulties.

In this connection I suggest that you request the aid of the city and local Negro newspapers, the two veterans organizations and a few of the Negro ministers in helping to get the word over to our Negro veterans.

You will be surprised to find how much goodwill a gesture like the suggested one will build in the Negro community.

Best wishes for the success of your work.

Very truly yours,

Harry L. Wright,
Field Representative.

HLW:nr
encl.

Ark

August 15, 1946

The Honorable Robert S. Kerr
Governor of Oklahoma
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

My dear Governor:

You may possibly find time for a look at the attached survey of services to Negro veterans in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

O. Lea

August 28, 1946

Mr. Robert E. Lee
2808 Court Street
Muskogee, Oklahoma

Dear Bob:

That personal letter from me is still coming to you and family. Bob, I have some valuable information that I am anxious to get into the hands of Negro educators in Oklahoma.

Please see that these memorandums get into the hands of such persons who in your judgement are most apt to get something done along this line.

Your friend,

Harry L. Wright

HLW:w

Okla

August 28, 1946

Mr. Jimmy Stewart
c/o The Black Dispatch Newspaper
Second Street
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Jimmy:

That personal letter from me is coming soon. I have some valuable information that I am anxious to get into the hands of the leading Negro educators in Oklahoma.

Please see that these memorandums get into the hands of such persons who in your judgement are most apt to get something done along this line.

Your friend,

Harry L. Wright

P. S. Please see that Dungee gets a copy - give him my regards.

Okla

August 29, 1946

Mr. M. C. Parks
Veteran Training Officer
U. S. Veterans Administration
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Parks:

As soon as I can catch up some of the loose ends, I am going to write you a long personal letter.

Please send me that information on the number of veterans discharged in Oklahoma, etc. I hope to get to Oklahoma again soon.

Very truly yours,

Harry L. Wright

HLW:w

Okla

August 29, 1946

Mr. Robert E. Lee
2808 Court Street
Muskogee, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Lee:

I am sure that you understand my work enough to forgive me for just getting an opportunity to answer your letter of July 29th.

I have just returned from a vacation trip in New England and now I am anxious to get my hands back to work. I wish that you would take time out, and let me know how things are going with our fellows in the areas where you get around. Please let me know what difficulties you and the other fellows I recommended for Advisers are having. If I can drop a letter anywhere that will help out in the matter, let me know. I plan to be here in the office for about one week.

My best personal wishes for the health and success of you and family.

Your friend,

Harry L. Wright

HLW:w

September 3, 1946

Mr. Morris Leonhard
State Director
United States Employment Service
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Leonhard:

Some few months ago, I had a conference with you concerning employment opportunities for Negro veterans in Oklahoma. I have completed my observations and now I am making an effort to write up my impressions.

Please send me the follwoing information: Total number of white applicants; total number of veterans applicants; and the total number of non-white applicants placed in professional and managerial; clerical and sales; skilled; semi-skilled; and in unskilled positions in Oklahoma during the month of July, 1946. Please give the breakdown under each type of job classification. Example:

<u>Professional and Managerial</u> placements, July, 1946

White ———
Veterans ———
Non-white ———

The USES office in Arkansas has already furnished this information to me on placements there; so I assume this information is available to the public from USES offices generally.

Sincerely,

Harry L. Wright

HLW:w

Okla

November 8, 1946

Mr. Roscoe Dungee
Editor
BLACK DISPATCH
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Dungee:

Occasionally, I run across very valuable information that Negro veterans never know about. Here is an article I found that would help Negro veterans a great deal. If you have the space, please run these articles in an issue of your paper.

Best wishes for your continued success.

Very truly yours,

Harry L. Wright
Field Representative
Southern Regional Council, Inc.

HLW:w

Jim Crow's Challenge

Adâ Lois Sipuel

Official Program

of the

Twelfth Annual Session

Oklahoma Conference Of Branches N. A. A. C. P.

November 7, 8, 1946

Chickasha, Okla.

★

Convention Theme: *"Educational Equality"*

CONVENTION COMMITTEES, CHICKASHA, BRANCH, N. A. A. C. P.

Homes—Mrs. W. M. Richie, Mrs. Lottie Cross, Mrs. Carrie Dumas, Mrs. Tate Westbrook, Mrs. Johanna Davis, Mrs. Rebecca Gibson, Mrs. Dorothy Jackson.

Publicity—Mr. H. K. Briggs, Mr. C. A. Black, Mrs. Jennie E. Baker,, Mrs. R. G. Parrish.

Reception—Mrs. W. M. Holloway, Rev. E. C. Beatty, Mrs. Ada Briggs, Mrs. E. L. Boyd, Mrs. J. P. Coffey, Rev. C. Hill, Mr. E R. Walker, Mrs C. A. Lewis, Prof. R. G. Parrish.

Badge—Dr. W. S. Boyd, Mrs. R. L. Johnson, Mr. W. C. Cross, Miss Ada Lois Sipuel.

Entertainment—Mr. R. C. Alexander, Mr. H. F. Fletcher, Mr. J. D. Prince, Mr. J. J. Jackson, Mrs. J. W. Alexander, Mrs. Lulu Smith, Mrs. R. L. Stevenson, Mrs. Athea Reeves.

Conference Pianist—Mrs. E. L. Boyd, Music Instructor at Lincoln High School.

★ ★ ★

The day sessions will be held at the C. M. E. church, corner of Shepard and Idaho.

The night sessions will be held in the auditorium of Lincoln High School.

★ ★ ★

The executive committee will meet Wednesday evening, Nov. 6, in the basement of the C. M. E. church at 8 o'clock, Dr. H. W. Williamston, Idabel, presiding.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7

Mrs. W. E. Mitchell, Ardmore, Presiding

Theme Song ..... Led by Miss C. A. R. Grantt (Composer)
Invocation ..... Rev. G. H. Henderson, Pastor, C. M. E. Church
Annual Address ..... State President Roscoe Dunjee
Reading of the Minutes of Last Session.
Appointment of Committees.
Greetings, Southern Conference for Human Welfare—Attorney Durward McDaniel, Oklahoma City.
Greetings, CIO ..... Joe Durnoncourt, Oklahoma City
Greetings, Department of Agriculture ..... A. H. Fuhr, Langston
Presentation of Branch Presidents.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON—2 to 3 O'CLOCK

J. J. Jackson, Chickasha, Presiding

Adjournment.
Music ..... Lincoln High School Chorus
Welcome on Behalf of the Ministers ..... Rev. E. C. Beatty
Welcome on Behalf of the Schools ..... Prof. R. G. Parrish
Welcome on Behalf of the Chamber of Commerce ..... H. F. Fletcher
Response ..... Attorney Amos T. Hall, Tulsa

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR DR. W. A. J. BULLOCK—3:00 O'CLOCK

Rev. A. H. Byrd, Chaplain, Presiding
(All Chickasha Ministers Platform Guests)

Music ..... C. M. E. Choir
Invocation ..... Rev. C. B. Newton
Music ..... Choir
Scripture Reading ..... Rev. C. Hill
Eulogy ..... Bishop J. Arthur Hamlett, Kansas City
Announcements.

THURSDAY EVENING, 8:00 O'CLOCK

Adjournment.
8:00 to 8:30—Musical—Lincoln High School Chorus, Conducted by Mrs. E. L. Boyd.

Dr. H. W. Williamston, Presiding

Music, "America."
Invocation ..... Bishop J. L. Henderson, Church of God
Vocal Solo ..... Miss Doris Jackson
Welcome Address ..... City Manager J. B. Harman
Instrumental Solo ..... Miss Juanita Odoms
Address, "Missouri's Fight For Educational Equality"—Hon. David M. Grant, President, St. Louis Branch, N. A. A. C. P.
Vocal Solo ..... Miss Bernice McGregory
Address, "Civil Rights in Arkansas" ..... Atty. Joseph A. Booker, Little Rock
Music.
Introduction of Platform Guests
Announcements.
Adjournment.

FRIDAY MORNING, 9:00 O'CLOCK

Dr. W. S. Boyd, El Reno, Presiding

N. A. A. C. P. Theme Song ..... Led by Miss C. A. R. Grantt, Muskogee

Invocation.....Rev. T. B. Hawkins, Pastor, Church of God in Christ

"The Ada Lois Sipuel Case".....Attorney Amos T. Hall, Tulsa

Discussion: Mrs. W. E. McMurray, Oklahoma City; L. W. Francis, Seminole; Rev. J. L. Hawkins, McAlester; Prof. H. L. Shegog, Lawton; Mrs. W. E. Mitchell, Ardmore.

"Teachers' Salary Differentials and the Two-Mill Levy".....Roscoe Dunjee

Discussion: A. M. Jordan, Wewoka; T. R. Ragsdale, Muskogee; A. B. Brackeen, Porter; G. H. Moreland, Davis; R. H. Haggerty, Lenapah; Floyd Alexander, Nowata; A. H. Goings, Frederick; Dr. A. L. Woods, Spiro; A. L. Hill, Wagoner.

"Housing".....A. Maceo Smith, United States Housing Authority, Dallas

Discussion: Dr. S. C. Thompson, Guthrie; H. C. McCormick, Boley; C. D. Dewberry, Ponca City; Logan Jackson, Kingfisher; C. F. Brokenburr, Clearview; Mrs. W. S. Rendis, Purcell; Rev. J. H. Gatlin, Sapulpa.

CIVIL RIGHTS PANEL

Participants: Attorneys Amos T. Hall, Tulsa; David M. Grant, St. Louis; Joseph A. Booker, Little Rock; Cecil E. Robertson, Muskogee; J. J. Bruce, Oklahoma City; Primus C. Wade, Tulsa; H. McKinley Rowan, Oklahoma City; B. C. Franklin, Tulsa.

Announcements.

Benediction.....Conference Chaplain

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 2:00 O'CLOCK

T. R. Ragsdale, Muskogee, Presiding

Music, "America."

Invocation.....Rev. T. F. Fisher, Pastor of First Baptist Church

"Veterans' Problems".....James E. Stewart, Oklahoma City

Discussion: Frank Scott, Wetumka; Rev. M. A. Mariweather, Haskell; C. O. Irvin, Chandler; T. J. Johns, El Reno; Rev. R. A. Johnson, Bartlesville; W. T. Gower, Edmond; Wayne C. Chandler, Lima; W. L. Harrison, Eufaula; F. B. Beeks, Claremore; Virgil Chandler, Oklahoma City.

"Increasing the Local Membership".....Mr. Ira D. Hall, Oklahoma City

Discussion: Amos Hall, Tulsa; Johnnie James, Pauls Valley; H. E. Duncan, Oktaha; Mrs. B. Walker, Ada; W. S. Fowlkes, Antlers; R. M. Spigner, Broken Bow; Dr. G. T. Sharpe, Vinita; W. H. Wortham, Weleetka.

Reports of Officers and Special Committees.

Election of Officers.

Announcements.

Benediction.....Conference Chaplain

FRIDAY EVENING, 8:00 O'CLOCK

Music—8:00 to 8:30—Lincoln High School Chorus, Conducted by Mrs. E. L. Boyd.

Editor Roscoe Dunjee, President of Conference, Presiding

Music, "God Bless America."

Invocation.

"Why I Desire to Enter the Law Classes at Oklahoma University"—Ada Lois Sipuel.'

Instrumental Solo ..... Miss Vivian Johnson

"Why the White Students at Norman Welcome Ada Lois Sipuel"—Ben Blackstock, Chairman, Race Relations Council, Y. M. and Y. W. C. A., University of Oklahoma.

Vocal Solo ..... Welthon Jefferson

Address—Hon. Clarence Mitchell, Director, Labor Division, N. A. A. C. P., New York City.

Solo ..... Miss Alyce Johnson

Presentation of Platform Guests.

"God Be With You Till We Meet Again" ..... Audience

Benediction ..... Conference Chaplain, Rev. A. H. Byrd

OFFICERS OF THE OKLAHOMA CONFERENCE OF BRANCHES, N. A. A. C. P.

ROSCOE DUNJEE, *President* ..... Oklahoma City

MRS. W. E. MITCHELL, *Vice President* ..... Ardmore

MISS P. B. MINSON, *Secretary* ..... Boswell

MRS. A. G. YERGER, *Assistant Secretary* ..... Boynton

REV. A. H. BYRD, *Chaplain* ..... Idabel

DR. W. S. BOYD, *Treasurer and Chairman of Defense Committee* ..... El Reno

REGIONAL DIRECTORS

Southeastern Area ..... Dr. H. W. Williamston, Idabel

Southwestern Area ..... Dr. W. S. Boyd, El Reno

Northwestern Area ..... Attorney Amos T. Hall, Tulsa

Northeastern Area ..... T. R. Ragsdale, Muskogee

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Dr. H. W. Williamston, Chairman, Idabel

Mrs. B. Walker, Ada; Mrs. Earner Johnson, Altus; W. A. Fowlks, Antlers; Mrs. W. E. Mitchell, Ardmore; Mr. A. R. Jefferson, Atoka; Rev. S. D. Mallard, Anadarko; Rev. R. A. Johnson, Bartlesville; Dr. W. S. Boyd, Blaine County; E. W. Warrior, Checotah; Frank Barnes, Bristow-Depew; F. H. Harris, Boynton; F. M. Spigner, Broken Bow; J. J. Jackson, Chickasha; Rev. T. J. Johns, El Reno; Mrs. Hattie Shelton, Colbert-Boswell; Rev. E. E. Hopson, Clinton; L. E. Burton, Chandler; Rev. C. F. Brokenburr, Clearview; Rev. William Thomas, Cushing; F. B. Beeks, Claremore; G. H. Moreland, Davis; R. M. Mitchell, Duncan; Robert Hines, Drumright; Miss Lena L. Henderson, Enid; W. L. Harrison, Eufaula; Rev. Allen S. Meacham, Eagletown; A. H. Goings, Frederick; William Morris, Grant; Miss Nettie Stevenson, Pauls Valley; Mr. Isom Fulson, Ft. Towson; Dr. S. C. Thompson, Guthrie; Mr. Amos Washington, Mangum; Mrs. Penny Harris, Hartshorne; Rev. M. A. Mariweather, Haskell; Mr. Willie Smith, Hobart; Mr. A. L. Barnett, Haynes; H. B. Caldwell, Harris; Dr. H. W. Williamston, Idabel; Logan A. Jackson, Kingfisher; Rev. E. M. Johnson, Langston; C. L. Lewis, Lawtonview; W. T. Gower, Luther-Arcadia; H. L. Shegog, Lawton; Rev. R. H. Haggerty, Lenapah; Wayne C. Chandler, Lima; Rev. J. L. Hawkins, McAlester; Muskogee; Floyd Alexander, Nowata; Mrs. W. E. McMurray, Oklahoma City; J. N. Napier, Okmulgee; R. C. Rule, Oktaha; Fred D. Hammond, Pawnee; A. B. Brackeen, Porter; Cleve Johnson, Pawhuska; John Banks, Perry; C. D. Dewberry, Ponca City; Mrs. W. C. Readis, Purcell; Johnnie James, Pauls Valley; Rev. E. W. Whited, Rentiesville; Rev. J. H. Gatlin, Sapulpa; Rev. Henry Snowden, Snyder; George McIntosh, Sawyer; L. W. Francis, Seminole; B. F. Myers, Shawnee; Dr. A. L. Woods, Spiro; E. H. Gilford, Fort Towson; James White, Tishomingo; D. V. Williams, Tom; Robert W. Boyd, Tahlequah; Atty. Amos Hall, Tulsa; Mr. Robert Harrison, Tuskahoma; Mr. Emmit Neal, Valliant; Dr. G. T. Sharp, Vinita; E. D. Mitchell, Vian; Mr. W. J. Jones, Wagoner; W. H. Wortham, Weleetka; A. M. Jordan, Wewoka; Frank Scott, Wetumka; Prentis McDaniels, Wright City; Frank Williams, Wilburton.

NOTE—Ada Lois Sipuel, whose likeness graces the cover page of this program, is the brilliant young Langston student, who is demanding entrance to the law classes at the University of Oklahoma.

* * *

All persons of good will, irrespective of race, are invited to attend the Chickasha sessions of the Oklahoma Conference of Branches, NAACP.

December 19, 1946

Mr. Roscoe Dungee
THE BLACK DISPATCH
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Dungee:

Here are five copies of Harry Wright's leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Oklahoma.

He tells me that you were helpful to him in the travel and inquiry upon which he based the report.

I am sending copies of it to nearly all the people whom he talked with, to the Governor, to several members of Congress, to Mayors, and to others whose views it might be useful to influence.

Incidentally, there is certainly no copyright on it, and if any of it would be of interest for the paper, we would of course be more than delighted for it to have that circulation.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Okla

December 19, 1946

The Honorable William G. Stigler
Member of Congress
Stigler, Oklahoma

My dear Congressman Stigler:

I am sure that as a member of the Committee on World War Veterans Legislation you will be particularly interested in the enclosed leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Oklahoma.

The author is himself a Negro veteran, until recently a sergeant-major in the Marine Corps. His work in Arkansas and Mississippi, and now more recently in Oklahoma, has given me great respect for his ability and sound judgment.

I think it is clear that all of the Southern States may fairly be accused of having made too little of the extra effort that is called for in giving the Negro veterans confidence that the ambitious ones among them will have every reasonable opportunity for progress.

Undoubtedly there is a great deal that you can do to influence the day-to-day administration of their benefits, most particularly the educational benefit.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Okla

December 19, 1946

The Honorable Preston Peden
Member of Congress
Altus, Oklahoma

Dear Congressman Peden:

I am sure you will be interested in the enclosed leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Oklahoma.

The author is himself a Negro veteran, until recently a sergeant-major in the Marine Corps.

I have confidence in his integrity and in his respect for what is fair and reasonable.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Okla

December 19, 1946

The Honorable Carl Albert
Member of Congress
McAlester, Oklahoma

Dear Congressman Albert:

I am sure you will be interested in the enclosed leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Oklahoma.

The author is himself a Negro veteran, until recently a sergeant-major in the Marine Corps.

I have confidence in his integrity and in his respect for what is fair and reasonable.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Okla

December 19, 1946

The Honorable Herchell Johnson
Member of Congress
Okeman, Oklahoma

Dear Congressman Johnson:

I am sure you will be interested in the enclosed leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Oklahoma.

The author is himself a Negro veteran, until recently a sergeant-major in the Marine Corps.

I have confidence in his integrity and in his respect for what is fair and reasonable.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Cold

December 19, 1946

The Honorable Toby Morris
Member of Congress
Lawton, Oklahoma

Dear Congressman Morris:

I am sure you will be interested in the enclosed leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Oklahoma.

The author is himself a Negro veteran, until recently a sergeant-major in the Marine Corps.

I have confidence in his integrity and in his respect for what is fair and reasonable.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Okla

December 19, 1946

The Honorable Robert S. Kerr
Governor of Oklahoma
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

My dear Governor Kerr:

I should like to commend to your interest the enclosed leaflet on services to Negro veterans in your State. The author is a former sergeant-major in the Marine Corps and is a Negro. He traveled about a certain amount, and brought to ~~bear on~~ have the position of Negro veterans in Oklahoma what I found to be a reasonable and temperate attitude.

Everywhere in the State, ~~so far as I learn,~~ he met with courteous treatment from various officials whom he interviewed.

Respectfully,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Okla

December 19, 1946

The Honorable Edward H. Moore
Tulsa, Oklahoma

My dear Senator Moore:

I am most hopeful that you will be interested in the attached leaflet on services to Negro veterans in your State.

The author is himself a Negro veteransand a young man of outstanding ability and good judgment.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Okla

December 19, 1946

Mr. P. T. Lunquest
Regional Director
Veterans Administration
Muskogee, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Lunquest:

It is a pleasure to send you the enclosed leaflet on services to Negro veterans in your region.

I do not doubt that Mr. Wright, in his travels, received courteous assistance from numbers of your officials.

If his observations can be of assistance to you, they will have largely served their purpose.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Okla

Okla

December 19, 1946

The Honorable Ross Rizley
Guymon, Oklahoma

Dear Congressman Rizley:

I am sure you will be interested in the enclosed leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Oklahoma.

The author is himself a Negro veteran, until recently a sergeant-major in the Marine Corps.

I have confidence in his integrity and in his respect for what is fair and reasonable.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Okla

December 19, 1946

His Honor the Mayor
Norman, Oklahoma

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Perhaps you will find opportunity to afford some special attention to the problems touched upon in the enclosed leaflet on servicestto Negro veterans in your State.

The author is himself a Negro veteran and was until lately a sergeant-major in the Marine Corps.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

same letter sent to mayors of Tulsa, Muskogee & Okla. City

Okla

December 19, 1946

The Honorable Elmer Thomas
Medecine Park, Oklahoma

My dear Senator Thomas:

I am sure you will be interested in the enclosed leaflet on services to Negro veterans in your State.

The Author is himself a Negro veteran, until recently a sergeant-major in the Marine Corps.

I have found that his good judgment and good spirit are to be trusted.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Okla

December 19, 1946

The Honorable Edith Nourse Rogers
15 Kearney Square
Lowell, Massachusetts

My dear Congresswoman Rogers:

Here is another leaflet, this time on Oklahoma.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Okla

December 20, 1946

The Honorable Coke R. Stevenson
Governor of Texas
Austin, Texas

My dear Governor Stevenson:

Oklahoma is sufficiently near you to give you I am sure a special interest in the attached leaflet on services to Negro veterans in that State.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Okla

December 21, 1946

American Red Cross
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Dear Red Cross:

I feel sure that this leaflet on services to Negro veterans in Oklahoma will be of interest to the Red Cross, most particularly perhaps to the Home Service Department.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

W. G. STIGLER
2D DISTRICT OKLAHOMA

HOME ADDRESS
STIGLER, OKLA.

COUNTIES:
ADAIR
CHEROKEE
HASKELL
MCINTOSH
MUSKOGEE
OKMULGEE
SEQUOYAH
WAGONER

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

COMMITTEES:
CLAIMS
FLOOD CONTROL
INDIAN AFFAIRS
ROADS
WORLD WAR VETERANS' LEGISLATION

Stigler, Oklahoma
December 24, 1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Director, Veterans Services
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am very pleased to have the pamphlet written by Mr. Harry L. Wright, Field Representative of the Veterans Services Division of your council. This information will be very helpful.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I beg to remain

Sincerely yours,

W.G. Stigler

W.G. STIGLER, M.C.

WGS:gmk

CARTER GLASS, VA., CHAIRMAN

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CARL HAYDEN, ARIZ.
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RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA.
PAT MC CARRAN, NEV.
JOHN H. OVERTON, LA.
JOHN H. BANKHEAD, ALA.
JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY, WYO.
HARRY S. TRUMAN, MO.
THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN, R. I.
FRANCIS MALONEY, CONN.
DENNIS CHAVEZ, N. MEX.
JAMES M. MEAD, N. Y.
BURNET R. MAYBANK, S. C.

GERALD P. NYE, N. DAK.
STYLES BRIDGES, N. H.
RUFUS C. HOLMAN, OREG.
WALLACE H. WHITE, JR., MAINE
CHAN GURNEY, S. DAK.
C. WAYLAND BROOKS, ILL.
CLYDE M. REED, KANS.
HAROLD H. BURTON, OHIO
JOSEPH H. BALL, MINN.

EVERARD H. SMITH, CLERK
JOHN W. R. SMITH, ASST. CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

December 26-1946

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue Northeast
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I thank you for your favor of recent date and regret that same was not answered sooner. The reason for the delay was caused by the letter going to my home in Oklahoma and then having been forwarded up here.

I shall give the leaflet sent me my personal attention.

With the Season's Greetings, I am

Sincerely,

Elmer Thomas

Elmer Thomas

ET:SS

City of Tulsa

Oklahoma

Office of the Mayor

LEE PRICE
MAYOR

December 26, 1946

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Attention: George S. Mitchell

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of December 19, 1946. I am referring your letter to the Colored Civic Improvement Committee. They will see that some news is publish in the Eagle, their semi-weekly newspaper.

Yours truly,

Lee Price

Lee Price
Mayor

February 6, 1947

Mr. Herbert Q. Hibler
320 West Springer Ave.,
Guthrie, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Hibler:

Thanks a great deal for your encouraging letter of January 15, 1947. I am just returning to the office in Atlanta; please excuse my delay in answering.

I am enclosing twenty copies of the Oklahoma Survey. As soon as an additional batch is printed, I will send you more.

My best personal wishes to you and family for health and happiness.

Sincerely,

HLW/lg

Harry L. Wright

Enclosures: (20)

File

320 West Springer Ave.,
Guthrie, Oklahoma

January 15, 1947

Mr. Harry L. Wright
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Wright:

I would appreciate receiving approximately twenty-five copies of your recent "Survey of Veterans Services for Negroes in Oklahoma"; if there are any charges I shall be glad to remit the required sum.

The survey is more than acceptable and you are to be complimented for an excellent job well done.

Very truly yours,

Herbert Q. Hibler

Herbert Q. Hibler

February 10, 1947

Mr. Jimmy Stewart
C/o Black Dispatch Newspaper
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Jimmy:

I am completing our directory of veteran organizations in the South started some time ago by my friend Bohannon. I need this dope to complete the Oklahoma layout:

A. Name, title and address of the highest ranking white official of the American Legion and VFW.

B. Name, title and address of some Negro official of UNAV or some active member.

I am very anxious to have this information back in the office by February 18, 1947. Just in case my office didn't mail you my Oklahoma story; I am enclosing a copy.

My best personal wishes to you and the family.

Your old shipmate,

Harry L. Wright

P.S. Mr. Bohannon informs me that your check for services rendered will be forwarded as soon as all the information is completed.

Harry.

February 10, 1947

Mr. Dan W. McClendon
1206 N.E., 9th Street
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. McClendon:

I am still running madly over the country trying to help our fellows to see the light.

Here is a copy of my Oklahoma story. I am going to write you a long personal letter soon.

Best personal wishes to you and the family.

Sincerely,

HLW/lg

Harry L. Wright

Enclosure: (1)

S.C.

July 31, 1945

Miss Mary E. Frayser
The Clemson Agricultural College
Clemson, South Carolina

Dear Miss Mary:

You were mighty kind to write me your nice letter of July 18th. The job is a big one, and I hardly know where to get started on it. Probably it will be like any other job though: just asking your friends to do things for you. So you will get your share of being asked.

I had the pleasure of meeting Miss Rebecca Reid at Junaluska a few days ago and heard from her about some of the remarkable work the South Carolina committee is doing.

One of the main jobs is for your friends to become a part of whatever local veterans service committees are set up to coordinate the work of federal, state, local, and volunteer agencies in getting the veterans back into jobs. This is going to be a far more difficult job than most people now expect, and it is going to take our best brains and not political hacks. Whatever you can do to get South Carolina women interested in the new veterans service organizations will be greatly to the good.

Alice and I were rejoicing lately that Mrs. Chesterman had moved to our neighborhood in Richmond. No sooner had she come out than I took this permanent job in Atlanta and bought a house here. In a week or two Alice and the children will be coming here for good. Thank goodness! When your affairs take you to Atlanta, please let 906 Lullwater Road be your home.

Cordially yours,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

THE CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
SOUTH CAROLINA EXPERIMENT STATION
CLEMSON, SOUTH, CAROLINA

HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT
SOUTH CAROLINA EXPERIMENT STATION

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
WINTHROP COLLEGE, ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA

July 18, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Mitchell;

It is good to know that you are a member of the staff of the Southern Regional Council. Its possibilities as a directive force in social and economic development of the South are great. Your training, experience, and natural qualifications will cause you to be a tremendous asset in the work ahead. You will have a part in achieveing the happy result of making the South the nation's economic asset number 1 instead of its continuing to be its Number 1 liability.

As you know, the South Carolina Committee of the Southern Regional Council is centering its activities upon better race relations with greater economic and social justice to Negroes but the committee is also interested in the broader aspect of the plans of the Southern Regional Council.

As elsewhere, reconversion in South Carolina is hardly yet in the blueprint stage. An article entitled "Labor's Stake in Reconversion" in the New Republic of July 9, 1945 summarizes the situation pertinently. What can the women's organizations do? Is there any better plan than to ask them to sponsor forums on aspects of recomversion and other vital problems? If so, as your plans take shape, if I can help through my association with the women's organizations of South Carolina, will you let me know what to do and how?

Always I follow you and yours with interest and affectionate regard.

Yours sincerely,

Mary E. Frayser

Mary E. Frayser

MEF/kb

S. C

August 13, 1945

Mr. Fred J. Cook
181 Spring Street
Charleston, S. C.

Dear Mr. Cook:

I have just returned from a trip to your letter of August 4th.

As you know, the Government has left it up to each community to arrange for services and advice to veterans. A number of Government agencies have special responsibilities, and your Charleston representatives of those agencies will be glad to tell you what their jobs are. Among these are the Veterans Administration, Selective Service Board, United States Employment Service. The Red Cross also has formal responsibility. So have the State vocational education people.

Many communities are beginning to feel the need of a single center to which all service men and women returning to civilian life could go. Some cities have put all available local services in a single building; others have merely made the Center a place from which to telephone to other agencies. The Center will need to be working in the closest possible association with the churches, the unions, the Family Welfare or other social case work organizations, the schools and colleges, Army and Navy Relief organizations, the housing officials, the police, the veterans organizations, special minority organizations such as the NAACP or the Urban League, the banks, the County Agricultural Agent, etc.

The Veterans Advisory Service Center in Bridgeport, Conn., will be glad to send you a description of their plan, which has been treated as a model one. The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce has printed a leaflet on the Birmingham plan.

I enclose two copies of a leaflet prepared with the help of the Southern Regional Council here in Atlanta.

The main job is to get all the agencies in and working together and in the hands of sensitive, effective people.

I hope to be going to Charleston before very long, and shall look you up and take advantage of your interest in the problem.

Sincerely,

GSM.w

151 Spring Street
Charleston, S.C.
August 4, 1945

Southern Regional Council Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Please forward any information which you may have on Social work with Veterans.

Here in Charleston S.C. plans are being made to organize and to pass out information to Veterans which might help them in becoming adjusted.

Thanking you in advance I remain,

Respectfully yours,

Fred. J. Cook

SC

September 19, 1945

Miss Rebecca Reid, Secretary
South Carolina Committee of The Southern Regional Council
29 E. Calhoun Street
Sumter, S. C.

Dear Miss Reid:

Marion Wright's speech, which you sent me with the letter of September 8th, was grand. I gave my copy away to Dr. Charles Johnson.

Would you have somebody send me five more?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

South Carolina Committee of The Southern Regional Council

1st. Vice Chairman
MRS. MARION B. WILKINSON
Orangeburg

2nd. Vice Chairman
J. E. BLANTON
Denmark

EXECUTIVE BOARD

MRS. ALICE ANDERSON
Anderson

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LONNY I. LANDRUM
Rock Hill

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MRS. MARION B. PAUL
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DR. J. W. SHACKFORD
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GADSDEN SHAND
Columbia

MRS. EUGENE SPEARMAN
Newberry

M. F. WHITTAKER
Orangeburg

MRS. ROSAMONDE E. WIMBERLY
Spartanburg

REV. A. J. WRIGHT
Bennettsville

Chairman
MARION A. WRIGHT
Conway

Chairman Emeritus
MRS. C. P. McGOWAN
Charleston

Treasurer
ADELE J. MINAHAN
Columbia

Secretary
REBECCA REID
Sumter

September 8, 1945

Your name has been included in a list of straight-thinking, forward-facing citizens of South Carolina.

For this reason, the enclosed address of Mr. Marion A. Wright is being sent to you by the State Committee of the Southern Regional Council.

This SRC is a group of people banded together to study facts and forces pertaining to our welfare and do something about them.

"A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples of the South."

If you will share with us in this great adventure, you will be welcomed as a member on commitment to our purpose and the payment of $1.00 membership dues.

We are convinced that such coordinated effort is especially imperative to make real, here and now, in post-war readjustments, those ideals for which the people of the World have made great sacrifice.

We need your help in winning the Peace in South Carolina.

South Carolina Committee of the
Southern Regional Council
29 E. Calhoun St., Sumter, S. C.

Please detach this slip and return, with dues, to the above address.

Name .....

Address .....

Dues Enclosed $.....

Can you use extra copies of this pamphlet?.....

September 27, 1945

Miss Mary E. Frayser
Home Economist
The Clemson Agricultural College
South Carolina Experiment Station
Rock Hill, South Carolina

Dear Miss Mary:

We sent on a copy of the bulletin to Evan right away.

Your plans for forums sound fine.

I look forward to seeing you here in November. Maybe I will get to Rock Hill before then.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

THE CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
SOUTH CAROLINA EXPERIMENT STATION
CLEMSON, SOUTH, CAROLINA

HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT
SOUTH CAROLINA EXPERIMENT STATION

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
WINTHROP COLLEGE, ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA

September 24, 1945

RECEIVED
SEP 26 1945
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell
% Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

"THE SOUTH, America's Opportunity Number One" is a marvelous contribution and much needed. Will you have a copy sent to,

Mr. Evan R. Chesterman, jr.
714 St. Christopher Rd.
Richmond, Virginia.

Sent 9/26/45 ah

I am planning to use certain committee chairmanships in various South Carolina women's organizations to induce four forums sponsered by each during the coming club year. The women are interested in the promotion of small business enterprises, and if they arouse interest, even if no specific results may be attributed to them, the effort will be worthwhile. Saturday, in an interview with Mr. R. M. Cooper, Director of the S. C. Research, Planning and Development Commission, the matter was discussed, and we hope to work out plans for using the effort of women as well as men in bringing industry to South Carolina, though we agree that the major part of the work will be done by men. I hope to attend the S. R. C. meeting November 13.

The personal interest evidenced in yours of recent date is highly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Frayser

Mary E. Frayser
Home Economist

MEF/gb

SC.

September 25, 1945

Mr. W. H. Schiffley
Division of Veterans Education
State Department of Education
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Shhiffley
Division of Veterans Education
State Department of Education
Columbia, South Carolina

I greatly enjoyed your talk the other day at the Veterans Clinic at the Negro USO Center.

What you had to say about the South Carolina plan for examinations enabling issuance of a State highschool diploma was of particular interest.

I shall be grateful for whatever you can conveniently send me in written form about the matter.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

S. C.

October 23, 1945

Mr. M. A. Wright
Wright and Burroughs
Conway, S. C.

Dear Marion:

Thanks for your letter of October 4th.

Father sings your praises frequently. He retired last June and is living at Assembly Inn, Montreat, N. C. If you get up into the mountains, he would delight in a visit from you.

I shall be getting to South Carolina before so long for a review of services to veterans, and shall of course come to Conway to talk with you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

LAW OFFICES
WRIGHT AND BURROUGHS
CONWAY, S. C.

MARION A. WRIGHT
FRANKLIN G. BURROUGHS

RECEIVED
OCT 8
Southern Regional Council
VETERANS SERVICES

4th
October
1945

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear George:

The familiarity of the first name is perhaps justified by the fact that when I was a student at Carolina you were a small kid playing around the campus. I am glad that we are associated, even if at a distance, in a common enterprise.

I am taking the liberty of forwarding your letter of October 1st to me and the copy of your letter of that date to Mr. Hill to our Secretary, Miss Rebecca Reid, 29 East Calhoun Street, Sumter, S. C., for her views as to what, if anything, she thinks the South Carolina committee may do.

With kind regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

M. A. Wright

M. A. Wright

MAW:har

cc: Miss Rebecca Reid.

SC

October 1, 1945

Mr. Marion A. Wright
Conway, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Wright:

I went over the other day to a meeting called by officials of the War Manpower Commission at the Negro USO in Columbia, South Carolina, on the needs of the Negro veteran.

The attached letter presents my conclusions and recommendations to Mr. Hill, who presided at the meeting. It seemed to me that you should be furnished with a copy of the letter. If the South Carolina Committee, upon inquiry, feels that the suggestion has merit, I hope that it will find it possible to be active in promoting some such special channel for linking the needs of the localities and the work of the various official bodies.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SC

October 1, 1945

The Rev. Mr. C. L. Hill
1400 Taylor Street
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Hill:

I greatly enjoyed the meeting on veterans' problems at the USO Club the other day.

In thinking about it since, it has seemed to me that the meeting showed a considerable need in South Carolina for follow-up activities. In the first place, the representatives of the various Federal and State agencies, although clear as to what their own agencies could and would do, gave no evidence of having worried much about the problem of coordinating their activities on a service basis. It may have been merely a coincidence that in the shortness of time allowed, no one spoke of the need for providing the new veterans with accessable places where they could be sympathetically steered to whichever of the various agencies could do them most good.

In the second place, it was obvious to me (as an outsider) that the gap is pretty wide between what Negroes in the State hope their veterans will receive and what they hear their veterans are getting. Some of the gap is of course explained by the things that usually clog Southern administration, but some of it is to be explained also by unclearness in the minds of Negro leaders (and, I daresay, of Negro veterans) as to just what the rights and benefits are and, particularly, as to just which officials in the State can do most to close the gap.

With this in mind, I make bold to suggest that you and your friends consult with a view to setting up on some informal basis a committee whose members would readily enjoy the confidence of Negro leaders over the State. Such a body - it ought to be quite small - could offer itself as a connecting link between the misunderstandings which I assume are present in many localities and the exact knowledge and practical action available in Columbia, where each of the agencies concerned is responsibly represented. I am guessing that if such a committee were formed and ordinary means were taken to make its function widely known throughout the Negro community in the State, it would promptly begin to recieve a good volume of requests for help in bringing to agreement the wishes of local groups and the activities of officials.

I doubt whether such a committee should concern itself, in anything more than the rarest and most difficult instances, with individual cases; I should think its time would be adequately taken up with pointing out to responsible people trends in the administration of services by the various agencies and in the activities and attitudes of veterans themselves.

In this whole connection, I suggest that it would be useful to talk with members of the South Carolina Committee of the Southern Regional Council and with various other groups and individuals who will be interested.

If the Council's office here can be of assistance to you, please let us know.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SOUTH CAROLINA FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS, INC.

1513 Laurel Street, Columbia 49, S. C.

MATERIAL

FOR A

FORUM ON YOUTH CONSERVATION

Prepared by Mrs. T.B. Stackhouse, Chairman of
Community Service and Correctional Institutions, S. C. F. W. C. and
Member of State Committee on Youth Conservation.

Department of Club Institutes and Forums

Mary E. Frayser, Chairman

October, 1945

FORUM ON YOUTH CONSERVATION

Leader: All of the Divisions of the Department of Public Welfare are directly concerned with the Conservation of Youth. The Division of Community Service is particularly concerned, since all Youth Conservation plans must be translated into community activity.

Every clubwoman appreciates fully the fact that children are the future of America - of democracy. In them lie our hopes, our dreams, - and our failures. It behooves us to search ourselves and ask ourselves, "Are we helping or hindering our children? Are we giving our children a full chance, or only "half a chance"?

The General Federation of Women's Clubs and the various States Federations this year are stressing giving every child a full chance. They propose to cooperate with the various government agencies working in the fields of youth, with the national and local youth serving agencies, and with women's organizations having youth programs. It is only through cooperative effort that an undertaking so vast in scope and magnitude can succeed.

Mrs. A, you are familiar with social problems in South Carolina. What are the conditions that lead to juvenile delinquency? We are interested particulary in attacking delinquency at its source and in remedying the social and personal difficulties which cause delinquent conduct. Our great objective is in the conservation of childhood and youth.

Mrs. A: You are happy in the choice of words. I notice, Madame Chairman, you use the terms social problems and not youth problems, which indicates that you do not seek the causes of delinquency in youth, but in adult behavior. Youth has little chance to lead the good life under present day political, economic, and social conditions. On Sunday youth is taught the creed of Christ and the beauty of holiness. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, he lives in an adult world where too often the creed is greed, and he sees the ugliness of sin.

What, you ask, are some of the chief causes that lead to delinquency?

First, broken homes and incompatibility of parents. Is the child responsible for that? Is the child responsible for death, separation, divorce, desertion? If a child feels a sense of insecurity, if he feels that he is unloved, what happens? He frequently becomes a delinquent. Who were the first delinquents? His parents. But is the mother who is forced to go out and work and leave the children to shift for themselves a delinquent? Has society no responsibility for a pyramidal economic system, with a small apex of the "Haves" at the top and a broad base of "Have-nots" at the bottom?

Other causes of delinquency are; poor housing conditions, lack of proper play space, and absence of wholesome recreation. Can a child have a full chance or half a chance in a home that is so unsanitary and over-crowded that his physical health is endangered and his social and moral attitudes warped? When we see some of the shacks that our children are expected to live in, is it any wonder they become delinquent? The child did not choose his parents, neither did he have a voice in the kind of house he calls "home".

There is a need also to raise the level of the state appropriation for Aid for Dependent Children to bring it more nearly in line with Old Age Assistance and Aid

to the Blind. It is within the scope of Aid to Dependent Children to do the most constructive, long range work of all the Social Security program. More adequate relief and case work services for children can be a means of lessening juvenile delinquency and of building a finer citizenry in South Carolina.

And now concerning the place of play in a youth program. Educators differ as to theories of play, but none disagree as to the necessity of play for wholesome, happy living. How much do we care whether the children "across the tracks" have safe and suitable places for play? We seem to prefer paying taxes for courts, probation officers and what-have-you, rather than for public parks and supervised playgrounds.

Even the churches are recognizing more and more the necessity of wholesome recreation. Colleges are beginning to train recreational leaders. But how many young people are given the chance to develop native skills, and artistic abilities? How many are afforded the opportunity for social and cultural development? How many are furnished books and other reading material to take them out of their drab work-a-day world, into a world of adventure, beauty and romance?

Why is it that we do not have adequate public recreation and public libraries for all communities, large and small? How much is the state willing to do for its youth? A pitiably small appropriation goes for public libraries, and a comparatively small sum goes for public recreation. How much are you mothers willing to do for your children and the other children in the community? Thousands of hours have gone into volunteer Red Cross services during the war. Fine we have won the war. Isn't it just as important now to win the Youth of America? How many hours are we willing to put into doing that? How many hours a day will it take to win their confidence and comradship.

There are other causes of juvenile delinquency that have grown out of economic conditions. I shall mention only two: the shift in population, causing overcrowding and other attendant evils; and teen-age jobs, which have meant one thing during the war years, but will take another slant in the years just ahead of us. What is South Carolina planning for our sixteen to twenty year old youth? Our politicians will give jobs to our voting adults. What will become of the young man from sixteen to twenty who does not go to college? Will he drift into anti-social conduct and into the courts?

These questions that have been raised demand the serious consideration of our club women who have taken as their main objective for the coming club year the Conservation of Youth.

Leader: Mrs. A, you have certainly put it squarely up to us.

Mrs. B, you believe that the home is the keystone of the problem of delinquency. What suggestions have you to offer as to more effective ways of improving our homes?

Mrs. B: We should begin with prenatal care. Every child should have the benefit of full preparation for his birth through education of his parents for marriage and parenthood. Love is his birthright, so the home into which he is born should give him a feeling of emotional security as he grows "in wisdom and in strength"; and economic security is the basis of emotional security. The economic and social conditions of his home life should be such as to give him sound physical health, correct mental and moral attitudes, and a sense of spiritual values. His home should be the cradle of democracy, where his own developing personality is prespected and he in

turn respects the rights and privileges of the other members of the family, a home where privileges and responsiblities go hand in hand. Delinquents do not come from such a home. Delinquent children come, as a rule, from homes where there are delinquent parents. It is time that we stop talking about delinquent children, and begin asking ourselves why we have so many delinquent parents.

Leader: Are there other suggestions?

Mrs. G: There are many children who are homeless, dependent or neglected. In such cases it is the community's responsibility to see that these children are properly cared for and given a "full chance" in suitable foster homes or standard public or private institutions. It is the clubwoman's responsibility, as well as that of every other citizen, to know the conditions of the institutions housing our children. We should demand the best opportunities for growth for all children, whether in the John G. Richards Industrial School for Colored Boys or in the University of South Carolina.

Mrs. D: We need to give more attention to housing conditions. We must agitate for better housing all over our state, and for the elimination of slums in our cities and in our rural districts.

Mrs. C: Our school system, too, is neither up-to-date nor Christian. In a democracy every child should have an equal opportunity with every other child for the type of education best suited to his individual needs and capacities. This applies also to all physically handicapped children, the blind, deaf, crippled, or otherwise handicapped. They should have medical care and also the training that will help them develop to their greatest capacity. It is the obligation of the public to care for those who are unable to care for themselves.

We should see that our schools prepare our young people not only to live but also to earn a living wage. We should see to it also that our schools do not lag twenty-five years behind the times, but that they at least keep abreast of economic standards.

A deputy sheriff receives $3,500 a year to apprehend delinquents or criminals. A South Carolina school teacher gets from $800 to $1,000 to shape the minds and characters of our children. How can a teacher continue to study, travel and otherwise enrich that "self" of hers that daily becomes a part of the children she teaches: How highly do we value our children? The best is none too good for them, yet South Carolina spends twice as much for liquor as for education; and five times as much for liquor, cigareetes, and other "luxuries" as for education.

Mrs. D.: Something is wrong with our economic system when such a large number of children and adults need public assistance. Employment for all and a living wage for each are basic necessities. I suggest that our club women study the relationship between the needs and wants of children and our economic set-up. Even if many improvements in our economic and social set-up are made, there will be need to continue and to strengthen social services to families and children.

Mrs. B: It is strange that so few churches cater to the "less chance" boy and girl in our midst. Naturally few of the delinquents have strong church ties. We need to see that our churches become a more vital force in the lives of our young people, "without special favor or prejudice". They should give to them abiding loyalties to the finer things of life, respect for others, and a faith in God. Without faith in

the eternal values of life, it is easy for youth to become anti-social.

Leader: Mrs. A, will you tell us of specific things that the communities are doing to promote Child Welfare?

Mrs. A: Some of the larger towns and cities have had nursery schools and after school care for the children of working mothers through the Lanham Act, but when the Lanham Act Funds are exhausted, what then? Certain localities in South Carolina have operated "Teen Age Canteens," and where these were not available, the schools have offered appropriate after school programs. Some of the police departments in the state have taken special interest in proper handling of young offenders and have done a great deal to curb delinquency. In the four South Carolina cities operating Juvenile Courts the personnel of these courts have done splendid constructive work with delinquents.

Leader: Mrs. A, would it be possible for the Extension Department of the University to offer special courses in juvenile delinquency to our police officers as it does to highway officers? The average policeman is in a good position to help the delinquent if he has the "know how." And certainly he should have an understanding of the causes of the behavior difficulties of the child who comes into conflict with the law. The child is entitled to this.

Mrs. A: The University, I believe, would be glad to offer such courses.

Leader: I think that we are beginning to see that clubwomen have a tremendous stake in seeing that the welfare of our children - who are our citizens of tomorrow - is safeguarded. Our Governor is tremendously interested in our Youth Conservation Program. With the cooperation of the SCFWC he has set up a State Youth Conservation Committee. Miss D, will you state the purpose of this committee and tell something of its personnel?

Miss D: The purpose is fivefold:

1. Recognition of a definite Youth Problem and greater support of institutions and agencies already serving youth.

2. Closer coordination to prevent "over-lapping and over-looking."

3. Research to find causes of delinquency, what has and has not been done, our social resources.

4. Development of a program meeting old and new needs growing out of present day social and economic conditions.

5. Wider use of the School of Social Work, University of South Carolina, as a center of information, and use of the Sociology departments of our colleges.

The State Youth Conservation Committee is composed of:

1. The Governor.

2. A Planning Board composed of heads or representatives of the following Departments of State Government:

(1) Education, Miss Wil Lou Gray; (2) Library, Miss Mary E. Frayser;

(3) Public Welfare, Mrs. Kate B. Helms; (4) Health, Miss Lucia Murchison; (5) Law Enforcement, Lieutenant G. E. Hurteau; (6) Penal and Correctional Institutions, Mrs. T. B. Stackhouse; (7) Agriculture, Mr. Verd Peterson; (8) Labor Commissioner, Mr. R. L. Gamble; (9) Research, Planning and Development Board, Mr. R. M. Cooper; (10) Division of State Parks, Forestry Commission, Mr. J. H. Gadsby; (11) Extension Division, University of South Carolina, Mr. W. H. Ward.

3. A Youth Guidance Advisory Council composed of representatives of fifty non-governmental, professional, and citizens groups, including representatives of youth organizations.

4. A Legislative Survey Committee composed of representatives from the six judicial districts and one member at large to study juvenile laws and improvement of services and institutions provided for children.

The State Committee realizes that the success of its program will depend largely upon local youth guidance committees and an aroused and interested citizenship.

Leader: Miss D, this program, if successful, will certainly yield rich dividends in Youth Conservation; and, in the second place, it will save our state millions of dollars now being poured into penal and correctional institutions, the police and judicial system, the State Hospital, and other health and welfare agencies.

MissB, you are a member of the State Youth Conservation Committee, and we note that for our statewide Youth Conservation Program to be effective, it must be successful on the community level. Has this committee plans to suggest for community action?

Miss B: The State Youth Conservation Committee agrees with Judge Anna M. Kross, of the New York City Magistrates' Court, and Chairman of the Youth Conservation Committee of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, in considering the problem of delinquency one for the community rather than for the courts.

The South Carolina Youth Conservation Committee suggests that Citizens Committees be organized to further the following objectives:

1. Community Survey on Juvenile Needs and Care.
2. Educational Centers for discussion of community needs, Club and Community Forums, lectures, etc. (SCFWC working through District Directors.)
3. Youth Guidance Committees and Councils.
4. Youth Guidance Centers.
5. Youth Centers, Education, Recreation, Citizenship and Community Service, and other special projects.
6. Physical fitness and mental health programs in the schools. Visiting teachers.
7. Use of athletic and social facilities of the schools, churches and other community institutions.
8. Development of Study-Work-Play Camps and Travel Clubs. Permanent Opportunity Schools.

Leader: Thank you, Miss B, for the various community projects that you have presented and commented upon. Mrs. Member of the Youth Guidance Advisory Council of the State Youth Conservation Committee, has this council any suggestions for our local clubs?

Mrs. Member: We all realize that Youth Conservation is a major responsibility of the home, and that it is also the common task of schools, churches, youth and social agencies. There is, in addition, a very definite service that can be given by our Women's Clubs, working cooperatively with youth serving institutions and agencies.

The Youth Guidance Advisory Council stresses the fact that the local club is not a youth serving agency, but a source of stimulation for existing organizations and institutions. That it is not a new agency, but a cooperative undertaking, undergirding established agencies. The Council suggests to the local club that it:

1. Keep itself informed of the total community program. Meet and discuss and work with all agencies with a concern for youth.
2. Appoint a steering committee composed of the local Youth Conservation Committee and women in the community "who have a deep and continued interest in all the children of all the people in the community," regardless of age, sex, religion or color.
3. Consult lay and professional workers in councils of social agencies before proceeding with plans of work.
4. Help to establish Community Centers with permanent buildings and adequate recreational facilities.
5. Enlist the help of the young people in working out club programs. Work with, not for them.
6. Discover new leadership, especially among the young.
7. Cooperate with the State Youth Guidance Advisory Council.

Our Chairman of Youth Conservation, SCFWC, Mrs. Van Exem, is already emphasizing the establishment of community centers as memorials to our men who served in the armed forces of our country.

Leader: We want to hear more of these memorial community centers during our discussion period, but just now I am sure that our club members are eager for you to outline to them a definite plan of action for their local clubs.

Chairman of Youth Conservation; Madam Chairman and club members, first have a meeting of your local club or a joint meeting of a number of local clubs and discuss together the social problems in your community that bear on Youth Conservation.

Next, meet with representatives of youth serving agencies and civic, church, and other groups interested in childhood and youth, including the men's service groups. Submit to them your local club plans, and ask for suggestions and cooperation.

Discuss (1) the organization of a County Youth Guidance Advisory Committee to cooperate with the State Youth Guidance Advisory Committee and consider how it shall function.

A steering committee or planning board to make community surveys on juvenile needs and cares and present their findings to the County Youth Guidance Advisory Committee with definite suggestions for making the community a more ideal place in which our young people may grow up.

The young people themselves should participate in working out this program.

Out of the leadership of Planning Boards and the full, frank and free discussions and cooperative efforts of all members of the Youth Guidance Advisory Councils, we

may be assured that we shall meet the needs of our youth and help them as Dorothy Canfield Fisher says, "carve for themselves a place in the world".

Upon request the National Committee on Youth Conservation will send pamphlet material, bibliographies and special articles, or they may be obtained from our forum chairman, Miss Mary F. Frayser, Winthrop College. She urges our clubs to sponsor four forums during this club year, and that the first and perhaps the succeeding forums shall be on Youth Conservation.

Leader: Thank you for your helpful information.

Chairman of Youth Conservation: Madam Chairman, our Western District, SCFWC, at its annual district meeting, October 26, took the first step toward setting up County Youth Guidance Advisory Councils. The Director, Mrs. Mary McDonald Harper, with the approval of the conference, appointed Acting County Chairman of the seven counties composing Western District (Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Edgefield, Hampton, and Saluda). Representatives from the various youth serving agencies together with the acting chairman form the County Youth Guidance Council. The Council itself, at a later date, intends to elect its permanent chairman and other members whose interest in youth is outstanding. For a number of years Western District has been working for the conservation of youth. It was ready for immediate county organization and cooperation with the state Committee on Youth Conservation.

Leader: This action on the part of Western District is most gratifying. We trust that other counties, each in its own way, will quickly follow the lead of those of Western District.

Federated Club Women, you have heard the presentation of some of the chief causes of delinquency in South Carolina and some suggested remedies; you have been acquainted with the proposed plans and suggestions of the recently established State Youth Conservation Committee for preventing delinquency; and you have been given a definite plan of action for your local club working as a unit in the statewide program of Youth Conservation.

What lines of community service do these plans and proposals suggest to you, leaders in your respective communities? How do you intend to meet your own local youth problems? Is your community awakened to the needs of Youth? If not, how do you propose to arouse the interest of the citizens? How far do you, or can you, use the social resources of your community? How clearly coordinated are the youth serving agencies in your community and county, both governmental and non-governmental? Do you look to the County Councils of Social Agencies for advice and guidance? How do you propose to finance Youth Conservation projects, ideas and plans that require financial backing?

Questions are crowding your minds. State them and let us have a free discussion.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

Leader: Our time is up. I am sure that every clubwoman here today, as well as every welcome visitor, has determined to do her best to help build a better world for our young people with conditions favorable for:

1. physical and mental health
2. cultural and vocational education
3. wholesome leisure interests, and
4. adequate Christian preparation for efficient work, fine family life, and citizenship.

November 12, 1945

Darlington County Rural Housing Authority
Darlington, South Carolina

Gentlemen:

You may recall your kindness in talking with me over long distance phone on September 11th.

Here is a copy of the column sent in to the paper.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

X S. C

THE CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
SOUTH CAROLINA EXPERIMENT STATION
CLEMSON, SOUTH, CAROLINA

HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT
SOUTH CAROLINA EXPERIMENT STATION

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
WINTHROP COLLEGE, ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA

November 13, 1945

Dr. George S. Mitchell
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
% Southern Regional Council
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

It is a disappointment to me not to be present tomorrow at the meeting of the Southern Regional Council. A conflict has made attendence for me impossible. Count on me for interest and active effort. I have been a member of the South Carolina group ever since the year of its organization. It is sending an exceptional delegation to tomorrow's meeting.

I am hoping that you will make the contemplated visit to South Carolina and Rock Hill in the near future. Let me know as well ahead of time as possible the date of your coming.

With regard, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Mary E. Frayser

Mary E. Frayser
Home Economist

MEF/gb

Winthrop College
Rock Hill, S. C.
November 12, 1945

Dear Club President:

Enclosed is a copy of material for a forum on Youth Conservation. It was written by Mrs. T. B. Stackhouse and its use by every South Carolina federated club is greatly desired.

Because of the need for better understanding of Youth and better provisions for meeting their needs, will your club sponsor a Youth Conservation Forum? No better measure than a forum is known for developing interest in and an intelligent public opinion concerning vital matters.

We are hoping you will agree to sponsor four forums on such questions this club year and that the first shall be on Youth Conservation.

The forum calls for four participants. Three more copies will be mailed to you on request. One of the participants should serve as leader and should open and conduct the meeting, introduce the other participants, and direct the discussion period which should follow the forum.

Headquarters and other forum authorities state that an hour is the minimum time for a forum. It is not suggested that the prepared material should be used exactly as submitted. Members may introduce informality and individuality in the handling of the subject, or they may read it from the script sent to you. This was done at four of the district meetings without seeming to make the presentation stilted.

Your cooperation is desired. Governor Ransom J. Williams has named a State Youth Conservation Committee in response to the request of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. The initiative desired of the individual club as outlined in the forum script offers a rare opportunity for service to youth.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Frayser

Mary E. Frayser, Chairman
Department of Club Institutes and Forums

I. Forum scripts are also available from this office on:
   1. Minding Our Minds in South Carolina (mental hygiene)
   2. Legislation
   3. Education
   4. Library Needs in South Carolina

II. See list of material available from General Federation of Women's Clubs

III. Will you be ready to answer the following questions April 1, 1946?
   1. How many forums has your club sponsored?
   2. What were the forum subjects?
   3. Was the public invited?
   4. If so, what was the total attendance?

From: The South Carolina Labor News
December, 1945
Editor: Percy M. Dees
Publisher: Claude R. Boland

(Official Organ of South Carolina Building and Construction Trades Association; Columbia Building Trades Council; Columbia Federation of Trades. Address: P. O. Box 351, Carpenters Hall, Columbia, S.C.)

THE JIM CROW LAW

Now that the war emergency is over and traveling conditions and restrictions are no longer controlled by the Office of Defense Transportation in Washington, it is time that the fundamental Southern principle of segregation of the races be enforced. This applies particularly to bus travel.

Starting at the station, it is true that the terminal maintains separate waiting rooms, but in effect this is nullified. On the platforms there is a general mixture. When the buses start loading, since both races ride in the same compartment in the vehicles, there is pushing, scrouging, scrambling, shoving, hopeless confusion. It should be stopped. After loading, the buses are so packed that the standing passengers are "sardined" and sandwiched all together--white and black--no regard or respect for courtesy, politeness or manners. When passengers have to leave the buses, the same shoving and pushing is repeated because there is only one entrance and exit to the bus. All this should be stopped.

Now the railroads are compelled to maintain separate coaches for the two races. Why are the bus lines not required to have separate buses. It would help some if there were two entrances and two exits, but that would not solve the packing up of whites and blacks together. Of course, it may be argued that buses are constructed in sections where there is no segregation, and that in order to have separate entrances and exits and a dividing partition, the design of the coaches would have to be changed. But the fact remains that without a separation the law is being violated.

With all the common carriers buying new equipment it should be seen to that sufficient rolling stock is provided to correct these conditions, and if the present carriers do not comply steps should be taken to afford other remedies.

March 11, 1946

Miss Rebecca Reid
29 E. Calhoun Street
Sumter, S. C.

Dear Miss Reid:

Thanks for your letter of March 6th. Your plans are excellent.

I shall be there all day.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

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Orangeburg

2nd. Vice Chairman
J. E. BLANTON
Denmark

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29 E. Calhoun St.
Sumter, S.C.
March 6, 1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

It was most gratifying to have your wire saying that you could be with us on March 28. The notice sent out to members and friends was mailed to you recently. Mr. Wright asked if you had been consulted about the topic . I suggested that you could do anything within that statement and question. I do hope we can face frankly the situation in South Carolina as she is related to rhe South and to the Great Crusade, and discover some things we can do about it. With your help we can.

Mr. Wright is definitely working toward the employment of an Executive Secretary for this State and this should make possible the realization of some concrete planning.

We have decided to have a two-session meeting of the entire Committee, business in the morning and visions in the afternoon instead of the usual procedure of an Executive Board meeting in the morning and the crowding of everything else into two hours in the afternoon.

Please, if you have any suggestions about this, let them come.

Thanking you for your cooperation I am,

Cordially yours,

Rebecca Reid

Rebecca Reid

SC

March 18, 1946

Mr. James E. Ward
Clemson College
Clemson, S. C.

Dear Mr. Ward:

You will recall that at the last meeting of the Southern Economic Association some interest was expressed in enlarging the number of Negro economists in the South who might join the Association. I believe you suggested that I get a list of suitable persons and let you know. The enclosed list was prepared for me by Mr. Giles Hubert, who is head of the Department of Economics at Fisk University. He, himself, is a member of the Association, although he thinks perhaps his dues are a year or so behind.

Quite possibly you already have written to many or most of the names on this list.

I hope that further correspondence may get some more of them in.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SC

March 18, 1946

Miss Rebecca Reid
29 E. Calhoun Street
Sumter, S. C.

Dear Miss Reid:

I am sorry I have been out of town, which delayed an answer to your letter of March 15th.

WHO'S WHO has the official dope. I began this new job in June '45, as Director of Veterans Services for the Southern Regional Council.

I look forward to the meeting on the 28th.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

29 E.Calhoun St.
Sumter,S.C.
March 15,1946

Dr. George S. Mitchell
63 Auburn Ave.N.E.
Atlanta 3,Ga.

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

Please send me some facts about yourself for the enlightenment of these illiterates who do not know all the distinguished characters of the country as we should. We will use them with discretion. Soon

I hope you will feel free to say what is in your mind at the annual meeting. I think the people there assembled can "take it."

Cordially yours,

Rebecca Reid

Rebecca Reid.

Southern Economic Association
P. O. BOX 271
CLEMSON, SOUTH CAROLINA

March 20, 1946.

Dr. George S. Mitchell
75 Ivy Street, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Thank you for the list of names you recently sent me. These men and women shall be invited to become members of our Association. Only one person on the list, Mr. John Hope, II, is at present a member.

Thanking you for your interest in suggesting these names, I am

Sincerely yours,

James E. Ward

James E. Ward
Sec'y

Sc

March 29, 1946

Miss Rebecca Reid
29 E. Calhoun Street
Sumter, South Carolina

Dear Miss Reid:

I am just terribly sorry about yesterday. I know that it is risky to rely on the planes for a meeting, and I took the chance.

It will be interesting to hear from you about the meeting. Your own resources, I felt sure, will have got across to those who came most of what I would have been able to say in any case. Also, I am comforted a bit by recalling that my assistant, Mr. Merkerson, was to have been on hand. I asked him to be there because he will be working in South Carolina, and this was a particularly good opportunity for him to meet the people who could be helpful to him.

Next time I will take the train and be there.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SC

May 20, 1946

Miss Rebecca Reid
29 E. Calhoun Street
Sumter, South Carolina

Dear Miss Reid:

You will remember the Negro veteran, Mr. John W. Merkerson, who is working for me assigned to Florida and South Carolina. He has lately been at Columbia and Sumter.

Apparently, of some nine hundred businesses approved to give on-the-job training to veterans, only about five percent use Negroes as trainees. On-the-farm training is off to a good start. In each of forty-three counties there is at least one class of colored veterans receiving on-the-farm training. This is fine.

Although there are very few or no job training approved businesses in Columbia itself using Negroes, there are twenty Negro veterans who are getting what is called cooperative training in trades. They work on a private job at least six hours a day, and then put in at least sixteen hours or more a week at the Booker T. Washington school in the evenings. They get paid by their employers and by the Veterans Administration.

That sounds very promising. This latter program is under the direction of a Mr. Foster.

My man, Merkerson, went to see Mr. Foster to ask if pictures might be taken of some of the Negro veterans in order to get publicity for the program in the colored papers. I am told that Mr. Foster said he did not want to give the program publicity because he is short of help because his budget will not let him pay his teachers high salaries, and publicity would

swamp his office with veterans whom he could not help. He was hopeful that in June he would be able to serve more veterans.

It seems to me that this latter matter is something you and your friends might do something about. I of course have only kindly feelings towards Mr. Foster and his problem, but a benefit so helpful to the Negro veterans and so valuable to the progress of the State deserves to be expanded as rapidly as can be contrived.

If you find an opportunity to push this program (and also on-the-job training in general), I would appreciate hearing from you about it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

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29 E. Calhoun
Sumter, S.C.
May 23, 1946

Dr. George Mitehcll
63 Auburn Ave.N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

Someone said "this is not the confusion of chaos, but of inchoate emergence." That's a comfort, if its true. But what is emerging?

Since March 28, I mean the MORNING of March 28, nothing has made sense. That day, with the rain pouring in torrents and everybody depended on conspicuous by absence, I've longed for some evidence of sanity. A talk with Mr. Herbert in Columbia last week made me feel that I wasn't entirely alone when he said: "If I am sane then everybody else is crazy." He was disgusted with the utterly illogical proceedings and statements of the S.C. democrats the day before.

Well, back to the point. Mr. Wright has insisted on resigning because he is expecting to be absent from the State for three of four months. We can find no one, with a measure of his vision or courage, who is ready to take the helm, and I am unwilling to mark time and reserve the status quo. We are still working on the matter of leadership,- hence no report even yet. We are asking him to stay on.

Your letter came yeaterday. The Richland County Committee is scheduled to meet next Tuesday. I am planning to be in Columbia that day and interview several people I know who are related to the problem you mention, then we may discuss it at the Richland county meeting. I consider this Columbia group more than a local unit, for it is in close touch with the State offices and offices and their reach is often known to exceed the county interests. I shall let you hear from us later.

A copy of this letter goes to Mrs. Havens so she will understand the situation and why I have not written her in reply to her questionings about us. Soon, I hope, a report will be ready.

South Carolina is the last word in reactionary reaction!!!! You remember what the young Yale idealist hurled at a social science professor: "Fessor, I don't see how God stands it. I hardly can."

More anon.

Cordially yours, Rebecca Reid

Rebecca Reid.

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Newberry

M. F. WHITTAKER
Orangeburg

DR. ROSAMONDE E. WIMBERLY
Spartanburg

REV. A. J. WRIGHT
Bennettsville

29 E.Calhoun St.
Sumter, S.C.
June 17,1946

Dr.George S.Mitchell
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

If you should come to South Carolina, please let me talk with you. As you may see from the papers, the political situation leaves much to be desired but little to surprise.

My late report on my promised visit to Columbia is due to complicated personal responsibility. However, had there been a more encouraging report, I would probably have found time to make it. Again not surprising.

First, I talked with Mr. C.A.Johnson, Superintendent of Negro Schools in Columbia. He was very cautious, as usual, in expressing himself, but he did say there was need for more facilities and that it would be quite practicable to open another center at Carver School, if Mr. Foster saw fit. Mr. Johnson wished he might have announcements made in the churches, and posters placed in strategic places, but with the present limitations,they had a waiting list, and many returned men knew nothing of any such possibilities. He spoke most encouragingly of Mr. Foster's will to cooperate, and suggested that I talk with him I did. He assured me that he could not have training centers scattered over Columbia; He already had all the supervision

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REV. A. J. WRIGHT
Bennettsville

he could handle with the white center at Columbia High and the Negro at Booker Washington, and that certainly (Out of the woodpile) he had no intention of offering more opportunities to Negroes than he did to white men. When I suggested that the vocational training was so very much in line with what the Negroes needed and that there were so many more opportunities in the State for whites, he agreed rather thoughtfully, but not too hopefully , and intimated that he would think the matter over, but I must understand he could make no promises. His attitude was altogether "status quo" and too familiar to be interesting.

Meantime, I had Mr. Beverly Herbert talk with Mr. Flora, who assured him that adequate training was already being offered. Later, when I explained the situation to Mr. Herbert he assured me he would talk again with Mr. Flora .

I wish I had a more worth while report to make, but that is that.

When you come to South Carolina, let me know.

Cordially yours,

Rebecca Reid

Rebecca Reid

You may know that Mr. Wright is in Alaska and expects to ruturn October 1. I wish I could tell him the fate of a statement which he left "to be widely circulated after signatures had been obtained ". How we can rationalize the attitude we refuse to name FEAR.

June 24, '46

Dear Mrs. Ratliff,

Thank you for your letter of June 20.

I could very well use another 25 copies of the pamphlet, and would be delighted to have them, if you will get them wrapped and sent over. Many thanks.

I will ask the people at Fisk to put you on the list to receive a copy of the final report of this summer's Institute.

Very truly,

George S. Mitchell

my own typist today!

President
Mrs. W. H. Ratliff
Sherard, Miss

Vice President
Mrs. E. U. Robinson
216 N. Washington St.
Cookeville, Tenn.

Recording Secretary
Mrs. J. Roy Jones
5618 Colonial Drive
Columbia 40, S. C.

Treasurer
Mrs. C. O. Hinton
1120 Main St.
Paris, Ky.

SECRETARIES

Home Work
Mrs. C. C. Sapp
Box 117
Albany, Ga.

Foreign Work
Mrs. J. M. Johnston
337 Rosalind Ave., S.
Roanoke 14, Va.

Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities
Mrs. M. E. Tilly
1013 Highland View, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Organization and Promotion
Mrs. R. M. Howell
Box 426
Albertville, Ala.

Missionary Education and Service
Mrs. D. R. Little
302 Lawrence St.
Marietta, Ga.

Wesleyan Service Guild
Mrs. K. W. Warden
2284 Evelyn St.
Memphis, Tenn.

Student Work
Mrs. David J. Cathcart
1330 La Salle St.
Jacksonville 7, Fla.

Youth Work
Mrs. Dwight L. Fouts
Weldon, N. C.

Children's Work
Mrs. H. R. Cogburn
2505 Springhill Ave.
Mobile 17, Ala.

Literature and Publications
Mrs. Stanley Wilson
2212 15th St.
Meridian, Miss.

Supplies
Mrs. Glenn C. James
4744 N. E. 1st Court
Miami 37, Fla.

Spiritual Life and Message
Mrs. W. L. Mullikin
109 West Cambridge St.
Greenwood, S. C.

Status of Women
Mrs. Marvin D. Eblen
425 S. Elm St.
Henderson, Ky.

Missionary Personnel
Mrs. B. R. Stout
1621 Riverside Drive
Knoxville, Tenn.

CHAIRMAN

Research Committee
Mrs. J. W. Payne
Cherryville, N. C.

Southeastern Jurisdiction

Woman's Society of Christian Service

The Methodist Church

6-20-1946

Dear Dr. Mitchell -

Our little Veterans Booklet has been very popular - I have sent them out to our local white societies; to all who were present at our meeting in Jackson; 50 copies to each Negro Meth. Dist. Supt in State - 50 to each Negro school in state.

Copies were sent to Presidents of all Negro Schools (Meth) in the Jurisdiction at Dr. Davage's suggestion and to Christian Social Relation Secretaries over the Jurisdiction at Mrs. Tilly's suggestion.

I have been most careful to see that quantities were not "side tracked" but that they were sent where they would be used -

Now I have several hundred left - about 400. Rust College reaches many

Negro Teachers in their Summer Terms".
I plan to send whatever I have left
there for Dr. McCoy to send back to
the communities by the teachers as
I feel these should be out this summer.

My reason for all this is - would
you like more copies for anything
before I send these out. I wasn't
sure I sent all you wanted, but I
was careful until I could see how
far they went.

So sorry to miss the Tisk Institute -
But I had promised to help at a meeting
at Millsaps College the first week in
July - one "meeting" in our local church
is the second week & I am organizer! -
And of course our School of Missions at
Jundaluska takes the last two weeks
in July - so it is entirely filled.

Would it be possible to have any
of the "Tindings" -

Sincerely

Mrs. Ratliff.

SC

July 11, 1946

Mr. Verd Peterson
State Department of Education
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Peterson:

Here is a leaflet being circulated by the Southern Regional Council about on-the-farm training.

I hear good reports of what is being undertaken in this for South Carolina.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

7. A.M.

SRC

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 ELLIS AVENUE
CHICAGO 15, ILLINOIS

Edwin R. Embree
President

Dorothy A. Elvidge
Secretary and Comptroller

Will W. Alexander
Charles S. Johnson
Directors for Race Relations

Fred G. Wale
Director for Rural Education

William C. Haygood
Director for Fellowships

June 28, 1946

Dear Mitchell: I have read with a great deal of interest your correspondence with Ernest Borneman. As you may know, this Fund has made a few attempts to aiding the production of films about Negroes. We have worked through the American Film Center which, at least in the old days, seemed the best organization. We have not been happy about anything that has come out of our efforts so far. And I am afraid we would not think of entering so large a field as films on the African background.

At any rate, I am glad to have the correspondence and I hope Borneman can formulate projects that can get adequate support.

Sincerely yours,

ERE:RC

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

August 15, 1946

The Honorable Ransome J. Williams
Governor of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

My dear Governor:

You may possibly find time for a look at the attached survey of services to Negro veterans in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SC

August 16, 1946

Mr. W. A. Schiffley
Director of Veterans Education
State Department of Education
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Schiffley:

Here is a new accounting of services to Negro veterans in Arkansas that may turn out to be of interest collaterally.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SC

August 22, 1946

Mr. B. W. Gallman
P. O. Box 68
Pendleton, S. C.

Dear Mr. Gallman:

This memorandum was prepared for certain field employees of the Southern Regional Council.

Because it is thought that it will be of interest to you, the memorandum is being sent to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SC

August 22, 1946

Mr. C. V. Bing
Allendale, S. C.

Dear Mr. Bing:

This memorandum was prepared for certain field employees of the Southern Regional Council.

Because it is thought that it will be of interest to you, the memorandum is being sent to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SC

August 22, 1946

Mr. Marion A. Wright
Conway, S. C.

Dear Mr. Wright:

This letter was prepared for circulation to a staff of veterans who are traveling in the interest of improving services to Negro veterans, but it occurs to me that you or some of the members of your committee might be able to make particularly good use of the possibility it describes.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

52

September 3, 1946

Mr. E. M. Barrett
2300 Taylor Street
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Barrett:

Mr. Merkerson tells me that he talked with you about the possibility of your coming over to Atlanta for conversation about organizing a council of Negro veterans' groups in South Carolina. I think this would be very wise. Mr. Horace Bohannon, who has done a good deal of work in getting such a council started in Georgia, will be here on week days (not weekends) the rest of this week and next week. So shall I.

So if you could come over between now and Friday afternoon late or during the next week, that will be fine.

The Southern Regional Council will be glad to pay your expense over and back.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SC

September 6, 1946

Division of State Parks
Columbia, South Carolina

Gentlemen:

Two or three weeks ago I had the pleasure of stopping overnight at Myrtle Beach State Park. Mrs. Mitchell and my two children were along. We had a pup tent.

Your local park manager was very gracious to us. The park was in every way clean, convenient, and evidently well-managed. The beach and pavillion were in the best of order and arranged with every considerateness for the public's enjoyment of it.

I should like for your department to know that as a citizen I appreciate the courtesies and enjoyment made available at the park.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

SRC

November 26, 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Dr. Guy B. Johnson
FROM: George S. Mitchell

You will recall our conversation about the possibility of payment from the Veterans Services Division to the Council for the Council's expense of bookkeeping and disbursing of the Veterans Services work. I had an opportunity to discuss this with Mr. Embree and Dr. Alexander on November 20. It was agreed that this transfer might be made.

I accept the estimate of $100.00 a month for this service for the period January 1 - December 31, 1946. I take this payment of $1200.00 as covering the Council's service in this regard for the period June 17-December 31, 1945.

Any similar arrangement for reimbursement for the coming calendar year should be the subject of discussion later on.

I am sensible of the importance and value of the careful and prompt bookkeeping which the Council has done for the Veterans Services work straight along, and I greatly appreciate the ready cooperation with which this service has been extended to us.

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

Southern Regional Council, Inc. SRC
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

November 27, 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. George S. Mitchell

FROM: Guy B. Johnson

Thanks very much for your memo concerning the transfer of $1200 from the Veterans Services Division to the Council's regular budget, to cover expenses of bookkeeping, etc., for the period June 17, 1945 to December 31, 1946.

This will be very helpful indeed, in view of the deficit which we are going to have at the close of the year.

GBJ

SRC

December 3, 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Dr. Guy B. Johnson
FROM: George S. Mitchell

Something that I think needs doing is a pamphlet on the form of primary and election laws and practices in the Southern States.

Everyone supposes that general elections will become more and more important.

The recent experience in Georgia, and the Fifth District in particular, shows that this State conducts elections in a most unmodern way, and of course South Carolina does not even have a secret ballot. Besides elections, there is the pressing problem of the primaries.

I haven't any solution, but I would like to see somebody get out a critique of present laws and procedures and a model law. The things touched on would be, among many others, campaign expenditures; the financing of primaries and elections (publicly, instead of by candidate contributions); the counting of votes and the right of public access while counting is going on; the establishment of polling places in public buildings rather than in private stores; real protection for secrecy of the ballot; the prevention of the Savannah trick of separating polling places for the two races.

GSM

SC

December 3, 1946

Mrs. Alice Anderson
321 Cleveland Avenue
Anderson, South Carolina

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

During the past six or seven months a field agent from the Council, Mr. John W. Merkerson, has made a number of visits to Anderson with a view to getting more trade educational opportunities for Negro veterans.

He has had difficulty in finding people in the city who would take up the matter and get something going. I understand there is to be a large, new, white trade training school, largely for veterans, and that the present Reed Street High School, which gives instruction in trades to only thirty-five Negroes, contemplates nothing more than a twenty-foot expansion to its present shabby building toward meeting the need of at least a hundred Negro veterans in the city who are of record as wishing full-time institutional trade training.

There is, of course, no need to emphasize to you the possibilities in personal advancement and civic improvement involved in answering the ambition of those men with good trade educational opportunities.

Mr. Merkerson will be coming back to Anderson at an early date and will make it his business to get in touch with you. Meanwhile, if this is not one of the many problems on which you are already at work, may I ask you to be good enough to try to pick up the threads of this one too?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:w

February 6, 1947

Mr. Earnest Wright
Benedict College
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Mr. Wright:

Please send me a copy of the minutes of our Veteran's Organizational Meeting.

Sincerely,

John W. Merkerson
583 Houston Street
Atlanta, Georgia

58

February 26, 1947

Mrs. Alice N. Spearman
Algene Acres
Newberry, S. C.

Dear Mrs. Spearman:

Ten days or so ago you asked for names of some of the contacts made by the Veterans Services Division in South Carolina.

Mr. Merkerson who did most of the travel in South Carolina has gone through his material and made me a list of additional names.

He tells me that all these whom he has listed are good active people.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)

March 11, 1947

Mr. Ernest L. Wright
Benedict College
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Mr. Wright:

Mr. Merkerson has handed me your letter of February 14th about the setting up of the South Carolina Council of Veterans Affairs.

I am delighted that you are organized and I am sure there is plenty to do.

Enclosed is our check for $32.60 which is in accord with your letter of February 14th.

It would be proper for you to send the receipts on directly to me.

Mr. Merkerson told me that he was writing to you about the matter of a constitution.

Sincerely,

GSM/lg

George S. Mitchell

Enclosure: (1)